THE KLEMME TIMES

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News Of The Week Reported By The Klemme Schools

KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS

By Andrew Wellemeyer and A. E. Lauritzen

KLEMME HIGH SCHOOL BASKET BALL TEAMS PLAY TWO GAMES

First Games School Has Ever Played Lost By Small Scores

The Klemme High School can boast of a boy's and girl's basket ball team that are going good, considering the fact that this is the first year the school has ever had a basket ball team.

Both the teams have good material to make a good strong team and all they need is experience and coaching to make them equal to any in this part of the state. Each year the teams will grow stronger as it always takes time to develop a strong team of any kind.

On Friday evening, December 24th both the teams went to Rowan where they played their first game which resulted in a defeat for both the home teams. The boys team were beat by 22 to 10 and the girl's 26 to 11. At this game the Klemme boys played a foul-less game which is considered excellent playing for the first time and on a strange court. Prof. H. T. Wilson and Chas. Gibbs accompanied the teams.

On Friday night, December 30th both the basket ball teams went to Crystal Lake where they played and lost their second game. The Crystal Lake boys beat our team 22 to 14. The first half ended in the score of 7 to 8 in favor of the Crystal Lake five. If our boys could have held them during the second half the score might have been more in favor of the Klemme five. The girls also played an excellent game and were defeated by 3 to 6. The referee for the girls understood a certain method of making baskets, and for every basket made by Crystal Lake two points were counted which in reality only one should have been counted this mistake was not discovered until the close of the game. and if this new rule would have been followed the score would have been 6 to 6 in favor of Crystal Lake. But both teams will learn by experience and although they were defeated in both games they were not beaten bad and they shhow a lot of pep and have the material for good teams.

Following we give the line up in both the teams as they have played thus far:

Boy's Team

C. Adolph Lauritzen
R. F. George Bergman
S. F. Milvern Ell
R. G. Gerald Koerner
S. G. Howard Wiles
Subs.—Donald Stille, Fred Schlichting.

Girl's Team

J. C. Marie Blank
R. C. Maybelle Johnson
Fd's. Glenna Gruetzmacher
Pearl Johnson
G'ds Neota Ridder
Leona Lau
Subs. Faith Axe, Adalla Schroeder

K. H. S. Now In Association

The Klemme High School now belong to the State Athletic Association and are eligible to play any of the teams in the association, which is a strong point in their favor as the school is not now limited to accept games from small schools but can make a schedule with any of them.

Schedule of Games

Game at Goodell Jan. 20th
Goodell at Klemme Feb. 17th
Crystal Lake at Klemme Feb. 24th

All the above games are double headers. that is both the boys and girls will play. The boys will have a practice game with Garner here on either the 16th or 17th of this month. Watch for other dates when the schedule is filled.

Come out to the games and BOOST for the Klemme High School teams.

If you are easily insulted you ought to be.

INSTALLS NEW POSTING MACHINE

State Savings Have Latest Book Keeping Machine

The State Savings Bank hvae installed a Burrough's Posting Machine the past week and a man was here from the factory demonstrating and getting the officers acpuainted with the workings of the new system. The installation of this machine will enable the bank to do the posting and other book work much faster and will eliminate the pile up of book work at the end of the month.

CROSS YOUR FAN BELTS IN COLD WEATHTR

Fertile—A discovery of timely interest to owners and drivers of automobiles was recently made by Paul Humphrey, proprieter of a garage at this place. During the zero weather of last week, a great many cars with frozen radiators were brought to this place for repairs. While at work on one of these machines, the thought struck the young man that if the warm air of the engine could be thrown through the meshes of the radiator, the later would not freeze. After a little experimenting he discovered that this could be accomplished by simply crossing the fan belt, thus reversing the motion of the fan. The novel idea has already been tried out by a great many drivers at this place, and pronounced a big success.

Cross your fan belt the next time you are on the road when the temperature is such that there is danger of the radiator freezing. With the fan reversed, the warm air from the motor will be thrown against the radiator, instead of drawing cold air in through the meshes. Try it out and you'll be pleased with results. Patents are not pending and there will be no danger of infrigement suits, at least so far as Mr. Humphrey the originator of the idea is concerned.

PAVING CONTRACT LET TUESDAY MORNING

Board Gives The Job To Empire Construction Company of Des Moines at $27,000 per Mile

The Board of Supervisors of Kosuth county let the contract to pave the Algona Wesley road. a distance of fifteen miles from Algona to the Hancocck County line yesterday morning to the Empire Construction Co., of Des Moines at $27,000.00 per mile. The Board also let the Contract for graveling the Burt-Bancroft road to the cocunty line for about $1,000 per mile. The topic did not get full particulars in reference to the letting but the price for both paving and graveling is let at a much less igure than any contract has been for several months.

—Titonka Topic

PREPARE CATTLE FOR KILLING

Do Not Feed Before Slaughtering For Best Results

Cattle which are to be slaughtered will be in a better condition if feed is kept from them at least a day according to the animal husbandry department at Iowa State College.

Nothing but pure water should be given to the beef animal selected for at least 24 hours before slaughtering. It is very difficult to bleed thoroly an animal just off full feed. Tissues from which the blood has not been thoroughly drained will spoil much more quickly than otherwise. Keep the animal as near normal temperature as possible. Excitement of any kind will raise the temperature above normal and if it goes high enough it will ccause the meat to turn dark in color and sour in a few hours time. Animals dying from an overheated condition are never fit for food as the meat spoils immediately.

Bruises of any kind will cause the blood to settle in the effected parts and spoil the keeping qualities of the particular cut bruised.

To and Fro

"BUD" ERWIN ANNOUNCES FOR CLERK

First Candidate in County o Announce For an Office

This week we begin to run the announcement of B. E. (Bud) Erwin for Clerk of the District Court subject to the decision of the voters of the county at the June Primaries, 1922

Mr. Erwin has been in the Clerks office for several months now, or since the death of August Baumgartner, who he succeeded.

"Bud" is a "real guy" and has faithfully and effiently performed the duties of clerk since he took charge. We can see no reason why he should not be permitted to take the wheel for the coming term and we believe he appeals to voters of the county as the logical man for the office. "Bud" is a young man who served his country during the World War and has a clean record. He is a man with a family.

APPLY LIME IN WINTER

Many Farmers Are Planning To Put Lime On Farms

Applications of lime can be placed on the soils any time between now and spring and the result will be good, say the soils experts at Iowa State College. Where clover is to be planted i nthe spring it is a good plan to test the soil and ascertain the acidity.

In a series of tests conducted in Linn county recently by H. W. Warner of the soils department of Ia. State College, 500 samples were tested and 85 per cent were found to be acid enough to need lime before clover would grow at its best.

Many farms were cropped heavily during the war and the fertility reduced, say the experts so that on returning to the crops that will replenish the soil it is a good plan to add lime.

Recent examinations of soils in Johnson county show that there is a need of lime at the rate of three to five tons per acre. This will be applied to clover fields already planted and to land that it is to be sown to clover.

Where alfalfa is planted the increase in the crop by the application of lime will more than pay the bill. Where lime is ti be purchased it will be a good plan to consult the county agent and by getting the lime in carload lots it can be purchased considerably cheaper.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

There will be a play entitled Deacon Dubbs Given by the young people of District No. 4 Twin Lake Township, nine and a half miles south west of Klemme Tuesday evening January 10th, 1922. In connection with the play there will be a basket social. Girls please bring baskets.

1-w-pd Myra Mabie, Teacher

SHOOTS FOX

A week ago last Sunday Ben Grieman bagged a fine fox southwest of Garner. Leave it to the Grieman boys to get the game if there is any in the country. They get their share of foxes and wolves if anybody does.

MRS. HENRY KRAUS DIED CHRISTMAS DAY

Mrs. Henry Kraus died Sunday, December 25th at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Schwichtenberg, near Klemme, at the age of 86 years. She also has a son Wm. Kraus at Garner.

Mrs. Kraus has been ailing for a number of months previous to her death and the end came as a relief to her suffering.

Funeral services were conducted from the First Methodist Church in Klemme last Tuesday and was officiated by Rev. Bergman of this place and Rev. Gauger of Garner. She was Laid at Rest in the Klemme Cemetary.

KEEP UP POULTRY WORK

Many Loafers Being Removed From Iowa Flocks

Poultrymen are still working at culling, according to reports from county agents received at Iowa State College. Altho mast flocks are supposed to be culled by this time, there are still a chance to rid the flocks of hens that do not pay their board.

C. C. Scot, County agent of Calhoun county, reports that in November he handled 1,445 birds and eliminated 303 non-producers. In Clarke county 13 flocks were inspected. 1.615 hens were culled by county agent Bisig and 699 hens were found unprofitable to keep.

In order to get the best results from poultry they should be inspected carefully at all times and whenever a falling off in production takes place a carefull culling will save money for the farmer, say the poultrymen.

MINOR MUSINGS

No man is a hero to his wife, of course, but unless he's a hero to his very young son there's something wrong with the man.

You can't alter the color of a drab life by painting it with red liquor.

The girl who refusesto go to the dance because she has nothing to wear is foolish. Supposing she hasn't, she will look just like all the others.

A balky mule can be started by building a fire under him, but you can't start a balky automobile that way.

The other man's business is all profit.

When a young man who never before has done it suddenly begins to economize, the answer is that some girl has "hooked" him.

If nobody judged lest he should not be judged there would be a lot of policemen, courts and jurymen out of a job.

Many a man who fumes and swears if he has to wait five minutes for his wife to get ready for the theatre, will coax and pet his balky automobile for an hour when it refuses to start without getting out of patience.

The reward of faithful service too often is, "He was a good man in his day."

A fool whho knows he is one has some sense.

Only those who think more of their work than they do of their pay get more pay.

Nearly everybody forgets a favor but hardly anybody forgets a wrong.

If you must have spies in your business, you'd better get out of busines.

The crab at home is often a fish in society.

News Gathered From All Over The State of Iowa

WOULD CHANGE THE BIG TENTH DISTRICT

A plan has ben proposed for redistricting Iowa, shhould Congress pass the pending bill to change the basis of representation. It places Osceola, Dickinson, Emmet, Clay, Polo Alto, Kossuth, Winnebago, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Pocahontas Humbold, Calhoun and Webster counties in the ninth district. The population of them is 233.153. The tenth district would consist of Lyon, Sioux, O'Brien, Plymouth, Cherokee ,Buena Vista, Woodbury Ida Grove and Sac, having a population of 243,220. These counties are now in the eleventh district. At present Cerro Gordo is in the fourth district and Osceola, Dickinson and Clay in the eleventh. The new plan would put Hamilton and Boone in the fourth, Carrol and Greene in the sixth and Crawford in the Eighth. At present te 10th district has fourteen counties. They are Emmet. Winnebago, Hancock, Pocahontas, Humbolt, Webster, Calhoun, Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Boone and Hamilton. There has not been any change in the Iowa districts for perhaps thirty years.

Alteration in District boundaries are from time to time necessary. Iowa does not seem to like to lose a Congressman but, with the new arrangement, several states that have grown in population must have increased membership, if the districts in this and several other states are ta remain as they have during the past quarter of a century or more. In case the bill providing the other rearrangements of districts should be adopted, there will be a scramble to determine what Cangressman is to pass its official oblivian. One district would as a result of the alterations contemplated, be erased from the map of our state and the boundaries of several other districts would be changed. Those who have for years devoted special attention to congressional and legislative affairs should be posting up and preparing for the conflict which is bound to come soon. The outcome will have considerable effect on the prestige of vertain cities and towns as well as on theprospectus of those who are aspirants of official distinction.

EDITOR RAMSEY, BELMOND POSTMASTER

Dispatches from Washington last week announced the appointment of Wallace Ramsey, editor of the Belmond Herald-Press, as postmaster of Belmond. He will take possession within a few weeks. The salary is $2300, a sum most editors could make use of at this time. Mr. Ramsey will make a competent and obliging official and his many friends congratulate him on his appiontment.

EDITORS TAKE VACATIONS

Editors Roberts of the Britt News Tribune, L. W. Miller of the Renwick Times and R. A. Jorgenson of the Klemme Times announced two weeks ago that they would not publish a paper the following week but would take a real vacation and enjoy the Chhristmas time with their families relatives and friends.

Everyone is entitled to a reacreation and a rest and we hope that our brother publishers enjoyed every minute of their vacation.

Kanawha Reporter

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Basket Social five and one-half miles straight west of Klemme. Liberty Twp. No 9 on Friday evening Jan 13th. All girls bring baskets.

Cora Fisher, Teacher

Manure is especially valuable on heavp soils where it helps to open up the physical texture, while in the lighter soils the manure serves to hold the particles together and retain moisture in a better manner.

Protect The Berry Bushes

Rasberry busches will be in better shape if they are covered over with old straw and protected from the winter storms. Bend the cans over, all in the same direction and apply the litter. Leave it on until the weather warms up and then uncover.

IOWA NEWS BRIEFS

Poultry prices have not tumbled in price as has many other farm products in the past year. For the 1st ten months of 1921 poultry was 75 per cent higher and eggs 65 per cent higher than the pre-war level. The one compelling thing about the poultry situation during the last year, is the way the market was held up. This will of course focus attention on neglected farm flocks as a source of income. and stimulate backyard poultry keeping. In a year or so this increased interest in poultry will tend to lower prices of poultry and eggs.

James Davis, a murderer and Ralph Lawshe, a forger, have escaped from the state prison at Ft. Madison.

One and a half fare has been offered by the railroads for the farmer's meeting at Ames Jan. 30 to Feb. 4.

The state Bank of Otto with a capital stock of $25,000, was thrown into receivership recently in District court on petition of the Iowa banking superintendent.

Illness preventing John Bryan a farmer near Pisgah. from gathering his corn, a company of his neighbors gathered 1,000 bushels of the crop and cribbed it for him meanwhile the women members of the families prepared a big dinner and the event was made a day of jollification.

The Iowa cigaret tax is a big revenue producer. J. E. Thomas, deputy auditor stated that from July 1 to Nov. 30 the state realized the revenue of $269,621.02 in addition to expenses. The expense for this period wede $8575.58. The auditor's office has supplied the state treasurer with $300,000 worth of revenue stamps since June 10th and has recently obtained a new supply sufficient to last until next July

Thirty eight county and district fairs in Iowa lost money in 1921. Secretary of the state department of agriculture said in his annual report before the Iowa Fair Maagers Association in convention recently in Des Moines. While only 54 of the 92 county and district fairs operated at a profit, Mr. Corey said that the total profits exceeded total losses. The state paid to defunct fairs this year $157,690.90, an excess of $44,667.66 over 1920.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

BOND PROPOSITION MESERVEY, IOWA.

Public Notice is Hereby Given, That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright. State of Iowa, will be held on the 12th day of January, 1922, at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon, the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all of the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District. pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-a1 et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 7th day of December, 1921.

D-15-22 29 J 6 K. Clarence Reich, Secretary, Board of Directors

WHO REMEMBERS

What he did with his spare time in a strange city before there were "movies?"

A soft snap is hard to find.

May Take New Census in 1925

Considerable Dissatisfaction Expressed Over Count Made Year Ago.

REPRESENTATION IS AFFECTED

Census Taking in January Is Disapproved on Ground That Weather in That Month Is Serious Handicap.

Washington.—Because of "considerable dissatisfaction" with the result of the count in the census taken last January, the house census committee is considering legislation providing for another enumeration of the population of the United States in 1925, or some other year prior to the next decennial census, Secretary Hoover says in that portion of his annual report dealing with the activities of the census bureau.

"This proposed legislation has my approval," Mr. Hoover says, adding that "it has frequently been contended that the distribution of the population as shown by the reports of the fourteenth census is abnormal," and that prior to that enumeration there was a great movement from rural to urban districts which, since the enumeration, has been neutralized in large measure by a reverse movement.

Affects Congress Representation.

"Further, it is said, that this shifting of the population affected the totals for certain states, thus influencing the apportionment of representatives in congress."

Census taking in January is disapproved on the ground that the weather in that month is a serious handicap to the enumerator, delaying the work and making it necessary "to take unusual precautions to insure a complete canvass."

The report says that the time for taking the next census should be in April, as was the case before the last census. The change for the last census was made, it says, at the request of various interests making use of agricultural statistics, the idea being that more accurate statistics could be obtained concerning the activities of the farms if the canvass was made shortly after the end of the year to which it related.

Mr. Hoover also says that the new director of the census, William M. Steuart, is of the opinion that, in order to advance the work of subsequent censuses, it will be necessary that changes be made in methods of procedure, if not in the scope, of some of the inquiries.

"It would hasten the publication of the figures for the total population," the report says, "if the supervisors in the various districts made the preliminary count and announced the population, subject to correction, for the political subdivisions of their districts."

To avoid duplication of effort and eliminate annoyance to manufacturers and others, the commerce secretary has asked the director of the census to negotiate with other statistical bureaus of the federal government looking to a consolidation of effort in this direction.

Receive Many Complaints.

"Many complaints have been received from manufacturers and others concerning the numerous requests made by the federal bureaus for statistical and other information," Mr. Hoover says. "I feel confident that in many instances the periodic investigations of the bureau of census are all that is necessary to make, and that the investigation of the other bureaus could, with advantage, be discontinued."

Calling attention to the fact that some census records were destroyed in a recent fire in the department of commerce building, Mr. Hoover declares that a hall of records in which these documents can be stored and conveniently examined is urgently needed.

Punishment for Gluttons.

Berlin.—To punish gluttons with fines as high as 100,000 marks for the first offense and five years for the second is the purpose of a bill introduced in the diet. Foreigners are not exempted.

Charged With Keeping Little Girl Like a Dog

Charged with literally having treated her eight-year-old granddaughter like a dog, Mrs. Lillie Gross of New York city is being held without bail pending investigation.

The complaint alleges that the woman tied the child under the house all day, made her sleep on an old coat beside a real dog, kept her in the coal bin during rainy weather, beat and underfed her, and sent her into the streets to beg.

RACE ON ISLAND FAST DYING

Disease Reduces Population of Marquesas From 100,000 to 1,800 in 50 Years.

Honolulu, T. H.—Tremendous decreases in the native population of the Marquesas islands, 2,000 miles south by east of the Hawaiian archipelago, have resulted from the ravages of disease and the adoption of many modern customs, recently, according to Dr. G. S. Handy, ethnologist of the Bishop museum here, who spent nine months on the islands gathering data on the origin of the Polynesian race, habits and customs of the natives, and their ethnology and anthropology.

"Fifty years ago the Marquesas islanders probably numbered between 50,000 and 100,000," Doctor Handy said. "Today there are only about 1,800 natives. Smallpox and pokoko, a particularly swift and virulent form of tuberculosis, played havoc among them."

Bridge to Have Longest Span

Structure to Connect Detroit and Windsor Will Break All Records.

WILL MEASURE 1,802 FEET

Upper Deck Expected to Be Ready for Service Within Four Years—Two Years More Will See Bridge Completed.

Detroit, Mich.—Plans for the new international suspension bridge to connect Detroit and Windsor, just announced, show that it will have the longest single span in the world, measuring 1,802 feet, or 24 inches longer than the great cantilever at Quebec. Of double-deck construction, the new link between Canada and the United States will accommodate street car, automobile and pedestrian traffic on the upper deck and passenger and freight train service on the lower deck.

Barring unforeseen delays, actual construction work will commence next spring, and within four years the upper deck should be ready for service. Without interfering with traffic on the highway deck, it is planned then to begin construction of the lower deck, which should be finished in two years more.

Weighs 107,000 Tons.

The bridge and its approaches will have a total weight of 107,000 tons, with eight cables carrying the huge span. Six of these cables will be 21 inches in diameter, and two will be 18 inches thick; together they will support a pull of 146,000,000 pounds.

Suspended from two towers, each rising 380 feet above the water, the span will have a width of 97 feet for the highway deck with two trolley tracks, two sidewalks and two roadways, while the lower deck will have four railway tracks and a 20-foot space for public utilities equipment. Electric locomotives would be used for traffic across the lower deck.

Completion of the bridge will mean the end of the train ferries, which for years have carried freight and passenger traffic across the Detroit river, even after the opening of the Michigan Central tunnel.

The bridge, which will be built by the Canadian Transit company and the American Transit company, with the approval of the Canadian and United States governments, will span the river almost from the center to the shore line of the two cities. Construction is expected to begin from the American side.

Bonds for $30,000,000.

The promoting companies have been authorized to issue $30,000,000 in securities for the project. It is estimated that completion of the highway or upper deck will cost approximately $15,000,000. Purchase of shore space for the approaches is under way.

Plans for the bridge were drawn chiefly by Charles E. Fowler of New York. Associated with him in the erection of the structure will be George H. Pegram, chief engineer of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, New York; Prof. William H. Burr of New York, Col. C. M. Monserrat, Montreal; Prof. C. R. Young of the University of Toronto, and Prof. H. E. Riggs of the University of Michigan.

Trying to Save Vollendam's Ducks

A government veterinary is shown inoculating one of the 100,000 ducks in the picturesque little Dutch village of Vollendam, on the Zuyder Zee, against the duck plague which threatens to wipe out the town's principal industry. The ducks are fed on tiny fish, too small for human consumption, which abound in the Zee. Recently the waters about the village have become stagnant and filthy, resulting in the epizootic.

HE WANTED TO FIGHT GERMANY

Arctic Adventurer Travels Three Years to Enlist.

Arrives in Nome and, Not Knowing the War Was Over, Tries to Enlist in American Army So He Could Fight in France.

Nome, Alaska.—An arctic adventurer, B. D. Seaman, sailed into Nome from the frozen north recently, and, not knowing that the war was over, tried to enlist in the American army so he could fight in France.

Seaman said he had been three years getting to Nome from the Coronation gulf country, which lies far east on Canada's Arctic coast, and during his journey had received no news from the outside world. He left the gulf, he declared, in October, 1918, when he first heard the United States had entered the war. Seaman was formerly a member of the then Royal Northwest Mounted police.

Soon after Seaman started for Nome the small schooner on which he was journeying was wrecked in the ice, he said, and he and his companions were forced to walk 27 days before they came to an Eskimo village. On their way they lived on roots.

Seaman gave an interesting description of the life of the Eskimos of Coronation gulf. The natives, he said, still use the bow and arrow, but are gradually getting accustomed to the use of firearms, which were introduced recently. The natives live on caribou and seal.

A rifle in the Coronation country sells for $160, cartridges for 30 cents each, sugar is $1 a pound, butter $3.80 a pound and milk $1 a can, Seaman said. The cost of clothing, however, is lower, a "parka" cape being sold for $4, muckluks, or native shoes, for 50 cents a pair and fine fur mittens for three boxes of 1-cent matches.

Mounted police in the Coronation country get mail sometimes three years old. Once, before he left, a constable got quick service on a letter, it being delivered from England in thirteen months.

Seaman said he probably would go back to Coronation gulf, "where a big pot of trouble like a World war doesn't reach us until it is all over."

JOHN D. JR. BORROWS COAT

Rockefeller Tells of Attending Imperial Garden Party in Tokio in Borrowed Raiment.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told how he borrowed a frock coat from the American ambassador to attend an imperial garden party in Tokio.

Royalty were required to go in European dress, citizens in native dress, and foreigners in frock coats.

Mr. Rockefeller said he was about to forego attending because there was no frock coat in his baggage, when the American ambassador said he had two and Mr. Rockefeller could wear one of them.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

Washington

As a result of ratification of the Colombia treaty, under which this government agreed to pay that republic $25,000,000, a new commercial treaty will be negotiated with Colombia at Washington.

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President Harding at Washington has commuted the sentence of J. Herman Bierks, a banker of Cincinnati, convicted under the espionage act during the war, to expire on News Year's day.

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The United States government will take part in an international economic conference called by some other government, but will avoid the initiative in such a plan, Secretary Hoover said at Washington.

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Although regretting the deadlock existing in the Shantung negotiations in Washington with China, Japan will not reopen them. This attitude was made plain by foreign office officials at Tokyo.

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Despite the refusal of the armament conference to take up the quest of land armament, the whole subject will be opened up in congress after it reconvenes in Washington on January 3.

* * *

The entire Hughes program for limitation of naval armament at Washington went on the rocks with a smash that leaves hope of saving intact only the capital ship ratio agreement, if that much.

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The government at Washington values important crops of the nation at $5,675,877,000, or $3,399,423,000 less than last year.

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The four-party treaty will destroy the Monroe doctrine, Senator Borah said at Washington, in discussing the agreement which proposes to make the United States an ally of Japan, Great Britain and France.

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Approval of 142 advances to banks for agricultural and live stock loans was announced by the War Finance corporation at Washington. The advances aggregate $5,089,000, and include Illinois, $25,000.

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Senator La Follette in formal statement at Washington charges railroads, coal, steel and lumber interests with secret attempt to "exploit the American people through the freight rate agreement."

* * *

The French delegates at Washington received instructions from Paris to reject the latest American proposals on submarines.

* * *

Domestic

By a majority of 5,500 St. Paul, Minn., voters decided to retain the commission form of government. A new charter providing return to the mayor and council plan was defeated.

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F. Price Murphy, a manufacturing jeweler, committed suicide at Des Moines, Ia., by drinking poison.

* * *

Damage estimated at $400,000 resulted from a fire that destroyed the establishment of Davidson Brothers, wholesale fruit dealers at Des Moines, Ia.

* * *

Four robbers shot and killed the assistant cashier and a clerk of the First National bank at Pearl River, N. Y., and escaped in an automobile after wounding a railroad guard.

* * *

Theft of more than $1,000,000 in supplies from the army base in Brooklyn was believed to be cleared up by the arrest of three men for stealing $10,000 worth of shirts. Among the missing items are 3,000,000 safety razor blades.

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An anticipated layoff at the Burlington railroad shops at Aurora was announced as effective with the new year, but the cut in working forces—9 per cent—is not as large as was expected.

* * *

Lewis Morris Iddings of Warren, O., long-time secretary of the American embassy in Rome, and prominent in war relief work in Italy during the war, died suddenly in Rome. He was seventy-one years old.

* * *

The American-built JL-6 monoplane, piloted by Eddie Stinson and Lloyd Bartaud, landed at Roosevelt flying field at Mineola, N. Y., at 11:17:50 a. m., establishing a new world's record for an endurance flight. The unofficial flying time was 27 hours, 2 minutes and 50 seconds.

* * *

Earl Throst, confessed slayer of Miss Irma Magunson, twenty years old, a school teacher of Dorchester, was sentenced to be hanged on March 9, 1922, by Judge Taylor in District court at Waukon, Ia.

Rare wines and liquors to the amount of $100,000 were stolen from the $1,000,000 Chicago home of Charles A. Stonehill, multi-millionaire wholesale milliner.

* * *

Captain Amory and Lieut. Louis C. Davis of the Fifteenth coast artillery were killed instantly when their automobile left the narrow Benquet road near Baguio, Philippine Islands, and went over a precipice.

* * *

It will cost $6,697,303.20 to recondition and put alongside the dock ready for passengers America's 54,000-ton passenger steamship, the Leviathan, according to the lowest bids submitted by ship builders at New York.

* * *

Gov. Len Small will be tried for conspiracy, a misdemeanor, at Waukegan, Ill. The charge of embezzling state funds was nolle prossed after Judge Claire C. Edwards heard arguments on the validity of indictments against the governor. January 9 was set as the date for the trial.

* * *

A horde of detectives are hunting the bandits who stole a big U. S. mail truck from an "uptown" station at Pittsburgh, Pa., then drove it to an alley half a mile distant and escaped with a registered mail sack.

* * *

Wayne Pearce, aged sixteen, was shot and probably fatally wounded while he was driving along a country road near Laporte, Ind. Pearce was able to reach his home. Police have been unable to find any clue.

* * *

Bernard B. Shively of Marion, Ind., nephew of the late Senator Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend, is in a "receptive mood" regarding the Democratic nomination for United States senator, he said.

* * *

The citizens of Springfield, Mo., by a vote of 6,082 to 3,166, decided in favor of adopting the Sunday "blue law." As a result of the election, all theaters and places of amusement will be closed on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, was divorced at Chicago from her husband, who is the millionaire head of the International Harvester company. The charge was desertion.

* * *

Personal

The death of Sir John Hare, noted English actor and manager, was announced at London. He was seventy-seven years old.

* * *

Mason Evans, seventy-five years old, prominent banker, club member and business man, died at his home at Youngstown, O., after a protracted illness.

* * *

Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, retired, brother-in-law of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, died at his home at Washington. He was seventy-six years of age.

* * *

William A. Ketcham, former commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home at Indianapolis. He was seventy-five years old. Death was caused by acute indigestion.

* * *

Foreign

Led by a band playing "How Dry I Am," 1,000 American troops left Coblenz, for Antwerp to embark for the United States on the transport Cantigny, sailing on January 2.

* * *

A Paris dispatch says the official result of the general census of 1921 gives the population of France, including Alsace-Lorraine, as 39,402,739, of which 550,449 are foreigners. The population in 1911 was 39,604,992.

* * *

Lima, Peru, was in darkness for a night, disaffected employees having dynamited the electric power lines supplying the capital and its suburbs in an effort to tie up the light and street car service.

* * *

William Lyon Mackenzie King, elected premier of Canada, took the reins of government from Premier Arthur Meighen, conservative, at Ottawa, Ont., in the presence of Baron Byng of Vimy, governor general.

* * *

Nine hundred and seven American soldiers, 22 officers and an overseas casual detachment of 38 men from Coblenz, and 16 destitute former soldiers, sailed for the United States on board the transport Crook.

* * *

It has been learned from a reliable source, says a dispatch from Dublin, that at a secret meeting of the Dail Eireann leaders a compromise was reached which will insure the ratification of the pact.

* * *

The foreign office at London, has received the official list of casualties from Cairo. It shows that 11 Egyptians have been killed and 14 wounded and that there has been no casualties among the British troops.

* * *

The Banca Italiana di Sconto at Rome closed its doors following the announcement by the government of a modified moratorium permitting the suspension of payments of the obligations of certain corporations through court decree.

* * *

The senate at Paris adopted the credits for the embassy to the Vatican. The vote was 183 to 130.

* * *

The chamber of deputies at Paris voted confidence in the government of Premier Briand by a majority of 177.

When raw cold winds b
DRINK
Baker
Coco
It imparts a ch
warmth,
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deliciou
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odor of a ste
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attractive. It is absol
ly pure and of high gr
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occupancy; good land, high state
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well, barn; fronting 60 foot highway
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near large canning factory, syrup
and dairy; within three-quarters
road loading station. Good Irish
land; planted in January under fa
tions. Irish potatoes should yield
per acre ready for market April
and present indications should bring
more per barrel. Irish potatoes
planted, cultivated, harvested and
within cost of $125.00 or less per a
cellent marketing facilities; abunda
farm labor. Natural drainage—no
or overflows; one or more additiona
crops may be produced on same la
potatoes. This fine farm may be
cash payment of $1,200.00 and balan
in five years. No better investme
where. Think. Investigate. Act.
Florida Farms and Industri
Dept. "P" Green Cove Spring

for that COUGH!
KEMP'S BALSAM
Pleasant to take
Children like it

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Was Your Grandmother's Rem

For every s
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Without forcing or irri
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tiny muscles in the in
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remove it regularly. Ab
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Ringworm, Tetter or othe
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Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best

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The SANDMAN STORY

MR. MOUSE'S GOOD LUCK

IT HAD been cold and Mr. Mouse had almost starved, for in the house where he made his home in the wall there was little to eat, the family having gone away for the winter.

At first Mr. Mouse did not care. He was the only mouse in the house, and there were plenty of crumbs and bits of food left by the careless cook. Then when those were gone he found shoes and many other things that he could eat, even though he would not have chosen to eat them if there had been plenty of other things.

But at last there came a day when there was not one thing he could eat in that whole house. He was sure, for he looked before he started out in the cold world. The ground was covered with snow, but he knew that he had some cousins that lived near by and he decided to call on them.

There was the very Madam Puss

Mr. Mouse was hurrying along, for the snow was not so comfortable as the floors of the house where he lived, when all at once who should he see right in front of him but Madam Puss.

There was not a minute to think, for she had seen him. Mr. Mouse knew by the switching of her tail, as well as by her big eyes. There was no place to run for shelter. It was all open around him, so he dashed off without knowing where he was going.

But luck was with Mr. Mouse that day, as you will see. He was on a pond that was frozen over—that is, almost frozen over, for right in the middle of that pond was one very thin place.

Mr. Mouse did not know about this thin ice, of course, but it was his lucky day, you see, so right across the pond he ran, with Madam Puss after him. Mr. Mouse was very light and Madam Puss was plump, for she had been well fed.

When they came to the thin ice, over went Mr. Mouse safely. But, alas! poor Madam Puss! It was hard enough anyway trying to chase a mouse over the ice, but when she came to the thin place it cracked and in went her front paws, and for a minute it looked very bad for poor Madam Puss.

Mr. Mouse found it hard to run over the ice, but he did not stop when he heard the cracking. He kept right on and reached the bank on the other side and up he went.

He was pretty cold, as well as scared, and when he came to a place where he could run in he did not wait to look it over, and as it was his lucky day he found he was in a house where there was plenty of food.

Mr. Mouse was soon nibbling away in the pantry and thinking himself very fortunate to have found such a nice place for his new home when a great disturbance in the kitchen made him stop and peek through a crack in the door.

There was the very Madam Puss who had chased him and the cook making a great fuss over her because she was so cold and wet.

"Poor Puss," cook was saying. "How did you get so wet and cold? You shall have some nice, warm milk and I will fix a place for you under the stove."

"All that fuss over a Puss," said Mr. Mouse, "and she will scratch and drink up the cream, while I never harm anyone and only eat the crumbs I find lying about.

"But I guess I will stay here until my family comes back. A well-fed cat is not dangerous, and if I am careful not to eat anything but crumbs I am sure they will never know I am here and not set a trap for me."

So there he lived, and when the sun was shining one day away he ran to his old home, where he found plenty to eat and his hole in the wall still vacant.

It was a long trip around the pond, for the ice had melted, but Mr. Mouse on the way said he did not mind that, for the longest way round is the shortest way home sometimes.

"If I had tried to cross that pond now," said he, "I might have drowned or some animal might have caught me, and though crossing the pond was the shortest in distance, if I had never reached my old home, it would have been the longest way for me, and I think I am a very wise mouse to reason it out."

(Copyright.)

Anita Stewart

It's a big Jump from a career as an artist's model to the top-notch place held by one of screendom's most popular stars, but charming Anita Stewart made it. She was born in Brooklyn in 1896. At the age of fourteen she was attracted to the motion picture studios. Finishing school, her rise to stardom was rapid. This is one of her latest pictures.

JACK FROST AIDS

By RUTH W. BAKER

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Pauline rose impatiently from the great davenport. Why should it be so difficult to make a decision? Surely she could not love two men equally well? She could be happy with one, of that she was sure, but, alas, Jim's voice had great power to thrill her!

The sound of his step on the stair could cause her heart to beat suffocatingly. Last night, at the country club dance, both men had asked the right to place on the third finger of her left hand the shining circlet which means but one thing. She thought whimsically that it was unfortunate that she could marry but one.

The girl was no coquette. She instinctively shrank from the thought of bringing unhappiness to anyone. But, which one should she marry? Channing was coming this afternoon for his answer, and she was no nearer to knowing what that answer was to be than she had been the night before. Restlessly she wandered from room to room, readjusting a chair here, a curtain there. She moved across the room to the window. There she stood watching the children who were sliding on the icy walk. Their hearty laughter rang through the clear, frosty air, and Pauline smiled in ready sympathy. She would have liked to have joined in their sport.

A familiar figure rounded the corner and she caught her breath. It was Jim! Oh, surely he wasn't coming to see her now! Surely he must remember that he was not to come until evening! He must not be there when Channing arrived! Hastily she rang for her maid.

"Hester," she said, "I am at home to no one but Mr. Channing."

"Very well, Miss Pauline."

The girl turned again to the window. The man was rapidly approaching the house and she noted with a sense of pleasure the air of distinction about him. She remembered how proud she had been of her handsome escort last night. Channing was a dear, but he lacked the assurance, the clever wit that made the other man stand out from his fellows. A wave of pity swept over her, and instantly she knew that she had made a decision. She was sorry for Channing because she must hurt him by marrying Jim!

As the hurrying man reached the stone steps one of the children, with a squeal of pure joy, slid along the sidewalk and lost her balance directly before Jim. Pauline, watching from the window, could not suppress her laughter. The dignified James, of all people, to be sitting, crimson with embarrassment, on an icy sidewalk directly before her house! A moment later her mirth changed to consternation, then quickly to anger, for, having struggled to his feet, Jim had seized the innocent cause of his ignominous tumble and was energetically shaking her.

"Now run home, every one of you," he cried furiously, and like frightened rabbits the children scurried around the corner.

Pauline held her breath as she watched him straighten his hat, glance furtively and somewhat sheepishly at the windows, then stride up the steps. "Oh, I hope Hester remembers," she whispered, as she drew back still further from the curtained window. "I never want to see him again! That poor little girl."

She heard the door open, then close, and Jim went slowly down the steps again. She felt no thrill now as she watched him. In a half panic-stricken way she was thinking, "And I might have married a man who didn't like children!"

As the minutes went slowly by she began to fear that Channing, too, might fail her. At last he came, but not exactly as she had expected him, for he almost—no, actually—rushed into the room, holding in his arms a child whose grubby fists were making strange marks on a tear-wet face.

"I knew you wouldn't mind if I brought the little shaver in, Pauline," was Channing's greeting. "You see," he burst into a hearty laugh, "we had a little mix-up on the ice, and when we got untangled this chap seemed to be on the casualty list. I thought some witchhazel might fix him up all right."

With shining eyes, Pauline ran upstairs for the bottle, and together they bathed the bruises. Soon the child slipped off Channing's knee. "I gotta go home now," he announced. A moment later, with a slice of cake in each hand, he was ushered ceremoniously out the front door.

Pauline turned to Channing. "I think you are the nicest man I ever knew," she exclaimed.

"Why, Pauline," stammered the surprised Channing, "Do you—will you—that is, may I——"

"Yes," interrupted the girl, with a happy laugh, "I do, and I will, and you may!"

Case in Point.

"Don't you think," said the philosopher, "it's a great mistake for a man to wear himself out in an effort to get ahead of the other fellow?"

"A very great mistake," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I once tried that with a motor cycle cop."

At the Faculty Tea.

She (sweetly, as they sip their tea together)—Isn't this delicious?

He (absent-mindedly)—Yes, I love to take tea with a little lemon.

POULTRY

PRACTICAL FATTENING WAYS

Where Crates Are Used Little Space Is Necessary—Exercise Is Not Desirable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Three methods of fattening poultry are used in this country—pen fattening, crate fattening and machine cramming. The first two are the most common; the third is used only where but a few birds are to be fattened.

Pen fattening is practiced by many persons who do not have the time and inclination to use other methods. The essentials of pen fattening are quiet, darkness, except at feeding time, and plenty of soft feed given at regular intervals, usually three times a day. Birds may be kept in flocks of 15 or 20, but the sexes should be separated.

In crate fattening a few chickens are kept in crates and fed from a trough. A crate 6 feet long, 18 inches high, and 18 or 20 inches wide, is suitable and is large enough for a dozen birds. Sometimes the crate is divided into two or three compartments, four to six birds being kept in each compartment. Little room is desirable, for the less exercise the birds have the more readily will they fatten. If the crate is to be left outdoors the top should be covered. The sides should be made of slats about two inches apart, so the birds can eat from the trough which is hung just outside the crate. The bottom of the crate should be of slats about an inch apart, to permit the droppings to fall through, or dropping pans may be used and the crates arranged in tiers. In indoor feeding the crates should be put in a well-ventilated room. Usually the birds are fed three times a day and are allowed to eat for half an hour at a time, when the uneaten feed is removed.

Crate and machine cramming are described in Farmers' Bulletin 287, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and it would be advisable to procure a copy.

Crate-fattening birds should always have soft feed. As they have no exercise they require a feed that can be digested easily and quickly. This mixture is used in a New York poultry farm: 100 pounds finely ground barley, 100 pounds finely ground corn and 100 pounds finely ground oats (with hulls sifted out). Buttermilk or skim milk is used for mixing to the consistency of thick cream, the buttermilk being preferred. A little salt sometimes is added. In this instance the birds are fed twice a day at intervals of 12 hours and are fattened for about three weeks. It is important that the intervals between the feedings should be as nearly equal as possible.

Crate Fattening Is One of the Most Common Methods.

Another ration is: 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds low-grade flour and 4 pounds tallow.

MILK EXCELLENT FOR FOWLS

Productive of Good Money-Making Results and May Be Fed Alone or to Moisten Mashes.

One class of feeds that is excellent for poultry and that can be used advantageously on dairy farms, includes milk, skim milk, buttermilk, sour milk, cottage cheese, etc. These are all productive of good money-making results and, where they are available, it is wise practice to feed them. They may be fed either alone or used to moisten the mashes.

The mash, however, should not be moistened one day and then fed dry the next. Follow one or the other of the two plans constantly. Fowls will convert what many times would otherwise waste, into meat and eggs if fed the milk and its by-products that are often obtainable on the farm.

DUST BATH FOR FOWLS

Fowls will keep themselves free from vermin during the winter months if given a convenient place to dust. A box 30 inches square and 12 inches deep may be built in one corner of the house or pen, or such a box may be made with legs so as to raise it above the floor. Almost any fine dry powder will make good dusting material.

CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had backache and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles."—Mrs. DELLA SCHOLZ, 1412 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as had been troubling Mrs. Scholz. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence of the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

16799 DIED

In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's National Remedy since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Give Him Time.

"Isn't Charley Castleton one of Adele's former husbands?"

"Not yet."—Life.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Advertisement

Far From It!

"Was that your wife I saw you with last night?" "I should say not! That was a friend of mine."

GOOD LOOKS FOLLOW GOOD HEALTH

If You're a Young Woman This Advice is For You

Aurora, Nebr.—"My mother was always a great believer in all of Dr. Pierce's medicines and when I was a girl she gave me the 'Favorite Prescription' when I was in a rundown, nervous condition and it soon built me up in health and strength. I am glad to endorse Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as being a splendid tonic for girls or women who suffer."—Mrs. Walter Guard, 608 Tenth St.

How can delicate, sickly girls hope to become healthy women? A healthy state of the system comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for women's ailments. Get it now in either tablets or liquid from your neighborhood druggist, and write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo N. Y., for free medical advice.

Use MURINE Night and Morning and Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy

Write For Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago

TWO, tree mont ago everybody maka plenta keek bouta hot weather. Nobody feela good and only way can keepa cool ees go een da swim or taka da clothes off. For longa time I losa da ambish every day.

But now da weather changa da deesposish and I gotta more trouble as een da summertime. Somaday ees too cold now and I no feela good yet.

Two, tree mont ago I buy da summer suit and he no costa mooch. When I no wear ver moocha clothes he no costa moocha expense. Een da summer you no feela so good from da heat, but da purse he gotta more health as righta now.

One day lasa week da weend was preety cold and da rain feel lika da shower bath. Dat weend he blow da clothes and maka me sheever lika da sheemmie dance. One time ees too cold, other time ees too hot and alla time ees expense.

When da snow he blew and a weend he come down for spend da weenter only ting can do ees geeva da summer clothes a vacash. But when I go een da store for buy da weenter clothes I getta seeck.

When I go buy da underclothes een da store da man aska me eef I wanta two piece or da union suit. I dunno wot's deefrence and he tella me both kind costa same ting. He say da union suit ees made one piece and da other ees two piece.

Well, I no care for more dan one peace eef ees gooda one. But I maka da mind up no buy da union suit. Eef he only gotta one peace mebbe somaday da union go on da strike and I losa my clothes. I tink ees better have two peace as letta da union maka trouble and losa da clothes and da sputash and getta cold sama time.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

WITH THE KNIFE

Since trifles make the sum of human things.—Hannah More.

DON'T hold your knife at table as if you contemplated cutting your way through a barbed-wire entanglement with it. Take it no further down toward the blade than is necessary to hold it securely. In fact it is a mistake to let your fingers rest anywhere but on the handle, save that the index finger may be placed on the edge of the dull side.

When you have finished with a course in which a knife is used place the knife across the side of the plate with the sharp side of the blade toward the center. If you are dining with your family and send your plate to the carver for a second helping the knife and fork should be placed in this way, not removed and laid on the butter plate, much less held in mid-air.

Never hold the knife in the hand save when using it. Some persons you know forget that they have it in their hand and raise it in an awkward fashion with the point of the blade ceilingward. We have all seen humorous pictures of the uncouth man who sits waiting for his plate with his knife in his right hand and his fork in his left, points upward. See that you don't let yourself look as ridiculous.

Never use a knife in eating salad.

Do not use a steel knife in eating fish. Some persons would say, never use any knife at all with fish, but it is quite all right to use a silver knife and small silver knives are especially designed for the fish course. In the ordinary household where fish is served as a substitute for the meat course it is served with the usual knife and fork, but this knife should not be of steel.

Do not use a knife when eating desserts, although in some provincial hotels the waiter will give you a knife and fork with pie. A small knife may be served and used with cheese. When this is done cut off a bit of cheese and place it by means of the knife on the wafer with which it is served and then convey the wafer to your mouth by means of the left hand.

Never, never use your knife as an implement with which to assist food on your fork or to scout about your plate for last morsels. In fact the knife should not be used at all for potatoes or other vegetables these being broken entirely by means of the fork.

If no butter knives are used it is quite all right to use the dinner knife for buttering bread. Remember, however, never to spread more than a small morsel at a time, and never wipe off gravy or other food on a slice of bread by way of polishing your knife before using it on the butter.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

JANE

THE quaint old-fashioned name of Jane has two equivalents—Joan and Jenny. It is one of the numerous names, both masculine and feminine, that come from John and its derivatives, and signifies "grace of the Lord." John was originally Johannes or Joanna.

The first feminine form to be used many years after all derivatives of John had come into favor was Joanna, the name of a holy woman of the Gospel, who was never canonized, but received her title of sanctity in honor of one of the St. Johns. In the Twelfth century, the feminine form sprang to real prominence in the south of France and north of Spain. Jehanne and Jeanne were the popular French forms and Juana was the favorite in Spain. Many Jeannes and Juanas married into royal families and gave vogue to their names. A daughter of Edward II was so called, and Joan Beaufort, beloved of James I, was another famous woman of that name.

It was not until the Tudor period that Jane came into vogue, but straightway it was made famous by Jane Seymour and became a courtly title. On the other hand, Jane was accorded such popular usage that it is said to have named jean as an article of dress.

Jenny seems to have appeared as a diminutive, or perhaps an endearment, of Jane. It suggests something much gentler and more alluringly feminine than uncompromising Jane. Jane today summons up a vision of a well-tailored, efficient young person with feministic tendencies, but Jenny represents the unmistakably domestic type. It is she who named the spinning-jenny and Jenny Wren of nursery tales. The most famous woman to bear the name was the golden-voiced Jenny Lind.

Jane's talismanic gem is the turquoise. If set in gold it promises her good fortune and long life, with freedom from dangers and anxieties. Wednesday is her lucky day and 3 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

Mid-winter Clearance Sale---

You will be suprised when you step into our store to see whats going on now. We are head over-heals in work, remarking our stock for a whirl-wind of a January Sale.

We just haven't the time this week to write a big ad, but you better come in quick or you might be too late for some of the bargains we are offering, for instance:-

Stocking Caps at **9c** each

26 Ladies Sweaters we close out at **$2.00** each

19 Childrens Sweaters at **$1** ea.

Ladies and Childrens wool hose **39c**

Many pieces of New Wool Dress goods at big reductions,--and then, our New Ginghams are in, the dandy "Valmore" quality, fast colors are at **19c** per yd. Come quick and get first pick of paterns. Gingham is the style for this year. Folks will even wear gingham dresses to church, so we just laid in a good big bunch to pick from.

Men's Socks **10c** Men's Caps **$1.00**

Corn **10c**

Sale Starts To-day

See Our Ad Next Week.

Wellemeyer

Department Store

LOCALS

Ben Katter left for Minneapolis on business Tuesday.

Wellemeyer's Big January Clearance Sale is now on in full blast.

Work on the new Baack building is progressing rapidly. Plastering is now under way.

Hollis McCullough visited with his brother "Zip" here last week from Wednesday until Saturday

Miss Lena Bergmann entertained two girl friends from Dows over the holidays.

Max Willer has been in this vicinity for a week or more visiting with his brother, Hans and family.

Tanlac now has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. There is a reason. E. S. D. Kahrs.

W. H. Trafford and family, of Belmond, spent New Year's day with Klemme relatives.

Mrs. Homer Butcher and children went to Greene, Iowa last week for a visit with her mother.

Mrs. Meinderts, of Meservey, was in Klemme last week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Leo Wilkins.

Carl and Ingvard Lauritzen drove to Mason City Sunday. They returned Monday morning.

There was a dance given at the Idle Hour Tuesday evening which was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Two Groen girls of Belmond, have been visiting at tthe George Ulrich home the past week.

Ben Coobs returned Saturday from McGregor where he was called by the illnes of his brother.

Elmer Katter left Tuesday for Sioux City Iowa, where he will work in a shoe store conducted by his brother.

Carl Lauritzen, of Yankton. S. D. came last Friday night for an extended vist at the Einer Salling home here.

Olof Bryteson, manager of the Farmers Lumber Co., spent his holiday vacation visiting his parents and other relatives at Odebolt, Ia.

Harold Gruetzmacher and wife, who teach in the Belmond school, spent the holiday vacation visiting in Klemme and Iowa Falls.

Mrs. Blandin, mother of Mrs. Greene who has been here for a couple of weeks, left Friday for Orchard, Iowa, for a few days visit.

John Kraus, of Edgewood Iowa. and Ed. Holthaus and son of Colesburg, were here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Henry Kraus.

Mrs. David Schwichtenberg and daughter, Jean, went to Applington Iowa, Saturdap to spend the New Year's day with relatives and friends.

A social good time was enjoyed at the Emanual Reform Church last Wednesday evening. All report a most excellent time.

The first real snow storm of the season started in Tuesday night and the snow continued to fall heavy thru out yesterday with a wind.

Olof Twedt spent part of the week looking after business matters here at the garage. His home at present is at Doliver, Iowa.

Rod Rhodes, post commander of the Legion at Garner was in town on business Monday soliciting for new members among the Klemme veterans. We are told that a number of the Klemme boys joined the Garner Legion Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Holly Lewis, of Mason City, came Saturday for an over Sunday visit at the parential home. They returned to the city Monday.

Tanlac has made life worth livng for millions of people who had almost given up hope. It will do the same for you. Sold by E. S. D. Kahrs, Klemme. Iowa

The Married Folks Dancing Club heid their dance at the Idle Hour last week Friday night. As usual all reported a good time and the "eats" refreshing.

Donald Nissen left last week Monday for Sioux City where he attends Morningside College. Walter left last Friday for the same place to take up his studies.

Rev. Howdeshell and family, of Vincent, Iowa, drove here Monday for a visit with Klemme friends. Rev. Howdeshell was formerly pastor of the Methodist Church here.

Miss Mabel Waterman returned to Iowa City Monday to take up her studies at the University. She spent her holiday vacation visiting her parents here.

The Rebecca Lodge of Klemme is growing by leaps and bounds. Last week the lodge took in about eleven new members. The Garner team was down to help with the work. A good time is reported by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bulrony, of Fort Dodge, Mrs. Jorgenson of Garner and Mrs. J. C. Jorgenson of Carter, South Dakota. drove over from Garner Tuesday for a visit at the R. A. Jorgenson home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Christensen who have been visiting here for about a week at the Einer Salling home, left for Spencer last Thursday for a few days visit before returning to their home at Ringsted.

O. S. Kent, of Esterville, is the god looking young man at the Olof Twedt Co.'s garage. He came last week to help out in the mechanical department of the shop and is a first class mechanic, is single. dark complected, short and jolly.

"Tanlac made me feel younger." "It put me back on the payroll." "I can eat whatever I want now." "I no longer suffer from indigestion.' "I gained weight rapidly." These and many more expressions are now heard daily as people tell of their experience with Tanlac. Sold by E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist, Klemme Ia.

Ray White came from Forest City Monday to work in the Larsen Meat Market. He takes the place of "Happy" Johnson who has been with Larsen's for several months. We understand that "Happy" is taking a lay off for a couple of months and may came back to Klemme again.

Frank Rohlf, an uncle of Ed. Jacobs from Canton, South Dakota, w here Saturday. He had also be visiting at the Chris Jacobs home Garner. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ch Jacobs, Ed. and Mr. Rohlf drove Belmond to enjoy a New Year's d ner with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Papo ek.

The Northern Lumber Compa have completed practically all th new building improvements and t office is pretty well finished. step into their new office now y would think you were stepping in a modern banking office and Ma ager Paul greets you through t little window back of the enclosu A separate room off from the ma office is convenient for perso transactions and private consul ions. It is one of the finest lu ber yards in this part of the sta

Just living doesn't mean mu A dead whale is more valuable th a live goldfish.

KLEMME SOLDIER RECEIVES VICTORY MEDAL

Herman Miller, manager of t farmers elevator here and ex-soldi of the World War, received a Victo Medal from the War Departme yesterday. The medal is hung on ribbon of the allied colors and fo cross bars show the major engag ments in which Herman participate The medal itself has a figure sho ing a goddess of Liberty. the ba has all the names of the Allies. Th medal is one that Herman can we feel proud of owning.

If You ARE NOT PREPARED--

for this cold weather and snow, Come in and let us fit you out with that pair of

Four Buckle Overshoes

Also low Rubbers or one-buckle

Overshoes

GET TO KNOW

Gildner Bros. & Johnson

The Home Of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

16 STORES

GARNER, IOWA

BEEF

Buy it by the

QUARTER

Front Quarters, lb. **8c**

Back Quarters, lb. **10c**

Fresh Fish

We have just received a shipment of fresh frozen fish--herring, halibut, pike and pickeral. Prices very reasonable.

Klemme Meat Market

J. P. Larsen & Sons Props.

Doctor Phillips

Osteopathic Physician
Klemme, Iowa

Tuesdays and Fridays each week, between the hours of 11:30 A .M. and 2:30 P. M.

Office opposite the State Savings Bank

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Chase were Mason VCity callers Friday.

Helen Dows went to Armstrong to spend her weeks vacation.

Francis Quigley spent Xmas with his parents.

The dance held here Tuesday nite kwas well attended

Mr. and Mrs. L. Johnson were Belmond callers Tuesday.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Hubbard is visiting relatives in Wisconsin this week.

Dale Chase visited relatives near Garner the fore part of the week.

Gail McNutt who works at Fort Dodge spent Xmas with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Johnson were Belmond callers Wednesday.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller Wednesday.

Don't miss the Basket Ball game here Friday night--Goodell Vs Rowan

Jay Griggs was a Belmond caller Thursday.

Myrtle Schoenweter spent Xmas with her parents in Garner.

Mildred Fuller went to Belmond Monday. to have her tonsils taken out.

Francis Quigley returned to Des Moines Saturday night, where he will resume his school work.

The Sunday Scchool put over a very good play Friday evening. The play represented the Atterbein Home, which the church and Sunday school are helping to support.

Mr. and Mrs. S .E. Eldred and daughter of Clear Lake visited Goodell friends during the holidays.

Agnes Clark of Belmond visited Goodell friends Thursday and Friday.

Ruth Jenkins, primary teacher, is spending her vacation with her parents at Williamsburg.

Hollye Kritz of Mankato Minn. is visiting at the Robbins home this week.

The Drug Store raffled off two large dolls during the holidays. Mrs Estelle and Ranke Buss were the fortunate anes who held the numbers

A large crowd enjoyed the dance here Friday night. The Church orchestra from Clear Lake furnished the music.

Mrs. Gosneld and two little daughters of Fort Dodge are visiting with Mrs. Gosneld's parents, Mr. & Mrs Larner.

A large crowd attended the basket ball game between the Goodell boys and Dows Friday evening. After the game a dance was held.

Lee Robins is reported as being ill with scarlet fever, this is the first case Goodell has had for some time and it is hhoped that it is not very serious.

The grades put on a very good Xmas program at the U. B. Church Auditorium Thursday eveninng. A large crowd was present in spite of the cold, all of the children done very well.

S. S. Matson is confined to his home with a very severe cold--his son and two daughters—Alva and Mildred are here to see him.

Raymond Finn is spending his Xmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Finn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sherwood accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jay Griggs, drove to Hampton Friday to visit relatives who have been very ill. While there, they called upon Effie Johnson who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital. They report that she is improving and expects to be home within a short time.

GOODELL HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Marvel and Dale Chase were absent Friday morning.

Harold Savogue was absent last week an account of sickness.

Florence Trumbell of Mason Cy. visited schcool Monday.

The Sophomore Class in Geometry are taking a general review of te whole book.

Basket ball practice was posponed Monday evening until Tuesday night.

All the pupils having Xmas seals and who had not sold them returned them Friday morning.

Next Friday nite the Rowan boys and girls play here. We all expect a good game.

Everyone is glad to lay aside their books for a weeks vacation, school closed Wednesday noon and will open again Tuesday morning.

Our boys played their best game of basket ball Friday evening Vs Dows. Altho it resulted in a victory for Dows our boys done some real playing and proved that they had the right kind of stuff in them.

Liberty Township News

Henry Anderson visited home over Xmas.

Thhe Ulrich family have been on he sick list the past week.

Orvel Bridges was obliged to spend Christmas day at home on account of an attack of measles.

Will Ridder, of Waterloo has been visiting relatives and friends here during the holidays.

Miss Ester Beir who is attending school at Waterloo came home during the holiday vacation.

The M. E. Church held their annual Sunday school election Tuesday evening.

The W. M. F. S. of the M. E. church met Wednesdap afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emil Bloomer.

Miss Leona Wendel, student of the State Teachers College was an over Christmas vistor at the J. G. Tanner home.

Milton Schaper hailed in Sunday by rail from Illinois, stoppink only long enough to rig up his Ford, take a breath and depart for Sioux City.

The W. F. M. S. of the M. E. Church gave a supper in the basement of the church last Friday evening . They were favored with a large crowd.

Miss Elizabeth Riemer who has been visiting the Chas. Bredlow home at Vinta Okla. for the past couple of months returner home last week. She is at present with her sister Mrs. Emil Bloomer.

School No. 8 was closed the forepart of the week on account of the death of the teacher's brother. Milton Brouwer, of Ventura. Many of the relatives of this locality attended the funeral services Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Stromer of Portland Oregon, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this and other localities for the past couple of months, called on the H. Paul home at Christmas time. On Christmas day a feast was prepared by relatives at the H. L. Suckow home in her honor before her departure for home on the following Tuesday.

BEWARE OF MOLDY CORN

Moldy corn is causing trouble to Iowa farmers who have corn stored in open cribs, according to reports received by the plant pathlogy department at Iowa State College.

This mold is a fungus which grows when moisture is present and generally enough water accumulates in the cribs to maintain growth. One moldy ear in a crib will ruin many bushels of corn.

Considerably moldy corn has been found in the feilds of Iowa during the past season. Where the mold is bad, the corn should not be picked and placed with other corn. Do not feed moldy corn to livestock or trouble is likely to result from poisoning.

Notice to Dog Owners

For the convenience of owners of Dogs, applications for dog license may be had at any Bank in the County. Time for filing applications expire January 15-1922.

D-8-15 &22 Chris Jacobs
COUNTY AUDITOR

FOR SALE—8 room house and lot, with barn and chicken lot. a large garden, also good well and cistern. Price reasonable. Mrs. Leo Wilkns. D8-15-22 29 pd

Pre-war Prices on Draying and All Team work

I have reduced my prices as follows:

Coal Hauling, ton 50c

Local Freight, 100 lbs. 4c

Sand Hauling. yd. 75c

All team work, garden plowing and etc. . . . . per hour 75c

Rubbish and ashes hauled, per load . . . . . .

Louie Knoke

THE CITY DRAY LINE
Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer. Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse .Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

BEN A. REEMSTMA
Farm and General
AUCTIONEER
Sales conducted to insure the owners highest approval. See me for dates and terms.
Phone 508
Klemme — Iowa

The Twice Yearly Sale That Has Made The

Sterling

Famous Thuout this Locality for Value Giving

The Great Super Sale for this Season is Destined to Eclipse all others of past seasons. It must sell $15,000 for us in 11 days

It Starts Tuesday, Jan. 3rd
It Ends Saturday, Jan. 14

If you don't get one of our big bills, write for one, they contain the greatest news that you can read to-day News of an opportunity to save lots of money.

We Have Got to Have Money You Need Our Goods. Bring the cash. Let's trade. We are ready to take a big loss. We promise you this.

If you don't find our bargains greater, our prices lower for this sale than you will fine anywhere, we will pay your expenses. Come and we both both benifit.

STERLING

MASON CITY, IOWA

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

'TEENS AND TWENTIES

BY EXPERIENCE the child soon finds that food satisfies hunger, that water quenches thirst, that a hard blow gives him pain.

As he grows older he learns that his own actions produce certain results which to him are pleasant or unpleasant.

As a child he avoids doing things that cause him bodily pain.

If he burns his hand or cuts his finger, he dreads fire and sharp-edged tools. He knows that if he takes undue liberties with them he is sure to suffer physically and mentally.

* * *

Deductive reasoning in children at the age of three or four years is as keen as the edge of a razor, but through some trick of time when they merge into their teens, their childish caution flits away and leaves them imprudent and venturesome.

They flash a red light to warn the old folks to beware of the wisdom and superior cunning of youth.

'Teens and twenties are the formative, red-light ages in which both sexes, consciously or unconsciously, shape their destinies.

If in these dangerous ages indulgent parents permit their offspring to have unrestricted freedom, allow them to have their own way at the turning point of the right or the wrong road, the chances are that they will waste their time and substance and drift through life without forming even a nodding acquaintance with success.

* * *

To you who are in these perilous periods, running along madly in pursuit of elusive nymphs of pleasure, "stop, look and listen!"

Stop to consider what you are doing. Look about you at those who are climbing the hills. See how cautiously they step. Listen to the words of wisdom, and especially to the advice of your elders.

They have trod the worldly way and know how treacherous it is; how pitfalls are hidden by alluring glamours, intended to deceive youth; how pride, wantonness and vicissitude take at last to sorrow, eleventh-hour abnegation and finally to broken health and poverty.

You have the power within you to rise to success and distinction.

It is for you, for you alone, to make use of this power, to overcome, to press forward and to make your mark.

Keep on the right path. Hold fast to faith, and at some turn in the road the vista will brighten and you will find yourself at the hilltop, thrilled with unspeakable delight.

(Copyright.)

—O—

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE HAND OF AN ARTIST

FOR a person of either sex to win success in any of the various fields of music, literature, etc.—the hand should be supple, and the fingers should be long. Short fingers denote want of attention to details, and this is, of course, in the majority of cases, fatal to the hopes of success in art. "Genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains" is true in art.

Other favorable signs are the following:

A small upper phalanx of the thumb. If, in addition, the thumb is very flat, the fortunate possessor has an exceptionally favorable thumb for an artist.

If the middle phalanx of the second finger, the Finger of Saturn, is well formed and well developed, and long, it is a sign of great love of the beautiful in nature.

The top phalanx of the third finger, the Finger of Apollo, should be strong, to indicate color perception.

(Copyright.)

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WHY—

DO OUR FACES KEEP WARM IN COLD WEATHER?

OUR faces do get cold, as may be proven by the application of what is known as a "surface thermometer," but we do not feel the cold because the nerves by which we are conscious of a change in temperature are accustomed to this state of things and take no notice of it. If we were accustomed to go out barefoot, but with our faces covered, the present condition would be reversed, and we would not "feel" the cold in our feet, but our face would be very uncomfortable the moment we removed the covering.

The same principle is apparent in a number of other things—in the temperature of water which is too cold to bathe in but hardly cool enough to drink; in country persons who find difficulty in sleeping in the city on account of the noise and city people who can't sleep in the country because "it is too quiet"; in those who are accustomed to work in the glare of a blinding light and those who labor in comparative darkness. In other words, it's merely a matter of habit.

(Copyright.)

—O—

LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE LAST CHAPTER

THE hunter's joy is in the tale,
More great than in the kill;
The sailor rides the wintry gale
Not for the wintry thrill
But that at night-time he may sit
Before the fire recounting it.

For this men climb the steepest mount
And walk the widest plain,
And bring to firesides an account
Of all the toil and pain—
The toil and pain made pleasure when
They tell the tale to other men.

For Memory is a healing nurse
Who makes our minds forget
The rocks and rivers that we curse—
No, we remember yet,
And yet remember rather glad
For every hurt we ever had.

Life's an Adventure, like the trail,
The cruise across the seas;
It has its hill, it has its gale,
It has its memories;
And we shall sit in quiet age
Made glad by every blotted page.

Yes, Time shall soften every fall
And leave the story dear.
Life shall be lovely, after all,
The hurts shall disappear;
Without occasional defeat
Life's story had not been complete.

(Copyright.)

—O—

Justice.

Our law says well, "To delay justice is injustice."—William Penn.

HOME TOWN HELPS

BACK TO "OLD HOME TOWN"

To the Returning Man of Affairs, How Many Tender Memories Cluster About It!

For a number of years fall homecomings have been popular in many counties and smaller cities over the country. They are for the most part family reunions, given a wider interest because they attract to the home town or county many friends of yore who might otherwise never meet again. Social occasions are arranged, there are public addresses, special church services, historical reminiscences and various forms of entertainment for the guests from other localities, who left their old home, farms and towns, to meet, let us hope, a larger and more enduring success abroad than they could have done at the old home.

The old town looks small, no doubt, to those who went to the city for their life work; the old farm cramped, to those who now inhabit the wide reaches of the West. But to all the home-comers there are dear places, hallowed by tender memories, to visit—the brook, the ancient sycamore, the beloved hills in the country places; and in the small towns the old home with its multitude of reminiscences.

Homes pass away—into other hands. There is no continuance on earth. Change never ceases its work. Trees die, familiar prospects are marred. Only the skies are unchangeable. So there is a touch of melancholy for all home-comers except the young, because of the ravages of death among relatives and friends. Yet where the old homes are peopled by strangers and their contents distributed among the children, there is one great consolation. It is not the place or the house that is sacred. That is the mere shell set up to protect the family from the weather. The things that were in the house are the objects that the heart is really interested in—the chair that gave comfort to mother; the desk that was father's, the books the gentle and lost sister loved; the intimate possessions of the brother called West; these things touched by vanished hands are the true treasures of the old home, not the building which sheltered them.

Altogether it is well to get back to the old home town or the old home farm. It is an experience in life which does not fade. It stirs something in our souls that too seldom finds expression, and it gives play to a really admirable curiosity to learn of the lives of associates in former years. The city man, particularly, loses something worth while when he turns a deaf ear to the invitation of his home town to come back and be a boy again for a few days.—Utica Globe.

CLEANUP SHOULD BE ANNUAL

Public Health as Well as Civic Neatness Is Promoted by Such an Institution.

An annual week for clearing away accumulated rubbish and trash of material origin should be permanent and the customary adjurations to the populace issued by the health department, and the fire department, the two branches of administrative activity which are particularly concerned with civic neatness.

The fire department [illegible] easier [illegible] this [illegible] particularly [illegible] to insist [illegible] even the [illegible] as to the fire hazard created by accumulations of inflammable rubbish. Every one knows how easily fires originate in trash heaps and the reminder from the fire department is sufficient to start the cleaning-up process.

Not so many people realize the danger to health which arises from permitting waste material to accumulate and gather dirt. The hazard is fully as great as the fire hazard.

Small Town Best.

We rarely hear of a person going hungry or without occupation in a country town. Sleep, which is the great restorer of vigor, is profound and undisturbed during the hours of darkness in the small town, whereas the thunder of traffic and the eternal movements of fellow lodgers in crowded city districts make night hideous and sleep a nightmare.

From a physical and spiritual standpoint humanity in the small town is exempt from many of the misery producing elements of the large city.

When You Build.

Build your house in a plain, simple manner. Don't worry about style, eliminate all superfluous ornament. If your pocketbook compels you to build a small house, don't try to make it a pocket edition of a larger house. Have a good-sized living room instead of a small parlor and a small library. Build it to fit the site, need, purpose and environment.

Worth Knowing.

If you buy about twenty pounds of coarse salt, place it in your cellar and, this winter when the walks and steps are icy and you can't remove it, just strew or sprinkle a little about and on them, you will see the ice crack and it can be removed at once.

Genuine

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

CATS FOLLOW FISH DEALER

Animals of Sheepshead Bay Regularly Take the Trail of the Peddler of Sea Food.

Like the pied piper, the Sheepshead Bay fish dealer has a following of cats as he pushes his cart through the residence section on Friday morning, says the New York Sun. The cats for blocks away hear his shrill cry of "Fresh fish!" or perhaps smell his cargo and come slyly through the streets for a chance at a delectable bit of sea food.

When the fishman gets a customer he cleans and scales the fish on the ground. This is the chance for the neighborhood cats. Their part of the feast consists of the discarded heads and tails of fluke and sea bass.

Obtaining a prized portion, most of the cats break for home to enjoy the repast, while others not so fortunate hang on the peddler's heels and follow him about until he finally makes a sale and permits them to profit on his loss.

Life's Tragic Moments.

When you work in a small office,
AS WE DO,
And think the boss has left the office,
AS WE DID,
And begin talking about the "night before."
AS WE WERE,
And then find the boss is standing in a corner listening to the conversation
AS HE WAS,
DO TELL US.
—Detroit News.

Sure—If They Last That Long.

"When you've been married 50 years, you call it your golden wedding, don't you?"

"Yes, my son."

"And 75 years is called a diamond wedding, isn't it?"

"Correct, my son."

"Then, when you've been married a hundred years, you'd call it your radium wedding, wouldn't you?"

"Mother, put this boy to bed!"—Science and Invention.

Another Viewpoint.

Beginner (after repeated failures)—"Funny game, golf." Caddie—"'Tain't meant to be."—Punch.

The Gallery.

Lord Blessus—Yes, we've been fo hunting. Do you like the sport?

Mr. Eaglebird—It looked to be like the hounds were doing all the hunting while you fellows were just following to look on.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum) 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement

HIS GOOD BUSINESS SENS

Easy to See That This Restaurant Proprietor Will Succeed in His Line of Trade.

First Guest—Hi, waiter, open that window, please. I can't stand the heat.

Waiter—D'rectly, sir. (Opens the window.)

Second Guest (a little later)—Waiter, there's draught enough to give one a death of cold. Do shut the window.

Waiter—Yes, sir. (Shuts the window.)

First Guest—Waiter, are you mad? Why have you closed the window? Open it again at once.

Waiter—Very good, sir. (Goes to proprietor.) Sir, one of the gentlemen wants the window open and the other wants me to shut it. What am I to do?

Proprietor—Do what the gentleman says who hasn't dined yet.—Peterson's Weekly.

He Was Only Sparring.

Judge—A few minutes ago you swore that you were only sparring with the plaintiff and that was what injured him. Now we have proved that you struck him over the head with a blunt instrument. Why did you lie?

Prisoner—I was telling the exact truth, your honor; it was a piece of spar I hit him with.

When a young man tells a girl a lot of yarns she isn't to be blamed for giving him the mitten.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

MR. TAFT'S AMBITION

FROM the day he left law school it was the ambition of William H. Taft to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Through the years, Mr. Taft bent his energies to the achievement of that ambition. He became a judge early in life, and made good record.

He left the bench for service under President Roosevelt, believing that through work for the nation he would be better able to reach his goal.

When he was offered the post of secretary of war, Mr. Taft made it known to Mr. Roosevelt that he would prefer a place on the Supreme bench.

No place was open at that time and he accepted the secretaryship with the understanding that his ambition might be gratified later.

Then the exigencies of politics made him a candidate for the presidency, an honor no American of ability is likely to refuse.

Mr. Taft became President, yet his real ambition had not been achieved.

Now he has been given the post he so long wanted, and will, most people believe, fill it with great credit.

Of course, few men can single out a particular high post as the object of a life ambition with any hope of attaining it.

Yet it was because Mr. Taft wanted to be chief justice that he developed the ability that made him first governor of the Philippines, then a sort of roving commissioner for Mr. Roosevelt, and later secretary of war.

If he had not wanted, with all his heart, to be chief justice, he would never have been President. Contentment with a federal judgeship would have kept him always in Ohio.

The golfer who plays a strong, steady game, sometimes achieves the well-nigh impossible and makes a hole in one. The careless, half-interested golfer never does.

Honest ambition may not get a man what he wants, but it is sure to make him abler and better qualified for high position, and brings him some important reward.

(Copyright.)

—O—

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I feel a bond of sympathy
With all pedestrians forlorn
Who jump so scarefully whene'er
They hear a haugty auto horn.

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

A man is never astonished or shamed that he does not know what another does, but he is always surprised at the gross ignorance of the other one not knowing what he does.

TASTY GOOD THINGS

TONGUE is considered a great delicacy. It should always be cooked slowly on the back of the range or over the simmering burner. When the tongue is tender take it from the fire and let it cool in the kettle. When cool take from the kettle, remove the skin. Tongue should not be salted while cooking but different flavors may be added, with herbs, carrot, onion, olives and turnip.

Banana Toast.

Take one pint of boiling water, one tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed in a little cold water, one tablespoonful of butter, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and a salt spoon of salt. Boil until clear, stirring constantly; add five bananas rubbed through a sieve, stir and boil a minute longer, then pour over thin buttered toast. This makes a fine Sunday night supper dish.

Barley Fudge.

Brown one cupful of barley in the oven, being careful not to burn it; put it through the meat grinder. Boil two cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of corn sirup, one-half cupful of milk to the soft ball stage. Add the barley, one teaspoonful of vanilla and cool. Stir until thick, then pour into a buttered pan and mark off into squares.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

—O—

Purr-Haps!

A kiss may be nothing divided by two—but it may be two divided by nothing.

—O—

HER IDEAL.

Inventor: That machine can do the work of ten men.

Visitor: Gee whiz! My wife ought to have married it!

"Those Who Dance Must Pay The Fiddler"

There's a settlement in profit or loss, for nearly every indulgence.

Sometimes the pay day is long deferred, and in that case the settlement may bear compound interest.

Often a payment in ill health is required for the dance had with tea or coffee during earlier years. Sometimes the collection comes in sleeplessness, sometimes in headaches, sometimes in high blood pressure, or in nervous indigestion—sometimes in all these penalties.

Nerves won't always stand the whipping of tea and coffee's drug, caffeine.

If you've been dancing to tea or coffee's fiddling, why keep on till payment time comes? If you're beginning to pay, now, why not cancel the contract?

There's an easy and pleasant way to avoid tea and coffee's penalties, as thousands have found who have changed to Postum. It is a delight with any meal—rich, comforting and satisfying—and it never harms. Even the little children can have a breakfast cup of Postum, with no fear for what may happen to sensitive nerves.

Instead of paying penalties for your meal-time drink, let it pay benefits to you, by giving natural health a full chance—and begin the new arrangement today. Any grocer will sell you, or any good restaurant will serve you Postum.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health

"There's a Reason"

LIVE STOCK

SNEEZE WEED KILLS SHEEP

Plant Seems Impracticable of Eradication and Stockmen Are Warned to Avoid It.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A plant poisonous to sheep on the ranges, and for which no practical method has been discovered either for eradication or for cure of the resulting disease, is described in a recent bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture. The weed is most troublesome in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico and in the eastern half of southern California, as well as in scattered areas in eastern and western Nevada, southeastern Oregon, southeastern Idaho and northwestern Wyoming.

It was first reported to the department in 1903 that a mysterious disease, characterized by vomiting, wasting away, and death, was attacking sheep in Utah. The disease was at first attributed to Zygadenus (death camas), but several years later department botanists observed that sneeze weed was usually found on ranges occupied by the affected sheep. Subsequent experiments covering five years fastened responsibility upon the sneeze weed. No effective remedy has been found, and sheep which do not die retain symptoms as long as two or three years.

The weed is a strong perennial, growing to a height of one to three feet, with one or several stems. The plant, when young, is often hairy or woolly, particularly the stems. There may be one or several flower heads, which are two to three inches broad with ray flowers of an orange color. The seeds are numerous and hairy. The plant occurs at elevations of 5,200 to 12,000 feet. Its best habitat is on sunny slopes of the southern spruce belt in moist and in well-drained soil. From the color of the flowers it is sometimes called "yellow weed," and

Sneeze Weed.

some stockmen call it sunflower, but in Utah it is most commonly known as sneeze weed.

The weed seems impracticable of eradication. Digging out costs about $40 an acre and cutting with a scythe only stimulates growth. Department scientists, therefore, see the only relief in acquainting stockmen with the appearance and character of the plant and warning them to keep their sheep away from infested areas.

COST OF PORK PRODUCTION

Records Easily Kept Will Show Breeder If His Profit Is a Fair One, or the Reverse.

Before it is possible to determine profit or loss, it is necessary to know the cost of production. Investigations of farm costs of pork, made by the University of Minnesota, gave the following results for 100 pounds of salable hog:

Feed, 564 pounds: labor, man, 6.2 hours; labor, horse, .9 hour; cash expense, 7.4 cents; general expense, 12.6 cents; interest, .66 cent.

The only items of cost that are not accounted for are shelter and equipment. For hogs fattened in the fall and sold in the early winter, this would be a small item.

It is a simple matter to determine the cost of pork production by supplying local values to the amounts of feed and labor required. General expense covers general labor not directly connected with hog feeding.

WINTER SHELTER FOR COLTS

Open Shed Is Not Desirable as Feed Is Utilized Mostly to Combat Cold Weather.

An open shed is not desirable for winter shelter for the colts. If they have to use feed mainly to combat cold weather and other conditions which could be overcome by better quarters, they will be stunted and handicapped, to say nothing of much of the profits being taken up in feeding.

PLAN INCREASED SOIL FERTILITY

Certain Quantity of Different Elements Is Necessary to Promote Plant Growth.

GREEN CROPS SUPPLY HUMUS

Much of Enriching Properties of Stable Manure Is Wasted by Unwise Methods—Wheat and Corn Need Potash.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Richness and fertility are often supposed to mean the same thing when applied to soil, but there may be a wide difference, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The difference is one that may mean success or failure in crop production.

By fertility is meant the ability of the soil to produce a good crop. A soil is rich if it contains a considerable quantity of each of the elements required by the plant in the progess of growth. Unless, however, these elements are available to the plant and the physical conditions of the soil are such as to promote plant growth, the soil cannot be said to be fertile. Certain elements are always available to the plant; others must be acted upon by certain substances under suitable conditions to become available or soluble.

Soils may be rendered infertile through natural causes, such as leaching, and through artificial causes, such as single cropping, improper rotation, and the improper proportion of live stock to crop production. One of the principal methods of increasing soil fertility is through addition of humus in the soil, either by stable manure or green crops plowed under.

Leaching May Waste Manure.

Too much of the fertilizing properties of stable manure is wasted either by leaching in the barnyard or by evaporation when spread on the land and left on the surface. If the manure is spread and cannot be plowed under quickly, it should be disked, unless the ground is frozen. If manure must be left on the surface of the field, it is much better left in piles and spread just before it is plowed under. The effect of stable manure on the land is cumulative, and frequently is more marked with the second crop than with the first.

Green crops plowed under provide another source of soil improvement. Such crops as peas, beans, clover and alfalfa are among the best for supplying humus to the soil. These crops should be plowed under in the soil so as to have abundant opportunity to decay before the growing season begins the following spring. If a leguminous crop cannot be grown for green manure, other crops, such as oats, rye, barley, or even sorghum, may be used.

If the required elements are not in the soil or are not readily available, the need should be supplied by commercial fertilizers. The composition

Stable Manure Increases Fertility by Adding Humus to the Soil.

of fertilizer used will depend upon the requirements of the crop to be grown and upon the condition of the soil which is used for crop production. A sugar beet crop, for instance, should have abundant potash, while for a wheat or corn crop attention should be given to the nitrogen supply.

Fit Fertilizer to Soil Needs.

A complete fertilizer consists of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Materials containing these elements are mixed in different proportions for different crops and for different soil requirements. It frequently appears that a complete fertilizer is not required. For example, there may be present in the soil an abundant supply of available potash, but the supply of nitrogen and phosphoric acid may be deficient.

Under certain conditions commercial fertilizers do not seem effective. This may be due to the fact that the fertilizing elements are not used in proper proportions, or it may be due to the physical conditions of the soil. The greater benefits are obtained from commercial fertilizers when the soil is well supplied with humus. There should, of course, be a sufficient supply of moisture in the soil to dissolve and hold in solution the plant foods that are already present or that may be supplied in the form of commercial fertilizer.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE BY RATS TO FOODSTUFFS

Loss of $200,000,000 Annually in United States.

To Effect Complete Extermination of Rodent Pests United Efforts of Every Home Owner and Tenant Are Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Damage totaling $200,000,000 in stored foodstuffs, grain, field crops, and other injurable materials is done by rats in the United States annually. Only the united efforts of every home owner and tenant can effect the abolition of these rodent pests. The Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, is starting a big campaign against rodents throughout the eastern United States. Much already has been accomplished in the matter of control in the Western and Middle Western states, where effective cooperation was secured. On the other hand, residents of the Eastern and Southern states, as a rule, have been exposed to widespread ravages and attacks from rodents for such long periods that they have become so accustomed to the nuisances as to accept them as a matter of course. Uncle Sam is doing his utmost to awaken these sections to the need for eradicating rats.

To illustrate the enormous damages which rats annually accomplish in grain and corn fields, the experience of the state penitentiary farm, cover-

Rats Menace Food Supplies With Disease and Cause Much Loss and Waste.

ing 2,500 acres, at Baton Rouge, La., is of interest. Last year a 200-acre field of corn was planted on this farm. The rats worked their way through the field, stealing all the seed before the kernels could germinate. The field was planted a second time, and again the rats overran the prospective cornfield, leaving in their wake paths of destruction. Undeterred, the farm manager planted the field to corn a third time, and ultimately secured a poor stand, which resulted in the production of about one-third of a normal corn crop.

SUNFLOWER SEED IS COSTLY

Ordinarily It Does Not Pay to Use Product for Feed Except In Case of Chickens.

It ordinarily costs considerably more to produce 100 pounds of sunflower seed than 100 pounds of corn or oats, and for that reason sunflower seed is ordinarily so high in price that it does not pay to use it as a feed, except perhaps in the case of chickens. Sunflower seed contains in every 100 pounds 11 or 12 pounds of digestible protein and 92 units of energy, whereas corn contains in each 100 pounds about six or seven pounds of digestible protein and 80 units of energy. Theoretically, 100 pounds of sunflower seed should be worth around $1.60 a hundred when corn is worth 70 cents a bushel.

PREVENT INJURY IN ORCHARD

Clear Away All Litter, Such as Weeds and Grass From the Base of Fruit Trees.

Guard against mice and rabbits by first clearing away all litter, such as mulch weeds and grass from the base of fruit trees. They form ideal places for mice to spend the winter. Little damage occurs in the cultivated orchard except from the rabbits. Soil can be mounded about the base of the trees before the soil freezes. If this is done and the grass and weeds removed, little damage can be expected from mice. Such mounding is not a protection against rabbits, however.

There are many methods of tree protection that give good results.

SALT ESSENTIAL FOR STOCK

Dairy Cow Requires Ounce or More Daily—Best Plan to Let Animals Help Themselves.

Salt is required by all animals. The United States Department of Agriculture says that the dairy cow requires an ounce or more a day and, while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity on the feed, and to place rock salt in the boxes in the yard, where the stock can lick it at will.

DAIRY FACTS

BETTER COWS HELP PROFITS

High-Producing Dairy Animals Make Best Market for Different Home-Grown Feeds.

Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of feed is consumed annually by our dairy cows. The net income is large or small, according to the way that feed is used. When production is increased through feeding and breeding, the income rapidly expands, yet a few real scrubs on any dairy farm will deflate the net income.

Farmers of the United States furnish feed and care for 23,000,000 dairy cows. Because of low-producing cows a large part of that feed is wasted. Weighing out expensive feeds to a low-producing cow is like shoveling costly coal into the fire box under a leaky

Like a Factory, the Dairy Cow Transforms Raw Materials Into the Finished Product—Milk.

boiler; and the farmer who keeps such cows seldom has to pay any income tax.

Like a factory, the dairy cow transforms raw materials—silage, hay, and concentrates—into the finished product, milk. In this way she furnishes a market for the feeds. Whether that market will be good or bad depends in part upon the way the cow is fed, and in part upon the cow herself. There is no better way to market the feeds grown on the farm than to feed them to a herd of high-producing dairy cows. The cow takes corn silage, grain, and hay and converts them into a product for which there is always a ready sale.

It is much easier to send the milk or cream to the creamery than to haul the hay to town. In the long run it is generally much more profitable, because it keeps the soil fertility at home.

In selling feeds to dairy cows the farmer has a wide choice of markets—bad, good, and very good. Few men discriminate closely enough between these markets. If a wheat buyer offers 1 or 2 cents a bushel more than other buyers he gets the wheat; if a wool buyer offers half a cent a pound more he gets the wool. But if one cow returns $3 from a dollar's worth of feed and another only $2, it is scarcely noticed. There is a difference of a dollar in the income every time each of these two cows eats a dollar's worth of feed.

According to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, the average dairy cow in the United States produces annually about 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butter fat. According to 40,000 yearly individual-cow records recently tabulated by the department, the average cow testing association cow produces 5,980 pounds of milk and 246 pounds of butter fat a year. The world's records are 37,381.4 pounds of milk and 1,205.09 pounds of butter fat in a year. There is plenty of room for improvement, it would seem, in the average production.

The keeping of individual cow records is easy. To test a half dozen samples of milk for butter fat requires about half an hour. Weighing the milk, estimating the weight of roughage, and weighing the concentrates requires but little time. The testing of a composite sample of each cow's milk from two consecutive milkings once a month furnishes the figures from which the yearly production records can be computed. Any man competent to care for a dairy herd can easily learn to make the butter fat test and to keep feed and production records.

WINTER FEEDS FOR HEIFERS

Young Animals Should Not Be Compelled to "Rough It" During Cold Weather Period.

Young heifers should not be expected to "rough it" during the winter, but should have feed and shelter. The feeds should of course include bulky feeds, such as silage, stover, hay, fodder, etc., and concentrates. The young animals should have enough such concentrates as cottonseed meal, wheat bran, shorts, rice flour, alfalfa, pea hay, peanut hay to develop body.

Practice of Testing Cows.

The practice of testing cows to determine their milk and butter fat production and feed consumption by means of cow-testing associations has become widespread. There are now 452 associations of this kind in the United States.

Cracking Velvet Beans.

Velvet beans, as a dairy feed, are improved by cracking, soaking and grinding. Cracking alone does not pay for the work of doing it, but grinding did, in a feeding test in Texas.

Ballroom Dancing.

The earliest form of ballroom dancing was the quadrille, started about 1815. This was followed by the lancers, invented in 1836. The polka was adopted in 1835. The waltz, which came from Germany, in 1795, did not become popular as a ballroom dance till later. The two-step is an American invention.

Can't Refuse This One.

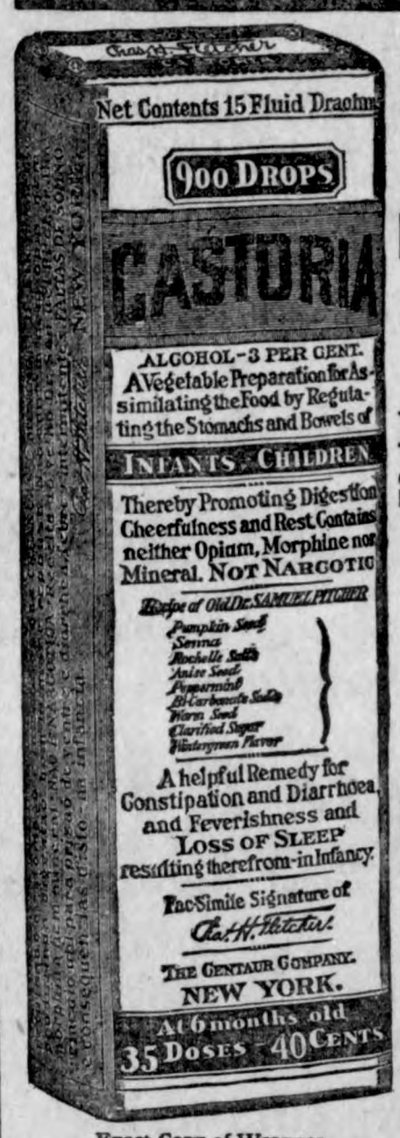
Professor—"What do you use a fuse for?" Student—"To burn out."—Science and Invention.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Were it not for the bliss of ignorance, some people would always be unhappy.

MOTHER! CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

His Reply.

Lavinsky—"Which is the biggest diamond in the world?" Skivinsky—"The Cohen-noor, of course."

We have to play life's game with the hands dealt us, so why waste time wishing we had the other fellow's?

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

AT ALL DRUG STORES (105) Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow. PRICE 30 CENTS W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

TO KILL RATS

and MICE

Always use the genuine

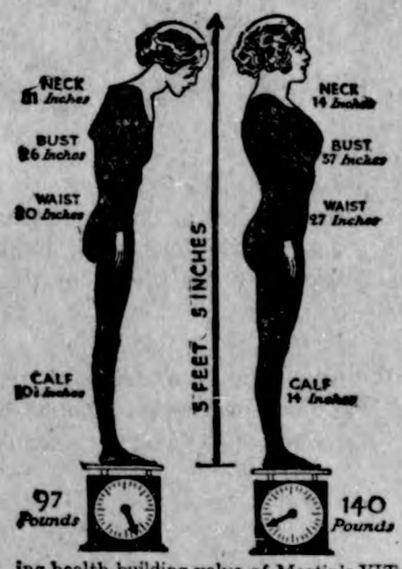
STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air.

Ready for Use—Better Than Traps

Directions in 15 languages in every box. 35c and $1.50. "Money back if it fails." U. S. Government buys it.

How Yeast Vitamon Tablets Put On Firm Flesh



Quickly Increase Your Energy and Beautify the Complexion—Easy and Economical to Take.

Thin or run-down folks! Take Mastin's VITAMON—two tablets with every meal. Then weigh and measure yourself each week and continue taking Mastin's VITAMON regularly until you are satisfied with your gain in weight and energy. Mastin's VITAMON contains highly concentrated yeast-vitamines as well as the two other still more important vitamines (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C). It is now being used by thousands who appreciate its convenience, economy and quick results. By increasing the nourishing power of what you eat Mastin's VITAMON supplies just what your body needs to feed the shrunken tissues, strengthen internal organs, clear the skin and renew shattered nerve force without upsetting the stomach or causing gas. Pimples, boils and skin eruptions seem to vanish as if by magic and the complexion becomes radiantly clear and beautiful.

IMPORTANT! While the amazing health-building value of Mastin's VITAMON has been clearly and positively demonstrated in cases of lack of energy, nervous troubles, anemia, indigestion, constipation, skin eruptions, poor complexion and a generally weakened physical and mental condition, it should not be used by anyone who OBJECTS to having their weight increased to normal. You can get Mastin's VITAMON tablets at all good druggists.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE YEAST VITAMINE TABLET

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

if it isn't MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

Thank You!

We wish to thank our many customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the past year and invite your business the coming year.

Those who are still owing us an account for 1921 should call and settle at once as we need the the money.

RESPECTFULLY

Henry Lau & Son

Single Bowl Bearing *Self Balancing*

The Sanitary

Melotte

The World's Best Separator

The dairy cow is now making the farmer some real money but it means that he must get ALL THE CREAM to make a real profit. A cheap, poor constructed separator will loose him a lot of money.

Don't Take Chances

Buy a Melotte Separater today and be sure of your profits. It is without a question the best scientificially constructed machine in the world—easiest to clean, gets all the cream, durable, easy running and sanitary—costs no more than others.

We cannot describe the good qualities of the Melotte in an "adv" you must come in and see it.

Make More Money
Melotte Will Do It

Big Reduction in Price New shipment just received today

Jacobs & Son

MONEY TALKS

Who can tell when fire may destroy your home

The cost of fire insurance is so low that no one can afford to overlook absolute protection or risk the loss of his home, or take the chance of not having a new one when the old is destroyed.

No one would think of building a new home without protecting it from fire. Not the less protection should be given the old home, for, if destroyed, the insurance would supply means of replacing it.

Let us give you rates.

Five per cent interest paid on savings.

State Savings Bank

MRS. HENRY KRAUS

Mrs. Elizabeth (nee Stemmer) Kraus was born in Kinnsbach, Baden Germany, Dec. 21, 1836 In 1857 she was united in marriage to Henry Kraus, who preceded her to the eternal home in Sept. 1912. To this union nine children were born, five sons and four daughters. One daughter died in infancy. and two daughters, Miss Lizze and Mrs. Edward Holthaus residng near Colesberg, in Delaware county, passed away some few years ago. In the year 1859 the family came to America, settling near Elkport, Clayton county, Iowa, where the deceased soon afterwards was converted to God, during a series of meetings held in a school house by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Koerner; she joined the Methodist church and was an active and loyal member until the last. Some nineteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Kraus moved to Klemme, where they lived until the father's death, after which te mohter went to live with her daughter, Mrs. John Schwichtenberg. She loved the church of her choice and to mingle with the Christian people. To her. God was real, and God was hehr Father. To serve Him and to talk to Him in prayer was her delight.

After months of patient waiting, longing for the Father's summons to the home above, she said to her daugter on Christmas morning, "This is my last day with you here. I am going Home today." She asked to see her children and grandchildren who lived near enough, and her pastor to come and pray with her once more. Thus she patiently waited un til the Heavenly summons came and her spirit took wings to be with Him who had said: "Fatehr, I will that they also whom Tou as given me, be wit me where I am, that they may behold My Glory which Tou Hast Given Me."

Moter Kraus leaves to mourn her departure, 5 sons, Charles of Klemme, William of Garner, Henry. John and Jacob of Clayton county, one daughter, Mrs. John Schwichtenberg one brother Jacob Stemmer of Elkader, Iowa, 3 sisters. Mrs. Katherine Moll of Belle Plaine, Iowa, Mrs. Caro line Becker and Mrs. Julia Wertel of Elkader, twenty-two grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren, besides many more distant relatives and friends.

Avery Township News

E. J. Wilkins was a business visitor at Belmond Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chase entertained relatives from Garner Friday.

Dale Chase spent a part of his vacation visiting relatives and friends at Garner.

The Jay Buchanan family were dinner guests at the Allaben home on New Year's day.

A great many people in our neighborhood are enjoying (?) a seige of "grippe".

The teachers and pupils of Avery No. 5 and 8 have been enjoying a holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Knisley of Belmond, visited at the home of Mrs. Rachel Wilkins Friday and Saturday.

The L. E. Avery family were guests at the Lew Wesenburg home in Godell on New Year's day.

Mrs. S. E. Eldred and daughter, Verneda of Clear Lake are visiting friends here this week.

A dance was held at the Bert Dutton home last Saturday nite. About 30 were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Hoffman spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lew. Newberger's.

Thousands of weak, run down men and women have reported aston ishing gains in weight from the use of Tanlac. Sold by E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirkwood, of Goodell, visited at the home of Mrs. Kirkwood's father, Chas Beilefelt New Years day.

W. J. Bell and D. A. Marshall were Mason City callers Sunday. They visited Herb Marshall who is in the hospital.

Tanlac is manufactured in one of the largest and most modernly equipped laboratories in the country. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Turner of Dows Iowa came for an over Sunday visit at the home of Mrs. Turner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bachman entertained a few friends at a watch party Saturday nite. They watched the old year out and the new year in.

Tanlac has been an unfailing sourse of comfort to millions thruout the lenght and breath of this continent. Have you tried it for your troubles? E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Johnson and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritzel, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell and family. Mr. and Mrs. Ranke Buss and family and Harry Buss of Garner spent New Year's Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elko Buss and family.

Ye Editor and family returned Monday afternoon from our week's vacation visiting Mrs. Jorgenson's folks and other relatives at Lincoln Nebraska. We enjoyed our vacation very much but we weer real glad to get back to Klemme again as we consider it the best town on the map.

MAN THE MORE EMOTIONAL

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt Contradicts Opinion Long Held as to Qualities of Sexes.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Equal Suffrage association, has a theory that men are more emotional than women, in illustration of which she tells the following story, according to the New York Sun:

"I once visited a small village in New England which was bordered by a small river, so that farmers coming into the village from either way had to ford the stream.

"Year after year the town meeting debated laying a bridge over the stream, but it was always decided that local finances would not stand the additional strain of the necessary tax, and that the farmers would just have to wait until the stream got low in the spring and then ford, as usual.

"One year, shortly after this annual decision, an elderly village pauper died. He was a veteran of the Civil war, but the village folk had never paid any attention to him in his life. They had never tried to find out what they could do to help him to a better way of life nor contributed in any way to his well-being. However, as soon as he died, the town began to have a tender conscience about the manner of his burial. They were unwilling that the man they had neglected all his life should have a pauper burial. So they tried to hire a hearse from a nearby town to give him what they call a christian burial. Not being able to hire a hearse, they decided they ought to have a hearse of their own, and consequently they bought one costing several hundred dollars.

"Then they said: 'What good is a hearse without horses?' And so they bought horses. And then they said, 'Now, that we've a hearse and horses, we must have a place to keep them,' and so built a stable and carriage house for the horses and the hearse. Altogether the expenditure was very much greater than would have been necessary for the bridge, and all because they had emotionally decided that they must give what they regarded as a fine burial for a man whom they had never helped to happiness while he was living."

If there are any men present when Mrs. Catt relates this instance of the emotional qualities of men she always smiles agreeably and adds:

"Although I am quite convinced that men as a whole are more emotional than women, of course, there are exceptions."

Bottled Fireflies Lure Fish.

Anyone would have supposed that fish were immune to demoralization of modern scientific progress, but even fishing is coming under the sway of advanced and entirely original ideas of bait and fish hooks.

Izaak Walton would have shuddered at the thought of using the storage battery in the tail of a firefly to lure wily bass at night, yet the contrivance has been used to good advantage by William P. Osborne of the New York State College of Forestry.

By imprisoning fireflies in a small glass vial and rigging the container with an ingenious arrangement of hooks, black bass have been found to succumb to the scintillations of the insects and to swallow with great rapidity hook, line and sinker.

An ordinary tubular pill bottle is fitted with a harness to which are fastened three pronged hooks, two on the sides and one on the end. The bottle is then equipped with a swivel similar to that used on a wooden minnow. Four or five good-sized fireflies are placed in the bottle and the bottle sealed.—Milwaukee Journal.

Vienna Still a Music Center.

About the only thing that may be said to flourish in the Austrian capital these days is music. Despite the hard times and the almost worthlessness of Austrian money, the concerts are largely patronized. The capacity of the concert halls is taxed to the utmost. Music-making starts early in the day and lasts till night, one hall frequently having as many as five concerts in one day. And most of the halls are sold out, although where the money comes from is somewhat of a mystery.

Started Wednesday

A Mid-Winter Sale

Of Overcoats, Suits, Sheep-Lined Coats, Mackinaws, Boy's Overcoats and Suits.

Our $50 to $60 Overcoats	at	**$35.00**
Our $35 to $40 Overcoats	at	**25.00**
$60 to $70 Leather Coats	at	**25.00**
$50 & $55 Suits		**37.50**
$45 & $40 Suits		**31.50**
$37.50 & 35 Suits		**26.50**

All lines of Men's and Boy's Suits Overcoats, Mackinaws, Sheep-lined and Fur collar coats at reductions.

Our best quality clothes at Great Savings.

No red banners--no wild exagerated statements;--plain statement backed by facts-

Patton Bros. Co.

"Where a Dollar Does Its Duty"

Mason City, Iowa **Manly, Iowa**

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Our Repair Department

We have a complete repair department and are equiped to repair and overhaul your car "from basement to garett" and guarantee a first class job. We have a latest model burning in machine and are prepared to give you a factory job on your engine.

An expert mechanic will give your car personal attention.

We carry a full lne of Genuine Ford Parts and accessories.

Olaf M. Twedt
Company

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-Sixth Year—Number 18 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12. 1922. | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Interesting Klemme News From Many Years Ago

KLEMME TIMES FROM
25 YEARS AGO
January 14, 1897
Griswold & Cline, Publishers

Fred Lenz. county recorder was in town Tuesday.

A. B. Shafer went to Garner Tuesday on business.

Peter Josten starts married life in a business way, by coming in and subscribing for the Klemme Times, then going to E. P. Schaefers and loading up a load of new furniture. Who will be next to do likewise?

Unfreezable Wind-mill oil at J. L. Harr's.

Henry and Charles Schroeder went to Belmond Monday on business.

Mrs. G. M. Patrick of Amsterdam Township says; "I had a bad attack of Pneumonia and one bottle of Amsden's Acidulated Juice of Wild Cherry cured me."

John Baumgartner has treated his barber chair to a new covering, which makes it look like new.

The Schroeders have moved in their new house, and are comfortably settled. Henrp will fix up the rooms over the shop and will live there.

A social event occured at the plea - ant home of the Gibb's last Wednesday evening. There was a gathering of the friends and neighbors, icce cream and cake was served, and the evening was passed very pleasantly.

School Notes

Report for the month ending Jan. 8th, 1897.

Room No. 1. Names of pupils neither absent or tardy:

Johnnie Willert, Roelf Blank, Carl Krause, Elmer Dow, Grace Blank, Sarah Kluckhohn. Mattie Hubbard. Teacher.

Room No. 2. Names of pupils neither absent or tardy:

Floy Shafer, Willie Nissen, Talbert Spooner, George Elder, John Day, Willie Barz. John Suckow, teacher.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Jan. 9, 1902
S. L. Sage and A. C. Flint, Publishers

Miss Anna Baack is in Woden this week attending the wedding of her cousin.

New chimneys have been built on the city hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Spooner were Garner visitors Tuesday afternoon.

The Day boys and Joe Nissen left Monday for Sioux City to attend Morningside College.

Elmer Arnold left Tuesday morning for Fayette, to again take up his studies, after spending the holiday vacation at home here.

Ed. Kluckkhohn and familp were down from Garner Tuesday guests of G. W. Kluckhohn and family.

John Zook did some repairing on H. W. Shoper's house this week.

Dolph Fuller and wife were Garner visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs.C. G. Bracher left Tuesday for their new home in Bancroft, where Charley will have charge of the Queal Lumber Yeard.

Markets

Wheat 60c
Oats 40c to 42c
Corn, 50c to 53c
Barley. 40c to 45c
Flax, $1.30
Hogs, $5.50 to $6.00

TEN YEARS AGO
Jan. 11, 1912
Allen C. Flint, Publisher

Aug. Lau Jr. returned Saturday from his trip to Chicago.

Mrs. F. H. Ridder was a Garner visitor, Friday afternoon.

Lee Ell and wife, of Mason City have been visiting relatives this wk.

Miss Caroline Wille came down from Garner, Tuesday evening, to visit a few days at the parential home.

Vic Carison has ben on the sick list the past week and Louis Sampson was helping in the elevator during his absence.

W. R. Blom shipped a car of hogs yesterday.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Basket Social five and one-half miles straight west of Klemme. Liberty Twp. No 9 on Friday evening Jan 13th. All girls bring baskets.

Cora Fisher, Teacher

STOCK SHIPMENTS START IN HEAVY FOR THE SEASON

Fifteen Car Loads Shipped Saturday Night, Eleven Car Loads Week Before

STOCK SHIPPED WILL BRING $21,000.000

Klemme Best Stock Center On Line In This Part Of The State

Live stock shipments are going off with a bang this year and have been excedingly lively the past two weeks Stock is being brought to Klemme from the nearby towns as the price here is much higher.

Last Saturday fifteen carloads of hogs and cattle were shipped out of the Klemme yards. This is the largest shipment for several months and indications point to large shipments equal to those of last year or even better. The shipments as we received them for Saturday were divided as follows.

Ed Schoenwetter 1 car cattle.
Tim Waddingham 1 car cattle.
Sugar and Post 2 cars cattle.
Herman Priebe 1 car cattle
Wm. Schiawein 1 car cattle.
Shipping Association 1 car hogs.
Joe E. Johnson 4 cars hogs.
A. C. Lau 4 cars hogs

The following en accompanied the shipment to Chicago; Ed. Schoenwetter, Albert Schmidt, Walter Johnson, Tim Waddingham.

A. C. Lau told us he paid out to the farmers for the hogs purchased $4,400.00. August also estimated that the entire shipment was worth in the neighborhood of $21,000.00. Tis is a nice sum and no doubt our farmer friends can make good use of it.

FORMER DEPOT AGENT AT GOODELL BURIED TUESDAY

Was Agent There For Nineteen years

The remains of H. Kepner arrived at Goodell Tuesday afternoon from Rock Island, Illinois for burial in the Goodell cemetary. Mr. Wellemeyer of this city took charge of the funeral services but was unable to use his auto hearse on account of the deep snow in places.

Kepner was agent for the C.R.I. & P. Road at Goodell for nineteen years and was succeeded by Anton Ahrenkeil, who has been agent there for several yearrs.

He died at Rock Island. Illinois at the age of 67 years.

GREENE MAN KILLTD

Shot When Found Coming Out Of Neighbor's Cellar

Greene, Ia., Jan 12.—Leo Curtis twenty-four years old, was killed instantly when shot New Year's eve during a prank played by five young men.

He, with four young men went to the E. W. Barth home four miles north of Greene, to get some wine that was though to be in Mr. Barth's cellar.

Mr. Barth hearing the young men in the cellar, got his shot gun and as Curtiss came out of the cellar door ahead of the rest. he shot. The charge it him behind the ear. Curtis died instantly.

The rest of the young men came to town, but were later taken to Charles City by the Floyd County Sherriff. The members of the party besides Curtiss were: Royal Hardman, Harry Beguelin, Burr Shafer, and John Barth, Jr.

Curtis's body was taken to Charles City by the coroner. All of these young men are members of the American Legion, of Greene, and stood well in the community.

Curtis served eight months at Fort Worth Texas during the World War, but never saw actual service. He has been working in his father's store.

The deceased is servived by his parents, three sisters, four brothers and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Curtis.

HAVE NEW CONCRETE BLOCK

Experient Station Constructs "L" Shaped Concrete Block for Building Purposes

A new type of concrete block "L" shaped has been designed by the agricultural engineers of the Iowa State College which promises to revolutionize the old style block. The new block, which resembles only a half a block of old and common design is much smaller, more compacct easier to make, tests show it to be as serviceable as the one in the present usage. The "L" block is made 8 in. by 16 in. by one and one- fourth in. and contains 240 cubic inches and covers a wall surface of 128 square inches as compared to 768 to 1024 cubic inches in the common concrete block.

In compression tests to try out the stability of the new ype block i withstood all the tests applied to the larger and common block and boh withstood presure of 2100 pounds per square inch. Due to the less amount of presure in ordinarg buildings the engineers found that the common block wastes considerably material. The "L" block uses only one third as much materials in construction as the old type.

The machine for manufacturing the new block is simple and can be made cheaply. It consists of a series of "L" shaped steel forms and the materials used making the new blocks forms are one half cheaper than ones used in making of the other blocks.

Tests have shown that these blocks can be made more easily than the others, utilizing unskilled labor, they can be stored in less space and they will speed up the building work. Where they are used less material is wasted and as good a quality of work is accomplished.

Due to the thinness of the blocks they must be made of the best mixtures and he concrete must be properly mixed, say the makers. However this can be easily accomplished. Buildings made in Ames with the new blocks have been very satisfactory.

AND AGAIN, WHY?

An exchange says that if a man went out with his head dolled up in a three cornered dingus with kinks and curlicues and a cat's tail and a chicken head pinned on one side, and a young onion on the other and two strips of red flannel hanging down the rear, he would be arrested and slammed in the booby catch. But a woman can do it and and get away with it.? Why

To which another exchange replies thusly.

Well, we don't know if a woman went out with a big wad of tobacco in her mouth and stood around on the corner and told stories and squirted tobacco juice all over everything and swore every other breath, used foul language and swaggered around she would soon be arrested. But a man can do it and get away with it. Why?

And in answer to both queries we might give a reply by stating that the offspring of both the above people are allowed to do all that that is quoted above plus the evils of hooch, cigarets. night riding, fast auto driving; all night orgies and several other exciting experiences. But the boys and girls can and do get away with it—and why?

HAPPENINGS AT THE LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CHURCH

—Special to the Times.

The Sunday school classes have been busy organizing. Each class elects a president, secretary and a treasurer. The adult classes also elect their own teacher.

As the Sunday school election was not completed last Tuesday, we will give the result later.

About a dozen were out to League Sunday night. He can not help but say that there wasn't much interest shown for the lesson. Not until the attendents learn that the church is a place of worship rather than amusement, will they get anything out of it.

Quite a number attended services Sunday morning and not a few however, complained of empty stomachs before it was over.

IOWA STOCK TO MEXICO

Cattle and Hogs Go To Agricultural Schools in Capital City

Twelve milking Shorthorns from Cerro Gordo County and 42 head of Poland China hogs from Clinton county have been shipped to Mexico City for use at the school of agriculture in that city.

All the animals brought the sellers a good price, the 12 cattle bringing $3,050. These cattle will be used as a start to get some good herds established in the Republic of Mexico.

ORGANIZE BULL ASSOCIATION

Farmers Club in Buying Purebred Bulls for Farms

A new organization for the purpose of getting more purebred bulls has been started at Emmetsburg. As a result of the work among the farmers by H. R. Searles, dairy extension expert at Iowa State College. five groups have pledged themselves to buy bulls that come from dams that have a yearly record of at least 500 pounds of butterfat. A permanent constitution and by-laws have been adopted by this unique society.

DEVIL VISITS IMMORAL LAKE RESORT IN MINNESOTA

We found the following interesting item in the Titonka Topic of last week which was clipped from some other paper. It's a regular "Hair breath Harry" story.

Ray Tegelberg of Willmar, Minnesota, sends the Herald a newspaper clipping which should cause dancers to pause and consider their ways:

Theh clipping reads as follows:—

Lake Marion, nine miles from here is a pretty resort and a pavilion has been built there by the hotel for dancing. On Sunday for some time back dances have been held there and a class of people for many miles around who attend Sunday affairs have attended. It has been said that these dances are rough and that some of the dancers of bith sexes get drunk; that the rooms of the hotel are all engaged in advance and that the cottages are broken into and the rooms occupied by the revellers.

On Sunday night. October 30, last a dance was in progress there and it is generally agreed that there were 100 dancers on the floor when the devil came and was in the midst. Some claim that he came up through the floor, others that he came down from the roof. He was the regular fellow, they say, horns, hoofs and tail. The lights flared, the musical instruments flew from the hands of the players and were splintered. Lurid lights filled the place and the devil danced among them. Women and girls screamed and some fainted. One or more are still confined in bed with hysteria. They all fled in terror from the place. Some hid in the woods all night, others found shelter in farm houses, 26 cars were left standing by the pavilon until the daylight came and the party rallied and kept their courage up by keeping close together got the cars away.

Many and varied stories are told about the details. but the above is generally told by all. If it was a hoax, it was cleverly done and the perpetrators are keeping still. The proprieter has offered $1,000 for an explanation of it. His place hotel and all, is deserted and abandoned. He nor his family dare remain there.

If it was the real evil he has hurt his own business for dancing among that class has ceased. It has been a real sensation and has been widely advertised. The hardest people to convince that it was a hoax are those who were there.—Herald"

A leading farm paper says: "If you happen to have an obstinate calf that won't mind it's mother, don't swear. If the calf will not mind its own dam. how can you expect it to mind yours."

Rastus: "Why is it dat a black cow gibs white milk what makes yellow butter?"

Sambo: "Dat's easy; foh de same reason dat blackberries am red when dey is green."

You're as young as your taylor will allow you to be.

Farmers' Annual Short Course To Be Held At Ames Soon

STATE NEWS ITEMS

The number of hunting licenses issued annually has increased in three years from 82.000 to 110,000, according to W. E. Albert, fish and game warden.

A diamond engagement ring which Mrs. C. C. Overman of Atlissa lost last August while peeling apples was found in the craw of a chicken on the farm recently.

Chalmer Downs, 40 years old, was asphyxiated by smoke in his rom in Independence. He was smoking his pipe in bed and fell asleep. The bed clothing caught fire from sparks He was unmarried.

Pupils in the "fresh air room" at the Jackson school, Dubuque, are gaining i nweight and health. The board of education co-operates with the visiting nurses association in financing the school.

Two men traveling in a Ford car entered five business houses in Hamburg in the night recently securing at each place various sums of money and quantities of merchandise. The robbers were seen by residents just before the robberies are supposed to have occured. After completing their work they left taking a road to the east.

Adolph Anderson is in a Council Bluffs hospital suffering with several broken bones, the result of being attacked by a mad bull. Henry Kessler was nearly killed by a stampede of the cattle in an effort to rescue Anderson.

J. B. Kent, of Hampton says he has tried to burn corn and found it an absolute failure. The corn smoulders a while and then goes out. He says by burning coal and corn, 50-50, a saving of about 50 cents a ton of coal can be made.

The Hubbard elevator at Hawley, a mile north of Hayfield was destroyed by fire recently. The loss is estimated at $25.000. Tramps sleeping in the elevator are blamed for the blaze.

Effort is being made to remove the federal headquarters for northern Iowa to Sioux City from Dubuque United States Marshall Davis already plans to take the marshals office there and George Scott is a candidate for the United States district judge.

The Iowa cigaret tax is a big revenue producer. J. E. Thomas deputy auditor, stated that from July 1st to Nov. 30th the state realized a revenue of $269,621.02 in addition to expenses. The expenses for this period wede $8,575.58. The auditor's office has supplied the state treasurer with $300,000 wirth of revenue stamps since June 10th and has recently obtained a new supply sufficient to last until next July.

Nearly a score of people were taken in a raid by the police recently at Cedar Rapids. Most of them were negroes and all were arraigned for disorderly conduct. In two of the places raided a large and varied collection of dope was found. Government narcotic agents have been notified and a number will be held by the police pending investigations into dope activities.

Business men of Mason City have worked out a plan to give a reward of $500 for a dead holdup man and $250 for a live one taken in Mason City. Holdups have been so numerous in the past month that the police have been unable to cope with the situation.

The state penal institutions have broken all records for the number of inmates, according to A. C. McColl member of the board of control. There are 870 men in Anamosa reformatory, which is far more than have ever been confined there, even when women prisoners were inmates of that institution. At one time the number of men at Anamosa had been reduced to 132. On Dec. 1st, there were 619 men prisoners at Fort Madison and 90 women at the Rockwell City institution, a total prison population of 1,583.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

BIG SHORT COURSE FITS THE TIMES

Annual Farmers' Week at Ames Will Deal With Live Questions In Farming

There will be dollars of gain in the great winter short course at Iowa State College, January 30 to February 4, for every farmer who can attend. The invitation is to all, and the program is free.

The Short Course has been planned to fit the times. It will deal with the live questions the farmer is thinking about. Its emphasis will not be on production, merely, but on the problem of getting a fair profit in production. It will take up such questions as whether the corrn acreage should be cut down, how to handle cattle and hogs economically, how to get more out of orchard, garden and poultry yard, how to put the dairy herd on a better basis. how to fight plant and livestock diseases, how to plan farm grounds and buildings for greater convenience and labor saving.

Besides, special attention is going to be given to the business side of farming. Scores have suggested that the short course should deal with farm bookkeeping. with cooperative marketing, with costs of production. with taxation, with farm finance, with transportation and the like. So the program is taking up every one of these questions and each will be discussed thoroly.

Prominent agricultural leaders will speak, including such men as Dean Eugene Davenport of Illinois Agricultural College, Dean Farrell of Kansas Agricultural College, Dean M. F. Miller of Missouri Agricultural College, Clifford Thorne of the American Farm Bureau Federation, Secretary E. G. Cunningham of the Iowa Farm Bureau, and others.

For boys and girls a special program has been arranged. The women's short course will not be held at this time, but at a later date. A rural life conference will be held daily. The great Iowa Corn show will be in progress at Ames in connection with the short course, as will various meetings and conventions of farmers.

This year the railroads have granted a one and a half fare for the round trip on the certificate plan.

A complete program will be sent on request Address the Short Course Headquarters, Ames, Iowa.

A NEW PEACE DOLLAR OUT

Distribution of the new silver dollars bearing the "peace designs" was begun two weeks ago. The first dollar of the new series struck off has been presented to President Harding.

The new dollar has the head of liberty one one side and on the other a dove upon a mountain top clutching an olive branch, struck by the rays of the sun, with the word "peace beneath it. This is the first change in the design of the dollar since 1878 officials said, and according to law will remain as the design of the dollar for 25 years unless changed by legislation.

About 800 of the new dollars have been coined with the date 1921. The balance of 500,000 now ready for distribution are dated 1922. There will be 150,000,000 silver dollars issued in all.

GIRL AT GOODELL INJURED WHEN CUTTER TIPS OVER

Monday evening as Agnes Fuller was returning home from school her horse became frightened and ran away with her in the cutter in which she was riding, and throwing her out on the hard frozen ground when it tipped over. She was considerably bruised and her shoulder was broken in the fall. She is not seriously hurt.

"Top of World" 50 Miles Away

Writer Gives Some Interesting Facts in Connection With Recent Aviation Feats.

OF LITTLE SCIENTIFIC VALUE

Attempts to Go Higher Than MacReady's Record-Breaking Flight Would Not Be Productive of Worthwhile Results.

Washington.—The "top of the world" still waits to be reached. Lieutenant MacReady's record-breaking fly to a height of nearly eight miles left the "ceiling of the earth" still at least forty miles away.

How near the aviator may come to what is practically the upper limit of the atmospheric layer surrounding the earth we may not know in this generation. But the meteorologist and the astronomer tell us that both Major Schroeder after his flight of 38,180 feet and Lieutenant MacReady after his 40,800 were speaking only figuratively when they spoke of having attained the "top of the earth."

Layer Fifty Miles Thick.

The layer of atmosphere, many say, is at least fifty miles thick.

Aviators now have the means of taking sufficient oxygen along with them for their engines and for themselves, and the heat that keeps their bodies from freezing. They lack only denser air to fly upon at great heights. But this, of course, they will never have.

Yet there is another solution: The faster plane capable of rising still higher on an ever-thinning ocean of air.

It will be a problem forever increasingly difficult. The higher man rises, the thinner will he find the air upon which he must depend for buoyancy.

Indeed the air gets thinner even in greater proportion than the increased height of the flight. For though MacReady had risen through but one-sixth of the air cushion that cloaks the earth, he had left behind him four-fifths of the air.

From the surface of the earth, where the total pressure upon his body was fifteen tons, he had risen to a height where the pressure was but three tons. And had he gone three times as high he would have reduced the pressure to 80 pounds.

No Interest at Poles.

Any higher airplane flights than those that have been taken by these two men will have little scientific value. Their observations will give scarcely more information than that to be had from a balloon sent up with various pieces of recording apparatus.

But neither did the poles of the earth have great scientific interest. Yet men sought and attained them. And so long as the astronomer and the meteorologist make known the existence of an ocean of air beyond any sailed thus far, there will be a struggle to fathom its depth.

But for the present that fathoming will be done only from observation and deduction to be made upon terra firma. Among the best of the methods that are used to determine the upper limit of the blanket of air about the earth is called the "twilight method."

Twilight has been defined as the time after sunset when day seems to be continued into the night because of the sunlight that still shines upon the upper air.

It has been determined that twilight lasts until the sun is about eighteen degrees below the horizon, and with this as a known value and the radius of the earth given as 4,000 miles, it is not difficult to solve, by the methods of trigonometry, a right triangle that gives 48 miles as the height of the air still dense enough to reflect the twilight rays of the sun after it has set.

On the other hand, another method gives a different result. The presence of "shooting stars" in these fall nights, calculated often to be at a height of 200 miles, would seem to indicate that there must be air even at that height, for it is the friction of the air that heats the meteor as it rushes toward the earth.—Chester E. Tucker, in Chicago Post.

There are two vipers in India, one about 20 inches long and the other about four feet long.

Woman Justice to Kiss Bridegrooms

Atlantic City, N. J.—Mrs. Cecelia Champion of Somers Point, newly elected a justice of the peace, announces she will go the marrying parsons one better. Where the parsons have made it a point to kiss the bride, Mrs. Champion says she will kiss the bridegroom. Mrs. Champion is considered handsome and is almost thirty years old.

Stewart's Life Romance Bared

Speedometer Man Really Was Terence O'Brien, One-Time Clipper of Horses.

ALSO WAS MINING PROSPECTOR

Litigation Over $5,257,343 Estate Left by Manufacturer Leads to Baring of "Family Skeleton"—Eccentric About Money.

Chicago.—Litigation over the $5,257,343 estate left by the late John K. Stewart, founder and president of the Stewart Manufacturing company and the Stewart-Warner Speedometer company, bared a "family skeleton."

Search of records of the Surrogate court in Riverhead, L. I., in which one of the two wills made by the Chicago millionaire was filed, revealed that his name was really Terence O'Brien. Under this name he had been a mining prospector in the West, always without much success.

From prospecting O'Brien turned his hand to clipping horses, following county fairs. In Seattle he met Arthur and Michael Conlon. Together they invented a horse clipping machine. This contained a flexible shaft, which served as the basis of future automobile accessory appliances.

Soon Brings In Big Profits.

This shaft was patented for O'Brien by a lawyer named Stewart and soon it began to pay large profits. It was placed on the market as the John K. Stewart speedometer, the name of the lawyer furnishing part of the title and that of a race horse, "John K," furnishing the remainder.

O'Brien later decided to adopt as his own the name of the device he had placed on the market, and from that time on was known as John K. Stewart.

With the acquisition of his fair fortune O'Brien, now known as Stewart, left the West and moved to Chicago, introduced the speedometer and soon his wealth grew to great proportions. He purchased a residence at 3217 Sheridan road and bought a mansion at Center Point, L. I., to which he later moved with his wife and two daughters, Marion and Jean.

He was in his early forties when he died, leaving an estate of five to seven millions.

Both Stewart and his widow, who died nine months after him were eccentric in handling money. First a clerk in the office of the Speedometer company discovered some deposit slips on Chicago banks calling for $1,800,000 which it was not known that Mr. Stewart possessed. This money was found in six banks and turned into the estate. Shortly afterwards Leanred H. La Chance, now chairman of the board of directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer company, and trustee of the Stewart estate, received a bill for $7.50 for the rent of a safety deposit vault of which he knew nothing.

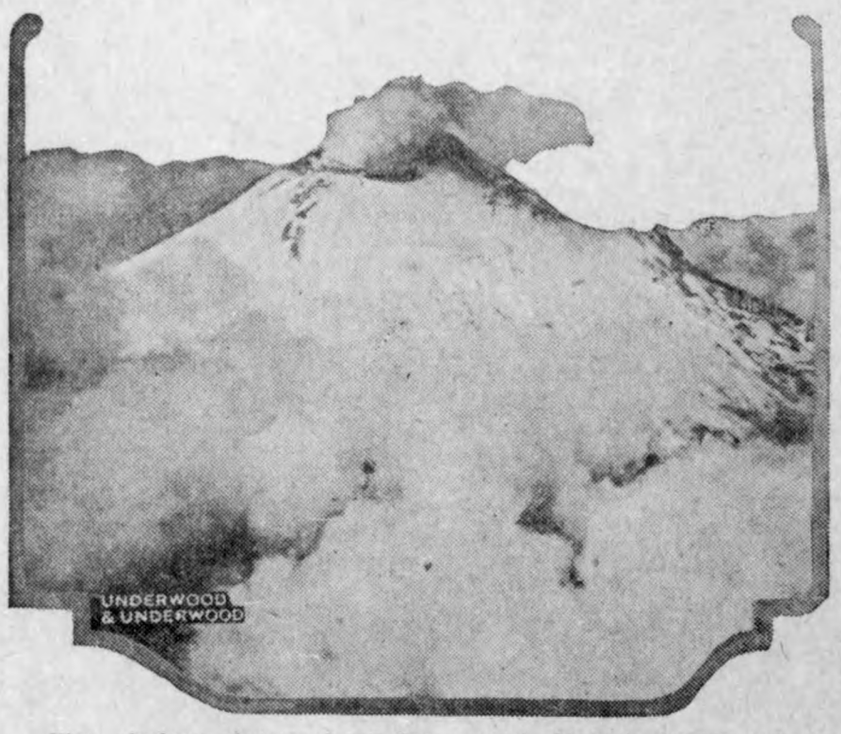
Daughters Get Estate.

In the safety deposit vault $250,000 more was discovered. At another time a suitcase which Mrs. Stewart, who died in Aiken, S. C., had left in a hotel there was opened and $690,000 in currency, in $5,000 and $10,000 gold certificates rolled out. This suitcase also contained $296,000 in certified checks. The suitcase had been carried around the country without more than the usual care.

The fortune left by Stewart was originally divided between his two daughters, but Jean died October 10 last, while still a child. Marion married Robert B. Honeyman Jr., of New York City, and inherited the entire estate.

It was her action in filing, through her father-in-law Robert B. Honeyman, a New York lawyer, a suit charging incompetence and general mismanagement of the estate, that led to the discovery of the romance of her father's career.

Popocatepetl Is Becoming Dangerous



First airplane photograph of Popocatapetl, Mexico's famous volcano, which is just now becoming so vigorously active that the inhabitants of the villages at its base have left their homes. The mountain, composed chiefly of porphyritic obsidian, rises in a cone 17,720 feet above sea level, about ten miles southwest of Mexico City.

Virginia Boy, 7 Years Old, Arrested as Horse Thief

Roanoke, Va.—Russell Smith, seven years old, was arrested recently on a charge of stealing a horse. The boy was turned over to I. E. Watson, probation officer. This is the youngest offender of the law who has been arrested here in 20 years, it was said.

Gems Kicked About Street.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Diamond rings worth $5,000, tied in a linen handkerchief, were kicked about the streets and trampled by residents of Tarentum two days before Joseph DeNanze of Tarentum picked up the bundle in Center street. The diamonds were lost by Mrs. Joseph Klein of Tarentum one Monday morning, when she was shopping. The jewelry was turned over to the owner by DeNanze. Mrs. Klein had offered $300 reward.

WILL STUDY SLEEPING SICKNESS

First Organized Investigation of Disease to Be Made.

Expedition Conducted by Four Physicians and Two Veterinary Scientists Will Study Sickness in Tropical Africa.

London.—An expedition formed by the Tropical Diseases Prevention association soon will leave to make the first organized attempt to investigate on the spot the treatment of sleeping sickness, as distinct from the question of the mere transmission of the disease.

The expedition will be conducted by four physicians and two veterinary scientists, and it is expected the work will occupy two and a half years. It is sought to carry out the work in different centers with the sanction and support of the governments interested, and it is hoped that it will result in a general system of vaccination whereby all individuals arriving in a danger zone will be inoculated and so gradually rendered immune.

The expedition will first work in Uganda. It will probably proceed later to the Belgian Congo, and it is hoped to extend the work to Rhodesia and the Sudan, where there is a big epidemic of the disease.

The sleeping sickness has been prevalent among the natives of West Africa for 100 years. It is generally attributed to a parasite carried by a species of the tsetse fly which infects cattle. The disease has caused heavy mortality among the natives of the Congo and Uganda for many years, and is greatly dreaded by Europeans in the parts of Africa where it exists. Its origin has been the subject of much medical research.

Sulphite turpentine gas given off when wood is boiled in paper making is used in making TNT.

FOR MOTHERS!

THIS ADVICE IS VITAL TO YOU

Council Bluffs, Iowa—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was a wonderful help to me during expectancy. At these times I have always relied on it to keep me healthy and strong. I am the mother of eleven healthy children and I took 'Favorite Prescription' with all of them (with perhaps one exception) and in addition to their being healthy, my suffering was very slight, due I am sure to the use of the 'Prescription'. Women who take it during this time will find it a very helpful medicine in every way." —Mrs. W. M. Statts, 2111 Ave. D.

Get this Prescription now in tablets or liquid from your druggist. Also write in all confidence to Dr. Pierce, President of the Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and get FREE MEDICAL ADVICE in return. Send him 10c if you wish a trial pkg. of the Prescription tablets.

HE'LL STAY AWAKE NOW

Awful Possibility Contained in Barber's Warning Must Have Stirred Up Mr. Brown.

As John Brown sat in the barber's chair sleep overtook him, and while the knight of the lather prepared the creamy stuff, John Brown dozed off.

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the barber five minutes later. "You'll have to wake up. I can't shave you!"

Nervousness sounded in the barber's voice. He hated to disturb customers.

"What! Can't you shave me whilst I am asleep?" roared John Brown. "And why, pray?"

"Because," answered the barber apologetically, "when you sleep your mouth is open so wide I can't find your face. And I wouldn't like to drop the razor into your mouth!"

With a frightened look John Brown held open his eyes with both thumbs to keep awake while he was shaved.—London Tit-Bits.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement.

Matters Were Even.

An elaborately dressed woman got into a smoking compartment just as the train was moving. A few minutes later she informed a man who was smoking a pipe that she would be obliged if he did not smoke.

"Do you object to the smell of tobacco, ma'am?" he asked politely.

"Yes," she said emphatically.

"Well," he replied, with a laugh, "I'm sorry, but, as it happens, I object to the smell of scent—so we are quits."

MOTHER! CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

The Leather Medal Winner.

"Was there any excitement at the shore last summer?" asked Esther.

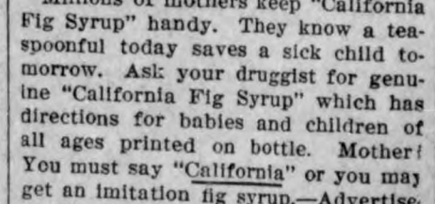
"Yes," replied Dolly. "One day as I was sitting on the pier a man who couldn't swim fell off. I ran to where there was a coil of rope for just such purposes, and threw it to him."

"Perfectly great! And pulled him out?"

"No, I didn't have anything to pull on. I threw him the whole coil."—American Legion Weekly.

Japan Has Widow's Headdress.

Japanese widows designate themselves by the arrangement of their hair, and also signify whether they desire to marry again.



SUCCESS OF BIG THREE IN DANGER

An Attempt to Solve Two Issues Brings Trouble to Parley Leaders.

RATIO MATTER IS PUT AHEAD

China to Negotiate on Two Demands Only, Vested Interests and That Japanese Troops Must Get Out—Deadlock On.

Washington, Dec. 8.—In an attempt to solve two issues which have now become so acute as to endanger the success of the Big Three, Secretary Hughes, Mr. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato met to discuss the ratio of 5-5-3. At another hour Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour met with the Japanese and Chinese delegates at the first of the Chino-Japanese special meetings to discuss outside the conference the Shantung settlement.

It was decided by the Big Three that it would be better to get the ratio matter definitely and absolutely settled between the three naval powers before taking up at all the naval ideas of France and Italy.

Further information from England confirms the belief that Lloyd George will not come over here to take part in the discussions now going on. That would be an anti-climax. If he comes at all it will be on some question to be raised at the end of the present agenda, presumably the economic question.

Indeed, a hint in that general direction was given when a member of the Italian delegation expressed the belief that the United States is the only country in the world that can give a lead to Europe on the way out of her economic chaos.

The Chinese arms conference delegation in the direct negotiations on the Shantung question, will, according to Chinese spokesmen, proceed on the basis that there are only two points on which China is prepared to negotiate and that these are Japan's demand that Tsing-Tao be declared an open port and Japan's demand that vested interest be respected. The latter would be only partially susceptible to negotiation.

"China, it was stated, cannot negotiate control of the Tsing-Tao-Tsinaufu railroad and has not receded from her position taken at Versailles that Shantung be unconditionally returned by Japan.

One of the first acts necessary for a successful outcome of the present negotiations, according to the Chinese, would be the withdrawal of troops by the Japanese. The presence of Japanese troops on whatever basis it was contended, strikes at the heart of China's ability to exercise sovereign control over the Shantung province.

The Chinese people, it was said, are adamant in their demand for unconditional return to China of the Kaichau leasehold. Certainly, it was contended, the Chinese delegation could not barter control of the so-called Shantung railway, which is, after all, considered the crux of the entire controversy.

While the Chinese, it was said, would be willing to afford the utmost protection to Japanese or other foreign capital in the railroad, even to the extent of placing the actual operation and management in the hands of foreign experts, China could not divide with another nation authority which would involve its control over the physical property in time of emergency or otherwise.

Request that the American armament conference delegation take no action involving the Philippine islands without calling into its council the Philippine commissioner in Washington is contained in a joint resolution of the legislature of the islands cabled to the War department.

The resolution was sent to the War department by Governor General Wood, acting upon the request of the legislature.

The situation resulting from Japan's formal proposal that the 60 per cent naval ratio alloted her under the American limitation plan be increased to 70 per cent, was regarded by Amerlem officials as a delicate one, but not without hope that her spokesmen ultimately would accept the original plan.

Entirely removed from the stage of technical discussion as to the basis of calculating the naval ratios on present fleet strength, the question through the formal request of Baron Admiral Kato, senior Japanese delegate, that the increased ratio be recognized as necessary to Japan's security, had become a matter of policy for settlement by the plenary delegates of the powers and not by their technical advisers.

The proposal on this ground, it is known, has been presented personally by Baron Kato to Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour.

American Killed in Bolivia.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The killing of an American citizen named Hartmix at Santa Cruz, Bolivia, November 29, was reported to the State department from La Pas. The message stated nothing was known concerning him.

Reds Riot in Vienna.

Vienna, Dec. 3.—Rioting broke out in Vienna, following a great demonstration before the parliament building, where red flags were raised on improvised masts. The crowds then looted fashionable shops and hotels.

BAKER'S COCOA

The Food Drink That Suits Everyone old and young, the well and the ill.

It is not artificially flavored, but, having the delicious, natural flavor and aroma of high-grade cocoa beans of which one never tires, may be used at every meal.

Trade-mark on every package.

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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

FRIEND RENTER—OWN A RANCH. lands, Ravalli County, Montana, offered tiers, easy terms. Orchard, Truck-gar Dairy, Berry Farm (or combine them this beautiful valley and delightful cli west of Continental Divide. Small irri tract produces large returns. V. H. Van 519 Metropol. Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, M

We Pay 10c Each for Writing Addre Send self-addressed, stamped envelope $1 for printing and mailing contract supplies. Money back if contract not acce Chicasaw Correspondence Club, Kemp.

Taking Him Down.

W. L. George, the English nove declared at a woman's club in Chic during his lecture tour, that wo novelists were inferior to men.

"Men," he said, "with their la outlook, can write about all sorts things. Women, however, only w about love."

"Well," said a woman novelist was present, "that is as it should The best way to stir your reade with a spoon."

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquis scented convenient, economical skin, baby and dusting powder perfume. Renders other perfume perfluous. One of the Cuticura T Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—vertisement.

Subtraction.

"A poor excuse!" said Sen Borah in an argument on disar ment. "As poor an excuse as A Dinah's!

"'Look here,' I said to old A Dinah one day, 'I put four pairs white flannel pants in the wash Monday, and you've only brought back three pairs. What's your cuse?'

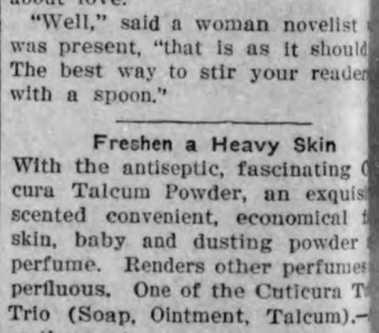
"'Mah excuse, Mars Will,' said A Dinah, 'is dem fo' pairs muster sh up to free. Don' yo' know, Marse dat flannel shrinks awful?'"

What Money Cannot Buy.

The death of Sir Ernest Cassell, famous English financier, recalls interview he gave some years shortly after the death of his da ter. He said:

"There is nothing in the grea financial success to equal the love a devoted wife and the delight o family of happy children."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



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SHERIFF'S SALE

H. A. CULVER
vs.
D. J. or DAVID J. McMAHON, and C. H. or CLEM H. McMAHON.

Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of a Special Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in Hancock County, on a judgement rendered December 15th, 1921 Term of said Court, A. D. 1921, for the sum of Thirty Three Hundred Forty Four & 03-100 DOLLARS debt, and One Hundred Fifteen & 95-100 Dollars costs, in favor of H. A. Culver and against D. J. or David J. McMahon, and C. H. or Clem H. McMahon, and to the Sheriff of Hancock County directed. I have levied upon the following described property, to-witt: Northwest Quarter of Section 16. Township 97, North Range 24, In Hancock County, Iowa.

NOW, THEREFORE, Public Notice is hereby given that I shall, on the 21st day of January 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Garner, in Hancock County, offer and sell at public outcry. to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest that the above named D. J. or David J. McMahon, and C. H. or Clem H. McMahon had on the 15th day of December A. D. 1921, or now has in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy said execution, together with costs and all accruing costs, unless the same shall be sooner satisfied.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in Garner, this 19th day of December 1921, A. D.

E. P. HANSON,

2w Sheriff of Hancock County

Austrian Confusion.

One of the stories told to illustrate the confused diplomatic situation in central Europe is attributed to Prince Furstenburg. He was appointed as a diplomatic representative of the old Austrian government to the Ukraine, which then was ruled by Hetman Skorpadsky. Describing his diplomatic status to friends in Kiev, the prince said: "I am the representative of a goverinment that has ceased to exist and accredited to one that never existed. The most extraordinary part of it is that I am paid for performing the duties of this position that I do not hold."

Just a Little Too Much.

Mr. Featherly weighs over two hundred pounds and is sensitive about it. He was calling on a friend the other evening when she said, naively: "Oh, Mr. Featherly, would you just as soon sit in this easy chair as in that rocker?"

"Certainly," replied Featherly, as he changed from one chair to the other.

"Oh, thanks," she murmured; "you are very kind. I have a book full of fern leaves under the cushion of that easy chair, and you—"

"Good-night," said Featherly, stiffly, as he walked away, never to return.

CARE COULD NOT SAVE TREE

Gigantic Banyan in the Botanic Garden at Calcutta Is Reported to Be Dying.

No tree in the world has had greater care bestowed upon it than the great banyan tree in the Botanic garden at Calcutta, which is reported to be dying, says the "Way of the World" columnist of the London Morning Post.

Every tender succulent young root, as it begins to fall like a stalactite from the branch overhead, is encased and protected from harm in a bamboo. It is not improbable that the original trunks will vanish altogether and leave the still expanding outer growths as a ring of vegetation round an empty circle. The mother trunk is an almost shapeless mass by this time and contributes very little to the sustenance of the multitudinous progeny. This Calcutta specimen is supposed to have fifteen aerial roots, a number from which, it is probable, that a cipher has been accidentally omitted.

LENIN NOT RUSSIAN CHIEF

Bolshevik Exponent Is Premier, Michael Kalinin Being President of Central Executive Committee.

Most Americans believe that Nikolai Lenin is president of Russia, whereas he holds an office which corresponds to that of the British premier. Michael Kalinin, a peasant, for more than two years has been president of the All-Russian Central Executive committee. His position is only about as politically powerful as that of the French president, and, whereas the French executive's position is mostly social, the Russian president is mediator, champion and political adviser of the peasant masses of Russia.

Kalinin's office in Moscow is not in the Kremlin, but in an ordinary office building in the heart of the city. It is the one place in Russia where no "papers" are demanded when one enters and no guards stand about the doors.

Rare Archeological Find.

Not long since, while visiting a gravel pit at Swarling, near Canterbury, England, in search of palaeolithic implements, Mr. Reginald Smith, of the British museum, and Dr. Ince, of Sturry, learned that the laborers there had unearthed vases of the late Celtic period, and their report induced the Society of Antiquaries to pursue investigations on the site. A fortnight's trial digging brought to light, within a confined area, no fewer than thirteen urn-burials, among them one rich tomb containing six complete pottery vessels, two bronze fibulae and an iron-bound bucket. The style of the objects, which show characteristic native forms just beginning to be influenced by Roman models, dates the grave approximately to the first half century A. D. Adjoining the cemetery were found the remains of an iron-smelting and enameling works of the same early date.—London Times.

A laugh upsets many an argument Good humor is often more succesful than solemn intelligence.

Doesn't is seem remarkale that America progressed so far before she ever heard of efficiency experts.

What About Building?

Now is the time to act--

Now is the time to think about the building you are going to erect this spring or summer. Draw your ideas on paper and we will do the rest.

We carry a complete line in all common building materials and can get anything else you need on very short order.

If you have any repair work to do now is the time, we will quote a few prices on material from time to time.

American Fence 26" Spec. L. 41c Per Rod.

American Fence 26" Spec. L. 49c Per Rod.

Plaster per sack	85cents
Cement per sack	65 cents
Limate per sack	70 cents

Try a sack of Limate for a hog tonic, mixed with coal screenings and salt. Try it out.

We are willing to quote prices on anything in the building line.

NORTHERN Lumber Company

FRETTING NAUGHT BUT FOLLY

But Many Sermons on the Subject Have Failed to Convince People of Its Uselessness.

In that doleful, delightful book, "The Education of Henry Adams," occurs a phrase, "the folly of fret," which is better than the usual expression, "the uselessness of worry."

Many sermons have been preached, many lectures delivered, many medical opinions pronounced, many household homilies uttered, on that theme.

The trend of applied science in our century is toward the reduction of friction and the elimination of waste.

And a big part of friction and of waste is worry.

We worry about the human machine. We imagine that all sorts of dreadful things are about to happen to us. Our thoughts ought to be on our work—and they are diverted by our worries.

We worry about losing a position in business or our standing in society. There would be less excuse for anxiety if we would spend the energy consumed in trying to do our work still better, trying to serve more satisfactorily the community we live in, striving to discharge the various and delicate offices of friendship with increased tact and perception and sympathetic selflessness.

Worry is quite another matter from a proper carefulness, that weighs a proposition and looks all round its object ere acceptance.

A man who investigates before he buys, who considers alternatives and who asks questions before deciding, who makes no leap in the dark, is not open to the reproach of one whose "folly of fret" merely leads him in frantic circles, like a tethered donkey. All his fuss and clamor issue in nothing but an ecstasy of motion and emotion.

Man power is too precious to be thrown away in these gyrations that are the pantomime of futility.

Give us more of the calm, big men who plan and then proceed.

They seem to have time. They do not operate in a flutter and a fever resembling the hen yard or the stock pen. They make up their minds and preserve their equanimity. Seeing them so cool and controlled, those who do everything in a panic or a paroxysm try their best to excite them by telling them the house is burning down or the world is coming to an end.

But these quiet and capable ones are not deceived. They know that it is not for man to say when his own life or his own work shall end. In trust and peace they continue on their way—avoiding "the folly of fret" that victimizes and weakens other men.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Relics of an Extinct Race.

Relics of an extinct Indian race are being uncovered on the Santa Ynez river by a road construction gang under the direction of Ranger R. Forsythe of the Santa Barbara national forest. The discovery is at a point two miles upstream from the foot of the grade of the San Marcos road on the other side of the mountain.

One such relic brought in to Forest Supervisor Thomas B. Sloan's office was a matter of much speculation. It appears to be a piece of black soapstone in the shape of a cylinder about 1½ inches in diameter and four inches long, with a half-inch hole the length of it. The relic is highly polished, and when first excavated was said to be of a softness that permitted scarring its surface. Exposure to the air evidently had hardened it, however, in a few hours.

Forsythe said two other relics similar to this one have been uncovered, and one of the bones of the forearm of a man also has been found.—Santa Barbara Press.

Some Exceptions.

Among the witnesses called in a trial in a southern court was an old darky.

"Do you swear that what you tell shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?" intoned the clerk.

"Well, sah," returned the witness, shifting uneasily, "dis lawyer gemmun kin make it a pow'ful lot easier on hisself an' relieve me of a mighty big strain ef he'll leave out anything about gin an' chickens. 'Cepting fo' dose, Ah guess Ah kin stick to de truth."—The American Legion Weekly.

No Joke.

Ex-Chancellor Day of Syracuse university, bewailing the high price of books, clothes and what-not, said at a dinner:

"Will this thing never end? I heard a story the other day. A charitable lady on a seashore boardwalk dropped a nickel in a beggar's hat. But the beggar returned the nickel to her, saying in not unkindly tones:

"'Excuse me, lady; I don't want to hurt your feelin's, but I'll have to return this here nickel back to you. If we take less than a dime we lose our union card.'"

Mansfield Uses Phonographs.

Appreciation of music is taught in the schools of Mansfield, Ohio, with the help of phonograph records. In the seven schools of the town there are 37 phonographs. The machines were paid for by the pupils' music club, which includes 600 boys and girls. Each school has a complete library of records and the phonographs and records represent an investment of more than $5,000. A special textbook in music appreciation guides the teachers in this work, and the music supervisor of the town schools considers the teaching successful.

PARTED BY WAR

Civil Strife Caused Separation of Noted Churchmen.

Missionary Centennial Recalls Affection Between Bishop McIlvaine and Bishop Polk, on Opposing Sides.

A striking memory of Civil war history is awakened in connection with the centenary of the Episcopal Missionary society, falling this year, which centers about two devout bishops of the church. Bishop McIlvaine of Ohio and Bishop Leonidas Polk of Tennessee, life-long friends, whose consciences made them 'enemies' when the war divided the country.

Bishop McIlvaine was the elder of the two and was chaplain at West Point when young Polk, scion of the family which gave a President to the United States, arrived at the academy bent on a military career. At the end of four years Polk was graduated into the army; but so marked was the influence that McIlvaine had exerted that, a few years later, the chaplain having in the meantime been elevated to the episcopacy, Polk resigned from the army and took clerical orders.

With the passage of the years it fell out that McIlvaine and Polk became identified as leaders in the movement within the church which resulted in the dispatch of missionary bishops into the unsettled areas of the country, and brought about those triumphs which are being acclaimed now in the missionary centennial. Polk was made the first missionary bishop of Arkansas and later first bishop of Louisiana.

Then came the war between the states, which arrayed father against son and brother against brother; and these two devout men of the church did not escape the perplexities of the situation. Bishop McIlvaine answered the call of Lincoln and went to England with Archbishop Hughes, Henry Ward Beecher and Thurlow Weed to exert their influence against British recognition of the Confederacy. Bishop Polk answered the call of Jefferson Davis and became a general in the Confederate army.

Thus actively aligned on opposite sides in the conflict, the stage was set for one of the most dramatic episodes of the war. Back in the West Point days the two men had entered into a solemn compact that when they separated, wherever they might be, they would pray, each for the other by name, every Sunday morning. And now, the one fighting in the field for the South, and the other engaged in a delicate diplomatic mission for the North, enemies as to the political principle which was involved, their solemn compact was sacredly carried out until the end came with the death of Bishop Polk at the battle of Pine mountain.

History tells of the success of the mission to England, of which Bishop McIlvaine was a part.

The kind of soldier Bishop Polk was is related in the general orders issued by Gen. J. E. Johnston, commanding the army of Tennessee on June 14, 1864, the day Polk fell. It read:

"Comrades: You are called to mourn your first captain, your oldest companion-in-arms. Lieut. Gen. Polk fell today at the outpost of his army—the army he raised and commanded, in all of whose trials he shared, to all of whose victories he contributed. In this distinguished leader we have lost the most courteous of gentlemen, the most gallant of soldiers. The Christian, patriot, soldier has neither lived nor died in vain. His example is before you; his mantle rests with you."

There is a striking picture, too, of this warrior-bishop contained in a letter he wrote to his wife less than a month before he fell.

"You will be interested," he wrote, "in hearing that the first night of my arrival with the army I baptized Lieut. Gen. Hood. It was on the eve of an expected battle. The scene was a touching one—he, with one leg, leaning on his crutches, a veteran in the midst of his and my officers and I the officiating minister. His heart was fully in it."

A few nights later he also baptized General Johnston.

Corrosion of Metals.

The committee on corrosion of iron and steel of the American Society for Testing Materials reported that tests which have been in progress for five years in the Pittsburgh district on uncoated metal sheets are nearing completion and have reached the point where the committee definitely concludes that "copper-bearing metal shows marked superiority in rust-resisting properties as compared to non-copper-bearing metal of substantially the same general composition, from which superiority we may truly anticipate a marked increase in the service life of copper-bearing metals under atmospheric exposure of uncoated sheets." Other corrosion tests are being conducted in different parts of the country, and before very long a final report may be expected in which results of importance will be stated.

Nothing Wrong to Him.

Mother was terribly upset by Tommy's appearance, particularly his unwashed face.

"Tommy, Tommy!" she exclaimed in great distress. "Your face needs washing terribly! Did you look at it in the mirror this morning?"

"No, mother," said Tommy, with every indication of surprised concern, "but it seemed all right when I felt it."—Exchange.

TRIBUTE TO DEAD

German Writes of American Cemetery in France.

Spot Where More Than 21,400 of the Bravest of Our Land Are Buried, Is Field of White.

Paul Block, Paris correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, was recently a sympathetic observer of the destruction wrought by his countrymen in northern France, and sent to his paper a detailed report of his trip through the devastated region. Of a certain point in his journey he writes:

The guide relates in a matter-of-fact way that of the 131 villages which he covers in his trip some eighty have been utterly destroyed. This part of the journey, from Clermonten-Argonne to Boureuilles, has all been wrecked by the war, but the worst came after we reached Varennes. From there to Verdun it is a desert—over which the horsemen of the Apocalypse have swept.

At only one point is there any evidence of restoration, and this has become one of the sights of the region. I mean the American cemetery at Romagne below Montfaucon. Whenever the Americans take anything up they do it in a wholesale way. Although we had come solely to see ruins, we could not pass this cemetery without a visit. It is the only one of its kind.

On a gently rising hill purchased outright for this purpose are buried the 21,400 Americans, who fell during the fighting around Montfaucon. Some kilometers before we reached this point we noted little white signboards along the road directing us to this gigantic graveyard; for many of the relatives of the fallen cross the sea in order to visit the last resting place of those dear to them.

But when you come within half a mile of the point you need no further guidance. An apparently limitless field of white suddenly greets the vision in the distance. This is the effect of the 21,400 tombstones of equal size shining in the sunlight. There are crosses for protestants and Catholics, and stars for Jews, ranged closely side by side, at the heads of 21,400 uniform, well-kept graves. They all lie there, the officers in the middle. A great star of foliage plants separates the world of the dead from the world of the living. High above the graves flutters the Stars and Stripes. Sad, indeed, as is the thought that a whole army of vigorous young boys here slumber in death, this cemetery has nothing gloomy about it. It is a bright and cheerful burial place.

And the army of the dead has its commander. An American officer and his staff reside in the group of tidy houses opposite the entrance, to guard the resting place of their dead countrymen. One of them came forward and greeted us, a cheerful, young man with a wholesome ruddy countenance. What had induced him to exile himself here in this solitude? High pay? A sense of duty? Love for France? The last suggestion is not very plausible, for he does not know a single word of French. In any case, his nerves must be sound, else he could not live here day after day, hour after hour, guarding these 21,400 graves, without going mad.

Comment Not Needed.

I see that Dr. Schussler, who has had access to documents relating to the quarrel between Bismarck and the ex-kaiser, has published in Germany a new political study entitled "The Fall of Bismarck," writes a correspondent. But surely no addition is needed to Bismarck's own words to Dr. Moritx Busch, on the day of his resignation: "I thought he would be thankful if I were to remain with him for a few years, but I find that on the contrary, he is simply longing with his whole heart to be rid of me, in order that he may govern alone—with his own genius—and be able to cover himself with glory. He does not want the old Mentor any longer, but only docile tools. But I cannot make genuflexions, nor crouch under the table like a dog."

New Anesthetic.

A coal tar chemical for the elimination of all pain in dental surgery is announced. This new chemical is liquid in form, is applied on a pellet of cotton to the gum or mucous membrane surrounding the tooth to be anesthetised or into a cavity prior to excavation where a tooth is to be filled or treated. It produces complete local anesthesia in from two to eight minutes, and eliminates all feeling for from one to six hours. Dr. Klein has extracted teeth and pulps painlessly by the use of this chemical. Its effect is entirely local, so it may be applied with perfect safety, regardless of the patient's age or general physical condition. It leaves no disagreeable after-effect.

China's Air Mail Service.

China, with the reputation of the most backward of nations, is operating a regular airplane mail service between Peking and Shanghai, on which 40 planes are in use large enough to carry passengers and parcels in addition to first-class mail.—Barron's Weekly.

Mill Girl Judge in England.

England has a mill girl magistrate in the person of Miss Mary Anne Dews, a cloth weaver, in the town of Dewbury, and who has recently been appointed a justice of the peace.

MARRIAGE IN BASUTO LAND

Bride Is Bought for So Many Cattle and Has Nothing to Say Concerning Transaction.

A Basuto girl is looked upon by her father as his bank, for when she reaches a marriageable age so many cattle will have to be handed over for her by the bridegroom, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

There is little of love and romance in a Basuto girl's marriage. This is not to say that she has no feelings or does not hear the call of romance. Like every girl in this world, these things come into her life and she thinks and dreams as we all do.

But there is no wooing or winning and none of the beauty of realized young dreams for her.

The man who wants her does not consult her—he has known her and she probably pleased his eye, and so the dusky Hendriks goes to the father and says that he wishes to marry Maluma.

The matter is then discussed by the heads of the family and their relations, and the girl gets to know of the coming marriage only by a chance word that may be dropped here and there.

Generally the principal point of discussion among the heads of the family is how many cows and sheep are to be handed over to the father by the bridegroom as "lobola" (a marriage dowry) for the girl.

This being arranged—usually a payment of so many cows down and so many to be handed over later—the girl is informed that Hendriks is to be her husband for better or for worse—generally worse—and whether he be quite an old man or a young man Maluma has to sacrifice herself and go as she is told.

The young natives living near civilization have discarded the old custom and marry without "lobola" being paid over.

The marriage takes place in a native church. The wedding party and the guests are all dressed in European clothes and they return from the church by wagon to the hut of the girl's father on his master's farm, where sheep have been slaughtered and much Kaffir beer made, and dancing and singing go on continually for two days.

The music is made by a concertina and guitar, and in all Basuto dances the male and female never dance together.

No Solitude for Him.

Highland Light, on a cliff 90 feet above the sea at the tip end of Cape Cod, is credited with being the scene of a real tragedy.

The profoundly moving story concerns Bill, one of the keepers of the light, and incidentally one of the guides to the hundreds of tourists who flock to the lighthouse. Bill, according to his own version of the affair, formerly worked on a railroad. He used to be a conductor, and he necessarily came in contact with many people. In fact, there never was a time when he did not have people around, and Bill grew weary of his kind.

Looking about for a more desirable occupation he hit upon lighthouse keeping as the perfect job for a man who wanted solitude. And it just happened—such things do happen—that instead of the lonely spot he hoped for, Bill drew Highland, one of the most frequented spots of the greatly frequented cape. Every motor-car going to or from Provincetown stops there, and in addition buses from two or three companies make the trip daily from Provincetown. And Bill's life now is one long business of guiding young women up the narrow stairs of the lighthouse and of explaining to them what it is that makes the wheels go around. Bill is bearing up under it, but he feels that fate has not dealt fairly with him.—Brockton Enterprise.

Ancient Store Destroyed.

The old Ford store, known as the first department store in America, one of the most famous of South Shore historic landmarks, was destroyed by fire, says a Duxbury (Mass.) dispatch. The property was worth about $30,000, but there is no means of estimating the value of the heirlooms and relics that were burned.

The store was a long, wooden building a story and a half high. It was built in 1826, and the business was begun by Nathaniel Ford & Sons. From the plan of this store present department stores were made, according to many famous merchants.

Daniel Webster was a patron of the store for years, and on display there since Webster's death have been his favorite saddle, several of his hats and a coat. The first copper measures used in America were also on display in the store. These and many other priceless relics were lost in the fire.

She Was Willing.

Josephine's job was that of stenographer for her beau's big sister. And he, after the fashion of bright youngsters, came often to the office to call, always pretending that he came to see his big sister about something or other. The other afternoon when he was ready to leave the office accompanied by Josephine, he turned to his sister. "Lend me a five, Nellie," he said. "I asked Josephine to and she wouldn't. I thought we might go down to the county clerk's office to get a license or something of that order."

With a little rush Josephine was across the room. "You know I told you, Bob," she said, "that whenever you wanted money for anything sensible I'd lend it to you. Here's a five."—Indianapolis News.

Thank You!

We wish to thank our many customers and friends for their liberal patronage during the past year and invite your business the coming year.

Those who are still owing us an account for 1921 should call and settle at once as we need the the money.

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Consult us about the matter.

Five per cent interest paid on savings.

State Savings Bank

LATEST IN THRIFT

By ADDIE GRAVES.

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Old Jim's third wife was dead. All three had been cross-eyed. Two of them—the first two—had been sisters. It seemed as though Jim was obsessed over crossed eyes. A wife without crossed eyes would not seem a lawful wife. Crossed eyes had not crossed his business luck, at any rate, for Old Jim was worth at least $100,000.

And he could not write his name or measure a load of the lumber which had brought him his fortune.

But he had a way of managing things so the profit balance came out with large per cent. He was very thrifty—so thrifty that when he had the third casket to buy he sought some way to economize.

In his estimation, funeral expenses were wasted expenditure.

He immediately sought the undertaker. This learned gentleman was unboxing the casket of the third cross-eyed wife. Old Jim approached him with no squeamishness.

"Say, John, how much are the handles on the casket valued at?"

John dropped the claw hammer on his big toe and said things not supposed to be said in the presence of caskets. Then:

"I dunno; they allers come on—the same sort on the same sort of caskets; never hed any special orders."

Old Jim viewed the handles as though with begrudging envy. "Well, John, it's awful foolish to bury them handles. Casket handles should be detachable—should be kept with the stands for holding the casket during the service. You just take them off and return them—after the folks has left the cemetery—before you fill the grave. Send them back and get them discounted from the bill."

John carefully straightened some nails he had drawn from the casket box before he replied:

"All right, Jim; maybe it will save enough to pay the minister next time."

Jim lit his pipe, drew in a whiff of smoke, exuding it from his nostrils, threw the match out the window and departed in seeming blank-mindedness. John slammed the door with: "The d—d—d—d I don't-know-what!" The next winter the undertaker died with influenza. His wife had an auction and Old Jim Fuller bought a large box of small assorted hardware. Among the articles were the casket handles, which he had now paid for twice—both times unknowingly. The village doctor spied the handles and offered Old Jim a dollar for them.

A short time after this, Old Jim brought home wife No. 4. Strange it was, her eyes were straight—straight from a clear brain. She proceeded to make the money—and other things, including Old Jim—fly. First, she bought a load of nice, expensive wallpaper and paint and sent for the village decorator. He came without his papering board, for he knew Old Jim had brought a fine board home from the mill for the cross-eyed wives to do the papering in by-gone days. He knew it was in the attic. The new Mrs. Fuller accompanied the decorator to the garret in search of the board. The man pointed to a long row of old hats and bonnets hanging on some nails under the eaves.

"You see them bunnets? Yours will be hanging on that next empty nail some day, keeping them company."

The straight-eyed wife's eyes almost burned the "bunnets" with lightning flashes. She grabbed them all—her two arms full, some hanging by withered strings, and flung them from the window, when they slowly floated toward the mill-dam.

"Not by a dam-site!" she said, with a grim grin. "Jim's hat will hang there!"

In a moment they had discovered the papering board. The paperhanger continued his free informing: "This board has held all the bodies of Jim's wives. They were all laid out on it. It will hold you some day. Then it followed the "bunnets."

In a box near the board were some paste brushes and a pair of casket handles. The straight black eyes bulged.

"What—what are those?"

The paperhanger pretended not to hear. A female hurricane swept toward him.

"If you must know, they are the handles of the last wife's casket—saved to put on yours." The handles did not follow the "bunnets" and the board. A laugh, as when the lightning hits a granite rock and skids down its sides, split the air. The three cross-eyed wives had wept little April showers, most days in their dreary, drudging lives. The straight-eyed wife went down to the telephone and ordered a new horse—the best in the stable—a harness and a new buggy. Those were the times before cars were invented or the buggy would have been a limousine.

Old Jim, that winter, fell and broke several ribs. Complications set in and his hat hung on the attic nail. He was buried in a cheap coffin—exactly like that of his third wife's. It was delivered without handles. The handles from the attic lowered his casket in the grave. The straight-eyed wife straightway found a new husband, sold the house where three stoop-shouldered, sad and cross-eyed wives had slaved, and departed to another town. The handles were at last beyond resurrection.

Old Jim's thrift was applied to himself.

YOUTHFUL DREAM

By MILDRED WHITE.

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Barrie, in college days had been an athlete, and fond of the great out of doors. Resting beneath a spreading tree, with arms clasped idly above his head, he had dreamed dreams of an adventurous future with some congenial "nut-brown maid" by his side. Instead, Barrie had fallen early in love, and sacrificed his dream to necessity.

It was his adverse fortune, to love, and marry a white flower of a girl, who, unlike the hardy brown-tanned maid of fancy, exacted tender care and the support due the clinging vine. Barrie tried not to love Lillian; stubbornly he had fought against her charms, all to surrender the more eagerly at last. And Lillian proved a good wife, faithful to the details of his home keeping, sweet natured always, and lenient to his whims.

When Barrie, irritably insistant, grumbled at the confines of city life, Lillian, unmoved, packed his bag and cheerfully bade him good-by, as he hurried woodward on some lonely vacation. Sometimes it seemed he was really hurrying away from Lillian. Her dainty perfections wearied him. But after dogged days of freedom, tramping unfamiliar country or fishing in wild and isolated places, Barrie was sure to come, shamefacedly and humbly, back to Lillian's welcoming hospitality. Her smile would be as sweet when he returned as it had been on his departure. And this satisfied imperturbation of her's brought to him merely impatience. Mallory came back to the office one day with enthusiastic tales of a month spent out West.

"Give me your route, Mallory," he said brusquely, and the next day found Barrie on his way to the lonely places.

The office could manage well at this time, he said, without him. When he was on his way, Lillian called Mallory to ascertain any possibility of danger in Barrie's outing. To her Mallory enthused on life in the open, as he had to her husband. When Lillian turned from the telephone the wondering light in her eyes gave place to understanding. Barre's first weeks on the ranch found him joyously content.

"This is something like it," he told Dan of the ranch, "this morning's ride was like a tonic."

Big Dan smiled.

"You take it alone tomorrow," he said. "I'm going over early to Hastings. At Hastings—" Dan's smile changed to a conscious laugh—"there's a new girl. Not any like her in this part, so we all go over to see her.

"She makes the kind of flap-jacks for the boys your mother used to make—and she lets us crowd into her cabin and eat 'em. Somebody's named her 'Prairie Flower,' out of a book he'd read; but say! that girl can ride! Goes flying on her white horse like a streak. She's as brown and red tanned as an autumn leaf, and she wears a red cap on her head—hair that's crinkly and brown, too, like a leaf, and when Prairie Flower laughs—say, it's like a lot of birds singing in the morning."

Barrie grinned.

"Dan!" he exclaimed, "you are in love."

"We all are," Dan answered.

"Dan," Barrie exclaimed, decidedly, "I am going with you tomorrow morning to Hastings. Not that I've any foolish notion concerning this ranch girl, but I do want—to taste some old-home-week flap-jacks."

Barrie scarcely knew, himself, what impulse moved him, but he was guiltily aware as the two rode out in the morning light together of a longing memory, persistently buried, of the nut-brown maid of youthful dreams.

It was, perhaps, by contrast that Lillian seemed almost wearisome in her perfect sameness. The boys were evidently stopping for their morning call at the picturesque cabin.

"She's got up early, I guess," a disappointed caller explained, "to ride over to Blue Ridge. She does that sometimes, with her big bulldog. Nothing can't hurt her with that beast around."

Satisfaction was in the gruff tone. Barrie realized now how protectingly the Prairie Flower was regarded by her rough companions. Determinedly Barrie cantered toward Blue Ridge.

"If she don't want anyone along, why do you go and disturb her?" Dan complained.

But something hanging in the cabin had caught Barrie's eye. An amazingly familiar something—a blue and gold embroidered apron that Lillian, across their own living room table, had spent many evenings working upon. Surely there could be no other apron so ingeniously original, for he, himself, had whimsically drawn this design on the blue linen. Instinctively and illuminatingly, the truth came to him. Lillian, in her faithful love, had followed to be near, in his isolation, and yet not to trespass. Lillian, growing and molding herself into an understanding of his old, longing dream. He opened his arms as she slipped from her white horse to run to him. Browned, yes, but starry-eyed and radiant.

"We will come here," she whispered after a time of silence, "whenever the longing seizes you, Barrie."

And Barrie's smile was a lover's smile, as he called her his "nut-brown maid."

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KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS

By Andrew Wellemeyer and A. E. Lauritzen

LECTURE COURSE MONDAY EVENING JANUARY 16th

The cecond regular number of the Lyceum Course will be held at the Idle Hour, Manday, December, 16th at 8:00 P. M. Mr. Holmer C. Boblitt. Orator, will give the evenings entertainment. Mr. Boblitt visited our school last spring and gave us a short talk. He is a wonderfull speaker and we are sure he will give a good nights entertainment to the people of Klemme. Do not fail to hear Mr. Boblitt at the Idle Hour Manday January 16th. Remember the date and plan to attend.

SCHOOL NOTES

Fred Schlicting was absent Wednesday forenoon.

Marie Blank was absent Wednesday forenoon.

John Baugartner of the Freshman class has been absent since vacation.

The Ninth Science class is now taking up the study olectricity.

A practice game of basket ball was played Tuesday between Klemme High and Garner. This game was played on the Garner floor. The score was 43 to 11 in favor of Garner.

A schedule of games to be played by the Klemme High School teams was published in the last week's Tmies and we there was a mistake in one of the games scheduled. The folowing is the correct schedule of basket ball games so far obtained:
Klemme at Goodell Jan. 20th.
Goodell at Klemme Jan 27th
Rowan at Klemme Feb. 17th.
Crystal Lake at Klemme Feb. 24th.
It is quite probable that the teams will play Ventura two games, at Ventura Jan. 25th and Ventura at Klemme Feb. 3rd. We have not yet accepted the challenge of these two games.

HIS BEST COAT

By JULIA A. ROBINSON.

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It was one of May's failings, if you call it a failing, that she wanted to help everyone in need, in fact, to feed every tramp who came to the door begging for food. A very lovable failing it was, and no one could find the heart to blame her.

May had managed her father and mother, and brought them into her way of thinking, but with Harold it might be different.

"If I marry you, Hal," she had told her lover, "you must let me keep on with my charities just the same.

"Agreed," he laughed, with admiring eyes. "I only ask that you do not run me into the poor house."

"You know I would not do that," she pouted. "I'll just give away what is mine, out of the allowance you give me, and the old things we do not want."

"Sure thing!" he returned.

Things went smoothly for May after she was married. Her husband was devotion itself, and life was happy.

"I feel real lonesome," she confided to her husband. "Don't they have any tramps in this part of the town?"

"Well, really, I like that!" he resented, with pretended anger. "Lonesome! when you have me? Ain't I as good as any tramp?"

"There, Hubby, you know I didn't mean that. You're the best husband ever was, but you know I can't give you cold victuals and old clothes."

"Well, I should say not," he chuckled, and the kiss he gave her assured her she was forgiven.

It was not very long, however, before the tramps found her out in her new quarters. It does not take long for them to learn who is ready to help them. One by one they came to her door, and she was happy once more in the thought that she was doing good.

One day a very poor looking man came to the front door. He was old and thin and stooped. His clothes were almost threadbare and it was a cold day. May invited him into the kitchen and gave him food, which he ate with a relish.

"If you had an old overcoat, lady!" he suggested. "The wind sweeps through me in this old coat and my lungs are weak."

He gave a hollow cough that showed he spoke the truth. Her kind heart was touched. She must find a warm coat for the man; there must be one about the house somewhere.

May did not know very much about her husband's wardrobe or what he did with his worn-out clothes, but she would look. No doubt she would find one tucked away in some closet that she could give to this man who needed it so much. Where did her husband put his old clothes, she wondered, for she did not find them lying about in as great profusion as she could have wished.

At last she opened a closet in a back hall. There it hung, the very thing! The old coat she had been looking for. Joyfully she took it from the peg. There was a good deal of wear in it yet, she noted with satisfaction. It would keep the man warm all winter.

The tramp was sincere and profuse in his thanks, and May's heart glowed as she watched him depart, warmly clad in Harold's old coat.

"Let's go to the movies tonight," suggested Harold, after he finished his supper. "Want to go?"

"Oh, yes!" cried May. "I'd love to go! How good you are!"

As they were about to start Harold said: "I think I'll put on my overcoat; it's cold. I haven't worn it this season."

He went out of the room, but soon came back in consternation.

"Been feeding any tramps today?" he asked.

"Yes, one poor old man. He was cold and hungry, and half sick, too."

"Well, he's helped himself to my best winter overcoat for thanks." Harold's voice was stern and May felt a little afraid.

"Your best overcoat! Oh, Hal!" she stammered.

"Yes. I hung it in that back hall closet. He must have slipped in and taken it while you were preparing his dainty food." His voice was bitter.

May trembled. Hal's best overcoat! And he was angry! What would he do to her if she told him? Yet she could not have the tramp blamed unjustly. She covered her face with her hands and burst into tears.

"Oh, Hal!" she sobbed. "It wasn't the tramp. He didn't steal it—I—I—gave it to him. But I thought it was old and that you'd thrown it away."

She shivered, expecting angry words of reproach.

Harold was silent for a moment. Then he burst into a hearty laugh.

"So you thought it looked only fit for a tramp, did you? And my wife was the thief! I shall have to put my clothes under lock and key hereafter to keep them from a robber in my own household!"

May looked up, shyly, half afraid, but there were smiles in Harold's eyes.

"You're not really angry with me?" she ventured. "Oh, Hal! Forgive me and I'll never take your things again!"

"Angry? No, puss. It's worth it to know what a kind little heart you have. Only the next time, please consult me before you give away my clothes or I may have to turn beggar myself."

"I believe you love the tramps just as well as I do, you dear old boy!" May smiled, happy once more.

LURE IS VARIED

Men Have Odd Motives for Seeking Exile in South Seas.

Sometimes It Is More or Less Humorous, Occasionally Deeply Tragic, but Always Interesting.

I have often speculated on the motives actuating the men and women who come to the South seas—most of them of a class neither adventurous nor imaginative. Why have they left home at all, and why have their wanderings led to a place so insignificant and remote?

In some cases, of course, the motives are not complex. I remember a middle-aged Californian, who did not hesitate to be frank. We were sitting on the hotel veranda, wasting an afternoon in idle talk.

"Why did I come to Tahiti?" he said. "That's simple—I wanted to live in a place where I could have a drink without breaking the law. I reckon I'm a good American, but I like to be let alone. The French are great fellows to mind their own business; I found that out during the war. Yes, I was there—over age, but I got into the National Guard at the start. When I got home I took a look around and then made my partner a proposition to buy me out. We had a nice little business; my share of it, turned into bonds, brings in about three thousand a year.

"When the deal was fixed, I got a map and hunted up the nearest French colony—I reckoned it would be quieter there than in France. I guess I'll leave my bones on Tahiti. My house will be finished in another month; it's close to the water and a big shady veranda where you can sit and look out across the lagoon to Morea.

"I don't want any women, or servants, or newspapers, or plantations, or business of any kind—I just want to be let alone; but any man who doesn't talk politics will be welcome to drop in for a drink."

Here was one accounted for. A few moments later, on the same veranda, another man told his story in eight words, pregnant as they were brief.

There was an Englishman with us—a traveler, who was stopping over a steamer in the course of an eastward tour around the world. He had been in India, and was showing us his collection of photographs of that land. While the pictures were passed about, I noticed an elderly American, of morose and corpulent mien, sitting at some distance from the rest of the company and taking no part in the conversation, though he uttered from time to time a series of nasal sounds vaguely suggestive of French and correctly interpreted by the native girl to mean: "One rum punch."

In time we came to the inevitable picture of the Taj Mahal; and while we gazed at it, marveling anew, the tourist spoke of the vast expense of raising such a monument. When he had finished, the man who wanted to be let alone was the first to speak.

"Just think of that guy," he remarked, "spending 10 million dollars to bury his wife!"

Musing on the ancient and costly bit of sentiment, we sat for a moment in silence—a silence broken by a sepulchral voice.

"I'd give more than that to bury mine!"

It was the orderer of rum punches who spoke, addressing the company for the first and last time. He said it without a shadow of humor—so earnestly, so convincingly, that several seconds elapsed before any of us smiled.

He had placed himself. Curiosity regarding him was at an end; if he chose to spend the rest of his days in the South seas, gossip would pass him by, to whisper of others less communicative—the ever-present rumored murderer or defaulting financier. For all we knew, the morose gentleman might have been quite capable of building a second Taj Mahal.—Charles Bernard Nordhoff in the Atlantic Monthly.

Be Vacation-Minded.

It is unfortunate that every individual cannot have a real vacation away from his business. But for those who cannot, to be vacation-minded, and to keep that way as long as they possibly can, is the next best thing.

Few businesses are so active in the summer time that a little let-down in hours and attention will do any great harm. So why not shorten hours and let down a bit, performing only such part of the day's labors as are absolutely necessary to maintain the existence of the undertaking, and letting every other detail go? The time gained should be spent like any vacation time, in the coolest and pleasantest spots possible.

Nothing is surer than that work will be there when we get back. The Lord saw to that when he sent man forth to earn his bread in the sweat of his face.—Concord Monitor.

BOBBIE CHASES A JACK RABBIT

Another hunting party made up of Bobbie Henschen, M. O. Hocum, Cop Lemke, Howard Doyle, Swift Lewis, Walt Schultz, Chris Gram, George Kessler and Emil Kraus went out east of town Monday after rabbits. Bobbie spied a jack rabbit and took a pot shot at him but missed, then his shells stuck adn being unable to shoot he took after the jack rabbit and the last the boys saw of Bobbie he was chasing the jack over te hill. Te jack got away but Bob was handicapped as the jack had two legs to travel on and Bobbie only had two so the rabbit went just twice as fast as the would be hunter. That is not all, Bob bought a couple of rabbits from Martin Jensen so he wouldn't have to set up the treats to the rest of the gang. Swift was also in on it and bough a rabbit from Bob. With this information the gang should be able to collect the treats from Bob and Swift.

"Here comes a friend of mine. He is a human dynamo."

"Really?"

"Yes, everything he has on is charged."

Knicker: "That florist sure keeps in touch with the slogan, 'Say it with &owers.' "

Knocker: "What's his method?"

Knicker: "Sends a bunch of forget-me-nots with each bill."

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STATEMENT OF CONDITION

STATE SAVINGS BANK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK, organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 31stday of December. A. D., 1921.

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Loans and discounts. Bonds and Securities		519,732.58
Banking House		200.00
Due from banks and bankers, cash and cash items		100,544.57
Total Resources		**$620,477.15**
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock	30,000.00	
Surplus fund	10,000.00	40,000.00
Undividod profits (after deducting expenses	4,568.10	4,568.10
Individual Deposits subject to check	93,330.63	
Time certificates of deposit	356,612.03	449,942.66
Bills Payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	64,8000.00	
Rediscounts	61,166.39	125,966.39
Total Liabilities		**$620,477.15**

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County—ss.

We, P. M. Griesemer. President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the bank above named, do solemly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona fide property of said bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President
F. J. Wenck. Cashier

(S E A L)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 6th day of January. 1922.

CATHERINE A. WENCK
Notary in and for Hancock County
(S E A L)

ATTESTED BY—
WM. KATTER
JOE E. JOHNSON.
Directors

JOHN COOBS DIED WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT McGREGOR

Funeral Saturday At Reform Here

As we are going to press the sad news reached Klemme that John Coobs passed away last night at the home of his mother in McGregor.

He is a brother of Mrs. Wallace Pavey and Ben Coobs of this city.

The remaiins will be shipped here and funeral services will be held at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Saturday from the Reform church.

LOCALS

Mrs. Tom Hake, of Belmond was a Klemme visitor Monday.

Mrs. Frank Goodel returned Tuesday fro her visit.

F. J. Schuldt. of Garner, was a business caller in this city yesterday.

Farmers, let us print your business stationery.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wellemeyer visited with friends at Goodell last Sunday.

FOR SALE—A Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Boar, formerlp my herd boar. A. G. Lau. 1wpd.

G. H. Ludwig came from Nevada, Iowa, last Friday for a week's visit at the hoe of E. S. D. Kahrs.

Send your news items to the Times or call us up; we are glad to get any item of news.

The Times is the place to order your newspapers and magazines. We can often save you a lot of money.

Miss Viola Freie was a passenger to Mason City Monday afternoon to visit with relatives and friends for a few days.

So heavy were the stock shipments here the past week that the Rock Island sent a special stock train to Klemme Saturday night.

Miss Jennie Meinderts, of Meservey was visiting her sister, Mrs. Leo Wilkins here Tuesday and yesterday.

Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs left Saturday for Nevada, Iowa, where she visited with her parents for a few days, returning to Klemme yesterday.

Last Friday being the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Augst Lau, about fifty ladies gathered at her home for a surprise party in the afternoon. The ladies all had a fine time.

Hugo Neff, who has been working in the Kluver store at Ventura has resigned and will leave soon for Chicago where he will enter the Koester school.

The Mason City Globe Gazette announces their annual Bargain Week, January 16 to 21 inclusive. During that period a discount of 50 cents is made from the yearly subscription price of $4.00. This offer is good to old and new subscribers alike. Any time during next wek you may remit $3.50 and receive credit for one year advance subscription to one of Iowa's best daily papers. In this territory you get the Globe Gazette delivered in advance of any other dailp paper. J-13-1wc

MINOR MUSINGS

Perhaps the reason one who is about to commit suicde generallp appears cheerfull just before he does it, is because a condemed man always eats a hearty breakfast just before he is led to the gallows.

Everybody else wishes that "mother's angel child" were one.

Rich men do not really deserve as much sympathy as some poor men think.

More modern matches are made in haste than in heaven.

Now that there are no longer faces on the bar room florr and curfews don't ring tonight, the elocution ist has abandoned his job and may be found playing a sobbing saxaphone.

Nothing sadens an older person like seeing two young people marry. who, he thinks, are bound to made a failure, and few things irritate him so much as to find out later that they haven't.

Dignty is something that a man puts on after he has lost an argument.

The difference between a good and a bad doctor is that the former comethmes knows that he does not understand a case and the later never does.

A woman never is too old or homely not to believe she still has a chance for a life romance, but a man after thirty generally translates his romantic ideas into terms of dollars.

2ND. NUMBER LYCEUM COURSE

IDLE HOUR THEATRE

Monday, January 16th

AT 8:00 P. M.

Homer C. Boblitt

Traveler Publicist Orator

Those who heard Boblitt last year say he is wonderfull

Horses Wanted

ATTENTION FARMERS!

WILL BE AT THE

BREDBENNER LIVERY BARN, Klemme, Ia

Monday, January 16th

and will buy the following horses:—

WILL BUY HORSES weighing from 1100 to 1900 pounds, from 5 to 10 years of age. Want these horses to be in extra good condition. Don't bring in any leggy horses, or thin ones, as we cannot use them at any price. We want good marketable horses ready to go to market.

If you have one to sell, bring him in and we will give you all he is worth. Do not object to a slight blemish.

We are shipping our horses EAST and must have them FAT.

WILL PAY YOU ALL THEY ARE WORTH. WE COME TO BUY, NOT TO INVOICE.

CHICAGO HORSE CO.

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

A DOLLAR FOR 9c

THIS BIG EVENT IN THIS GREAT SALE

THE SALE OF THE YEAR!

OF HIGHEST QUALITY MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING STARTING—

Thursday

9:00 A. M. JANUARY 12th

The Plan

OPEN AND ABOVE BOARD — NO STRINGS ATTACHED

—READ ON—

THINK OF IT! Every 4th dollars worth of merchandise you buy at this store during this big sale will cost you 9c and some prices reduced more. Every stitch of clothing and furnishings in the store is included—for both men and boys. Prices reduced from our regular low prices which are made possible by our sixteen store buying power.

EVERYTHING GOES!

Nothing reserved. No sale price juggling has been done. No charge for alterations. PRICES SMASHED. Irresistable. Imcomparable! BARGAINS in every department of this great store. All Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes included.

SAVE! SAVE!

PLAN TO COME——ITS YOUR SALE——YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Get To Know **Gildner Bros.** IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MASON CITY IOWA

BEFORE AND AFTER CHILDBIRTH

Mrs. Williams Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health

Overpeck, O.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me both before and after my baby was born. I suffered with backache, headache, was generally run down and weak. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and decided to try it. Now I feel fine, take care of my two boys and do my own work. I recommend your medicine to anyone who is ailing. You may publish my testimonial if you think it will help others."—Mrs. CARRIE WILLIAMS, Overpeck, Ohio.

For more than forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been restoring women to health who suffered from irregularities, displacements, backaches, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues." Today there is hardly a town or hamlet in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been made well by it. That is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for such ailments.

Habit

Nujol will give you the healthiest habit in the world.

Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then easily remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless —try it.

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

No Soap Better —For Your Skin— Than Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Records His Mower Mileage.

The latest device whereby the suburbanite can lord it over his neighbors is a small dial attached to his lawn mower which keeps a record of the mileage. Because it is more impressive the total is marked in feet instead of miles.

"I pushed the mower 20,000 feet this summer," said the man who introduced the novelty, "while both the fellers that live near me have only done 10,000. The idea is to see how much you can use the thing without having the knives sharpened."—New York Sun.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Use the Fireplace.

A fireplace that is really used to add to the comfort and good cheer of the family on cool evenings is a never-failing source of joy. One that fails to draw—a too common fault in latter-day buildings—can often be enlarged or otherwise changed at small expense, and made useful. The custom of having a house full of fire-places which never have a fire in them is one that is as absurd as it is common.

The first state to declare Memorial day a legal holiday was New York.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

MISUSING GRADE NOT PROFITABLE

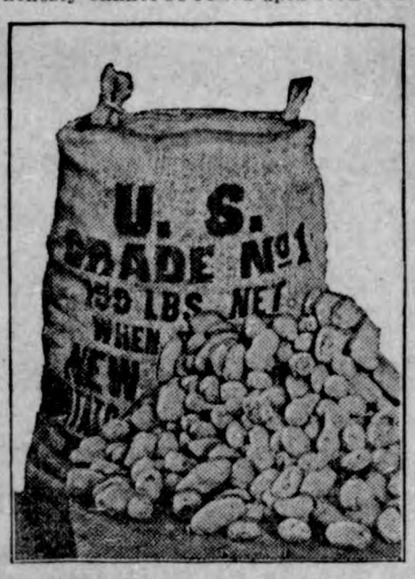
Misbranding Frequently Occurs Through Ignorance, Rather Than Intent to Cheat.

CAUSES OF IMPROPER GRADING

Specialists Point Out That Grower or Shipper Who Ships Inferior Farm Produce Soon Learns Error of His Way.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sixty per cent of the commercial potato crop in the United States is now bought and sold upon the basis of United States potato grades, according to the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, and every producer contributing to that quality of graded stock is vitally concerned with the elimination of dishonest grading practices. Growers and shippers whose honesty cannot be relied upon soon find



This Sack, Labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1," Contained Run Stock Shown in the Foreground.

it difficult to market their crops anywhere, for the news that they are undependable travels quickly in marketing circles. But in its larger aspect as concerning the whole body of producers and shippers who conduct their business on a basis of co-operation with the dealer, the misuse of a grade is a really serious matter for it tends to jeopardize the mutual feeling of confidence which is the very essence of business dealings.

Flagrant Case of Misbranding.

Several instances of the misuse of United States potato grades have come to the attention of the department. In New Jersey a growers' organization was found placing in sacks labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1" potatoes that were actually field run of poor quality. Fully 25 per cent of the potatoes in each bag were culls and only a small percentage of the remaining 75 per cent would have graded No. 1.

A short time ago a jobber in a southern city ordered a car of U. S. Grade No. 1 Round Whites from a shipper in a northern state. Upon arrival, inspection showed that the two top layers of sacks contained stock that was sound and up to the grade requirements in every respect. But the potatoes in the bottom layers of sacks were badly smeared with dry rot from contact with decayed stock, these layers evidently being of stock that had been reconditioned at shipping points. The potatoes had to be resorted at the receiving point, and the shipper suffered a heavy monetary loss.

Blemished Stock Picked Out.

In a trip through the Minnesota potato district a representative of the department recently reported that in one house where a grading machine of the shaking screen type was used the screen was padded with burlap, leaving only about one and one-half feet of screen at one end uncovered. The manager stated that this was to prevent bruising the stock, and he seemed to be much surprised when it was pointed out that the burlap interfered with the proper sizing of the potatoes.

It was also reported that in some instances shippers were of the opinion that No. 1 stock was procured simply by running the potatoes through a sizing machine. In these cases it was necessary to call attention to the fact that blemished stock must be culled out by hand; also that when there is a heavy run of undersized stock, much of it may be carried over the grade if the potatoes are run through too rapidly.

Specifications of the federal grades can be had upon application to the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The bureau will also be glad to advise growers and shippers with regard to detailed grading methods.

SOILS NEED STABLE MANURE

Fertilizer Loosens Up Clay and Assists Sand to Retain Moisture Needed by Plants.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE HAS LARGE GROWTH

Farmers Received $99,000,000 for Crop in 1920.

Any Fertile Soil Capable of Producing Good Yields of Other Crops Will, If Properly Handled, Prove Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sugar-beet industry of the United States produced more than 1,000,000 tons of sugar and the 106 factories, 97 of which were in operation in 15 states, paid American farmers more than $99,000,000 for their beets in 1920.

In a comprehensive new bulletin, No. 995, "The Sugar Beet Industry in the United States," the United States Department of Agriculture says that almost any fertile soil capable of producing good yields of other crops will, if properly handled, produce good sugar beets. This statement, however, is restricted by considerations of climate, moisture, and topography as related to the question of producing enough beets of the requisite sugar content within reasonable hauling distance to maintain a sugar-beet factory.

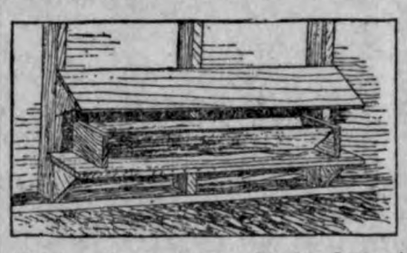
The bulletin reviews the history of the sugar-beet industry from the first mill, built in 1870 at Alvarado, Cal; analyzes soil, climatic and topographic requirements; and deals at length with the necessary equipment, best methods of planting and cultivation; the important relation of the sugar-beet to the live stock industry; the management of parallel and rotating crops; the labor problem; insect and disease enemies of sugar beets; and the business of selling beets to the sugar manufacturers. "The successful production of sugar beets on any farm depends to a great extent upon the temperament of the farmer and upon his attitude toward the production of this crop," says the bulletin, adding that the man who handles cows, especially dairy cows, is more inclined to take up the growing of such an intensive crop as sugar beets and is more apt to succeed in this line than the grain or forage crop man.

A list of more than fifty department publications on different phases of the beet-sugar industry is included in the bulletin, which may be had free upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

KEEP DRINKING WATER CLEAN

Overhanging Strip Prevents Fowls From Roosting on Edge or Getting Into Trough.

To keep drinking water clean, provide a low shelf on the inside of the poultry house for the water trough and an overhanging strip, as shown in the sketch. The wood strip is fastened just far enough above the top of the trough to allow the chickens to drink easily, but prevents them from roosting there, or getting into the trough. Pans or basins can be used with the



Wooden Strip Keeps Fowls Out of Water.

same arrangement, although if a trough is made for the purpose, it will fit in better and, during the winter months, the ice will be forced upward and there will be no danger of breaking. This arrangement will be found excellent for feeding the flock hot mashes and other feeds, also.—Dale R. Van Horn of Nebraska, in the Farm Journal.

CLEAN UP ALL GARDEN TRASH

Insects and Disease Spores Live Over Winter in Stalks, Vines and Other Rubbish.

Much of the success of next year's garden depends on cleaning up the trash left from this year's crop, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Insects and disease spores live over the winter in stalks, vines, and stubble. Weeds and vegetable debris should be raked into piles and burned or carried off as soon as it is convenient to do so. Pieces of cabbage, carrots, potatoes, and other vegetables which have been left on the ground in the harvest should be raked up and destroyed to avoid attracting insects and rabbits. The rabbits, tempted by these titbits, may remain to bark the fruit trees and damage bushes. Time given to this work at a period of year when other matters are not pressing will be well repaid in the spring and summer.

SODIUM FLUORID GETS LICE

Mixed With Road Dust It Has Been Found to Be an Excellent Remedy by Experts.

A combination of sodium fluorid and road dust, mixed one part of fluorid to four parts of dust, is an excellent remedy for body lice on fowls, according to investigations by poultry experts at the University of California. Sodium fluorid costs 40 cents a pound and that quantity is sufficient to treat 100 hens.

DAIRY POINTS

PLAN FOR BULL ASSOCIATION

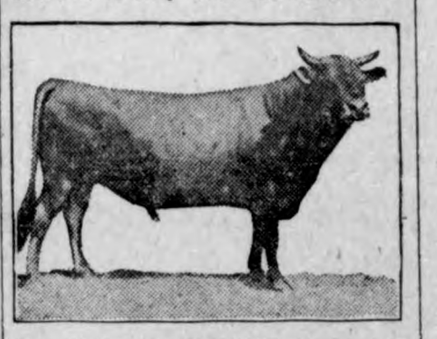
Idea Has Been In Use in Europe for Many Years, But Is Comparatively New Here.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every dairy farmer knows that he would get better returns from his feed and labor if he had high-grade stock; but the idea of establishing a blooded herd immediately suggests "kid glove" farming and bankruptcy. "Two-thousand dollar cows and two-dollar milk," was one farmer's characterization.

Yet the United States Department of Agriculture annually is leading hundreds of farmers toward the possession of herds that will increase the former milk and butter-fat yield with the same outlay for upkeep. One of the most useful agencies is the co-operative bull association.

A high-grade cow will impart her excellent qualities to one calf in a year, and the total of high grade farm cattle is increased by one. On the other hand, a bull whose mother had the same milk and butter qualifications, and whose father is descended from a milk and butter strain, may sire as many as 75 calves, each carrying its share of the racial excellence. This bull can do duty with one lot of cows



Five Bulls Like This Will Improve an Entire Dairy Community.

for two years without danger of inbreeding. If there were five lots of cows and five bulls, and the bulls were rotated from one herd to another every two years, each bull would have a period of usefulness of possibly 10 years, and may easily have added 750 head of young stock, with a due proportion of high milk-producing heifers. As the first generation of heifers became milkers, the breeding value of the bulls would become established and any inferior sires could be weeded out. Five bulls kept for ten years may change the entire dairy industry of a community and possibly give its cattle a distinctiveness that would be a valuable market asset.

Co-operative bull associations have existed in Europe for a long time. In America the system is only twelve or thirteen years old, but records of milk and butter-fat production are in possession of the department, showing tangible benefit far exceeding the cost to the cow owners.

At New Windsor, Md., for instance, seven daughters of one sire averaged 270.5 pounds of butter fat a year, an improvement over the average of 208.3 pounds for their dams. This was only the first generation. The five-block association will permit line breeding with greatly increased possibilities.

To organize a co-operative bull association it is first advisable to arouse as much interest as possible in the plan through meetings, conversation, and the circulation of Department of Agriculture literature. It is possible that the county agent or even some state or federal agricultural representative can be induced to help personally. Advice can always be obtained from the department by mail. Forms can be had from the department for a preliminary agreement, in which, among other things, the number of cows owned by each prospective member is listed. When a sufficient number of cows have been listed, a meeting should be called and arrangements made for incorporation. Each member would contribute in proportion to the number of cows he owns, but would have only one vote.

As early as possible, the temporary or permanent secretary should begin corresponding with breeders having high-grade bulls for sale. One bull should be purchased for about every 75 cows. The cows should be divided into blocks of that number, with regard to geographical convenience, and arrangements made for the keeping of the bull by a responsible member whose farm is conveniently located. The fees should be such as to cover the purchase cost and the cost of keep for a year, and annual assessments provided thereafter.

Valuable information on the formation and conduct of bull associations will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 993, which the department will send free on request. Supplemental information, including plans for a model bull pen, and data on the operation and success of various established bull associations can also be had by correspondence. The department is doing everything in its power to promote the co-operative bull association movements as one of the most valuable advances made in modern dairying.

Gentleness With Cows.

Cows respond to gentle treatment. The dairyman who makes pets of his calves and who continues to fondle the animals even after they have dropped their own calves is almost certain to possess a herd of good milkers.

COULD HARDLY EAT ANYTHING UNTIL HE USED PE-RU-NA

NEIGHBORS FOUND IT A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

"I was weak and tired and could hardly eat anything until I used Pe-ru-na. Soon my appetite was good and my strength returned. I told my neighbors and every one of them found it a wonderful medicine You can always get a dose of Pe-ru-na at my house no matter what the war tax."

MR. T. N. WAGGONER, Box 25, Bragg City, Mo.

Catarrh of the stomach and bowels is among the many forms of catarrhal diseases from which a large number of people needlessly suffer. Fifty years of usefulness is the guarantee behind

PE-RU-NA

Tablets or Liquid — Sold Everywhere

Style.

"Clothes do not proclaim the man." "No, but they often reveal the woman."

The Japanese pick cherry blooms and cure them in salt, using them to make a sort of tea.

Happiness is a sunbeam which may pass through a thousand bosoms without losing a particle of its ray.

Isn't it strange that in feeling the public pulse, most politicians never let go of their own wrists?

Genuine Bayer Aspirin

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

ARTISTS IN JAPAN'S CABINET

Writings and Paintings, the Work of Nipponese Statesmen, Have Been Sold at Big Prices.

Japan has a cabinet of artists. Writings and paintings of some of the great men of the Japan of today brought big prices at a recent auction by the Tokyo Fine Arts club. Three pictures painted by Mr. Hara, assassinated a short time ago, sold for the equivalent of $600 and another lot of four brought about $800.

Pince Pamagata's productions brought about $250 to $300, while some pakemono writings with proverbs in the Japanese language by Prince Saionji brought from $200 to $300.

A chrysanthemum painted by Mr. Noda, minister of communications, sold for $60 and an orchid from his brush sold for $70. Mr. Yamamoto, minister of agriculture and commerce, had a picture and Mr. Tokonami, the home minister, a poem.

The painting of kakemono is a favorite pastime of the Japanese.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Conclusive.

"Algernon, I cannot be engaged to you any longer." "Why not? Some whim, I suppose." "Because yesterday I married Mr. Flubdub." "In that case, I guess I'll have to release you, kid."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

USE DRUGS TO GAIN COURAGE

After Stimulant Subsides, Criminals Are Cringing Cowards Again, Declares a Writer.

Stick-up men, shoplifters, burglars and pickpockets are the largest users of drugs. Most persons think morphine, heroin, cocaine and opium are indulged in by the criminal classes after the commission of a crime as a surcease for their minds.

"Nothing is farther from the facts," said an old detective. "The criminal who works in the open uses drugs to supply him with courage. It is a sort of false courage, for it dies out with the effects of the opiate. Nevertheless without it your holdup man would never have the nerve to carry through a daylight robbery. A census of the drug addicts is a roster of the crooks in nine cases out of ten. Of course after a time the criminals acquire a permanent appetite for drugs, but the seeming super-courage that sends a man with a pointed gun into a jewelry store filled with customers to grab trays of diamonds is only stimulated from the effect of the drug. Half an hour later when the influence of the poison has worn off he is left a cringing, cowering coward."—Philadelphia Ledger.

One secret of success is the early discovery that you can't do everything.

Real Rest Depends Largely Upon the Depth of Your Sleep

A warning to "light" or "poor" sleepers

The deeper and sounder you sleep the better you feel. Five hours sound refreshing sleep does you more actual good than ten hours restless, disturbed sleep.

This is because the final conversion of food into vital tissue and nerve cells goes on more rapidly when the physical and mental forces are at rest.

You can't get sound, refreshing sleep if your nerves are agitated with tea or coffee. Both these drinks contain caffeine, which is sometimes very irritating to the brain and nervous system.

If you want to know the joy, vigor and stamina that comes to the person who gets sound, healthful sleep, why not stop taking tea or coffee for a while, and drink delicious, invigorating Postum instead.

Thousands of people everywhere have found that this was the only thing they needed in order to bring about these very happy results.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this delightful cereal beverage of coffee-like flavor, for a week. Perhaps, like thousands of others, you'll never be willing to go back to tea or coffee.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health

"There's a Reason"

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

Is Starvation Painful, Does Anybody Know?

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Mrs. Joustin Lynch returned Saturdayfrom her visit out of town.

Mrs. Ben Katter, of Garner, was visiting Klemme friends Tuesday.

M. O. Hocum went to Grinnel on business yesterday.

Mrs. A. R. White was visiting with relatives at Goodell Tuesday.

Tom Hamilton, of Goodell, was a business visitor herer Monday.

Ray Swartz of Titonka, has been here visiting at the home of her brother Cliff and family.

Carl and Ingvard Lauritzen drove to Ringsted Saturday afternoon for a visit with friends.

Mrs. J. Jorgenson, of Garner, was calling in Klemme Tuesday between trains.

Second number of the lyceum will be given Monday night. Jan. 16th. See adv for particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brouwer, of Ventura, were visiting Klemme relatives last Thursday.

Mrs. Ben Nieman and her mother, Mrs. Lambert, returned Thursday from Eldora Iowa. where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

John Swalve and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby boy since last Thursday. They now have a girl and a boy in the family.

Mrs. Katter and little daughter, Margaret, of Garner came Friday for a visit at the Chris Blumer home. They returned the following day.

Mrs. Tom Mitchell came down from Swea City last week for a few days visit with her many Klemme relatives and friends.

Miss Effie Johnson returned from the Hampton hospital last Wednesday. She is greatly improved in health.

Henry (Butch) Schroeder came from Chicago Saturday for a few days visit with his mother, and other Klemme relatives and friends.

A number of bays about town enjoyed themselves Sunday ski jumping on the hills south of town. Everyone had their share of spills down hill.

Albert Swanson has enrolled as a student at the Sweeney Auto school at Kansas City, Mo.. He is taking the complete automotive mechanical course.

Mrs. Wm. Trafford and children returned to their home at Belmond after a week's visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maitland who reside east of Klemme.

Mrs. Ralph Blank came from Estherville last week for a visit at the Tom Klank and Conrad Quandt homes and with other Klemme relatives and friends.

Rev. Figge, of Livermore, preached in the English Methodist church Sunday morning and evening. He was a pastor of that church at one time for a few years.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Buriff drove up from Goldfield yesterday to spend a few days with their many Klemme friends. Reverend is pastor of the Methodist church at Goldfield.

Mrs. Fred Wellemeyer returned to her home at Early, Iowa, last Thursday after spending a few days visiting at the A. Wellemeper home here and the Ed. Wellemeyer home at Garner.

If you have a bit of news
Send it ni.
Or a joke that will amuse,
Send it in.
A story that is true,
An incident that is new,
We want to hear from you.
Send it in.

Will your story make us laugh
Send it in.
Never mind about the style
If the story is worth while
And may help or cause a smile,
Send it in.

"Dad" Yahnke shaved off his tea strainer (or mustache) the other day saying that they were not practical in the wintertime anyway.

Henry Church, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday. Henry might just as well move back here again as he is in town most of the time.

Earnest Lewis left for Hayfield Minnesota, last Thursday for a visit with his brother. Verner and also to keep Verner companp during his wife's and baby's absence who are visiting at her home at McGregor.

Mondap was the birthday anniversary of three of our townsmen: John Henschen, Mart Hocum and Frank Terhufen. The boys are a little past the marble playing age so they enjoyed the day hunting rabbits.

Henry Ludeke and family began moving into their new home just west of town Saturday. Henry has a fine place out there on thirty acres. He put up a fine new house, barn, chicken house and other buildings.

Henry Lau is rushing the season a little in horseshoe playing. The other day he shoveled a path through the snow drift by his store and drove down the pegs. Next thing we saw Henry and R. F. Hoffman pitching against Ben Grieman and John Baumgartner.

Monday being Mart's birthday anniversary, Mrs. Hocum prepared a fine six o'clock dinner, without his knowledge, and invited a number of his friends to the celebration. Mart knew there was something "in the air" but he had plumb forgotten all about such a thing as his birthday.

We suspicion that there will be wedding bells ringing here soon as Frank Gruetzmacher is having the rooms over his store re-decorated and we just surmise that a certain young man about town has rented them, and not for a bachelor apartment either.

We regret to report that Mrs. Everett Amey is quite ill at this writing Sunday she underwent an operation for appendicitis but gangrene set in and she is now under the care of a trained nurse and getting along as well as can be expected. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Ray White spent Sunday with his family at Forest City. He works in the Larsen meat market here. "Pat" rode as far as Miller with John Etchen who was going to Forest City but "Pat" said that John's car went about fifty miles too fast and he would rather take a little exercise walking. He also came back on the train the next day.

Howard Doyle, M. O. Hocum. Al. Emerson, C. F. Keraus, Geo Kessler, Louie Knoke, Henry Keifer and Paul Grange made up a hunting party last Sunday and went out to the west river after rabbits. The gang shot and brought home one hundred and nine rabbits. Bunnies will perhaps be a little scarce out west of town now but the hunters say they will bring home five hundred next time.

January Clearing Sale

Business is good

Looks like times are getting better, for we surely have crowds of people attending our Big Clearing Sale, which is now in progress.

Winter goods must go

We are selling Winter goods, many items are going way below cost, we are determined not to carry over any winter merchandise this year, for we can use this same money to buy Spring goods. Our sale prices average below pre-war levels.

Sale closes January 21st

This sale must close Saturday Night Jan. 21st for after this date we expect to invoice and by the first week in February spring goods wlll begin to arrive, its just Hurry, Hurry, Hurry all the time in this store, and for this reason you will find that whenever we cut a price we cut it awful deep because we don't have time to monkey with little price cuts, yes, when we cut we do cut.

No Catalogue

We don't get out a catalogue like "Sears Sawbuck Co" does, its a "bum" plan, they list a lot of things which they can't ship, fellows tell me that in these times the Mail Order Houses substitute or are out of half the things you order. Now we don't do business that way, we invite you to visit our store, see what you are getting and take it home with you, and nine times out of ten you save money.

Come to the store

I could fill this entire issue of the Times with lists of merchandise at less than mail order prices, the **$4** Cloaks the **$1.50** overcoats, the **75c** sweaters, the **25c** mittens, the **98c** bed blankets, the **55c** lace curtains, the **5c** laces, etc. etc. ETC. But whats the use, at a Sale like this you should come yourself--- don't telephone--- don't send the kiks but its papa and mama who should attend this sale, especially mama for as a rule she is a good judge of merchandise and a close buyer.

Attend this Sale and SAVE MONEY!

Wellemeyer Dept. Store

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-Sixth Year—Number 19. KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1922. $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

KLEMME HIGH TO PLAY GOODELL FRIDAY NIGHT

The Klemme High School basket ball teams will play Goodell at Godell on Friday night January, 20th. This promises to be a good game as both teams are evenly matched. Let's see a good crowd of Klemme people at this game. Remember this is a double header so be present and BOOST Klemme High.

Will Play Ventura on Wednesday Evening, January, 25th

Here's the game you ought to see! It will be worth while to jump into your jitney and drive to Ventura on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25th. Both teams will play the teams at that place and you can't afford to miss this game. Klemme and Ventura are old rivals in athletics and this game will be interesting from start to finish. LET'S GO!

The Semester exams will be held Thursday and Friday of this week

There was no basket ball practice on Monday night on account of the Lecture Course. The Lecture Course was well attended, and Mr. Boblitt delivered an excellent speech. The Third number of the Lecture Course will be held on Feb. 10th, but this date may be changed and if so an exact date will be published later. The next number will be a home talent play and it promises to be very good. so plan to attend the next Number of the Course.

Both basket ball teams of Klemme High practiced basket ball on Tuesday night. The teams got in a good practice.

A letter was reiceived from Rowan the other day asking us to change the date of the basket ball game with them to March 3rd. This arrangement will change the schedule somewhat and therefor we will give the schedule to date:

Schedule of Games to Date

Klemme at Goodell	Jan. 20th
Klemme at Ventura	Jan. 25th
Goodell at Klemme	Jan. 27th
Ventura at Klemme	Feb. 3rd
Crystal Lake at Klemme	Feb 24
Rowan at Klemme	Mar. 3rd

A game with Belmond will be played on the Klemme court, but no exact date has as yet been set.

The Klemme High Basket ball teams played the fast Belmond teams at Belmond last Wednesday. The scores were very reasonable for the boys and the girls. Klemme is coming to the front because both teams were more "peppy" and played harder than in the other games. The score for the boys was 28 to 13 in favor of Belmond and the score for the girls was 20 to 6. The games were very interesting the score for the boys at the end of the first half was 10 to 11 in favor of the opposite team and this close score made the game very good.

Vona Greene returned to schol Monday after being absent about two months. She was kept out on account of sickness.

John Baumgartner returned to school after a two weeks absence on account of sickness.

MESERVEY FAILS TO VOTE FOR NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

The proposition of bonding of $60.000 for the erection of a new school building at Meservey and vted on in a general school election Thursday was defeated by a margin of 10 votes according to word received by R. E. Newcomb, county superintendent of schools. The vote was 120 for, 130 against.

Workers favoring the bonding program have not become disheartened by the defeat of their hopes, but have circulated a new petition calling for another election which will be held on February 17th. In this issue of the Times you will find a new notice to that effect and also a notice to bidders.

AN EX-SERVICE MAN FOR RECORDER

This week we are running an announcement of Oscar H. Wenck who is coming out as a candidatt for the office of County Recorder.

We believe that the young men who served in the recent war and who made a good record should be given an opportunity to serve in a public office. They have it coming to them.

Oscar Wenck is a Garner boy who served in the U. S. Army. After a few months training in this country he was sent to France and went into action where he saw heavy fighting for months. He was twice wounded in a battle so severely that he is now unable to do heavy work. He spent long months in hospitals over there and was later sent to this country where he spent many more months before he was finally sent home.

If anyone deserves a Public office it is just such a man as Oscar Wenck or any other soldier who made such a fine record and saw such active service fighting for our country. We will support the American Legion in helping them to put such fine young men into public office and they have our support. B. E. Erwin another soldier, is also seeking office that of County Clerk. We are for him as he is capable of holding the office.

JOHN'S HAT IN THE RING FOR A SECOND TERM AS COUNTY TREASURER

This week you will find a notice in the Times to the effect that John Suurballe is a candidate for re-election for the office of county treasurer. John is serving his first term in that capacity and is giving good service. He is a fine fellow and a favorite with the voters of the county, who no doubt will se that he gets the office again. As far as we know there will be no opposition and John will probably have clear sailing.

HAPPENINGS AT LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CHURCH

A fairly large crowd was out to the services Sunday morning. Yet it is hoped that larger numbers will turn out especially when the roads are good as they have been.

The result of the Sunday School election is as follows:

E. G. Beir, Superintendent

Teachers—Roy Schaefer, Lawerence Schaefer, Mrs. Laurence Schaefer Lydia Beir, H. J Stille, Mrs. A. J. Lange, Mildred Anderson, J. W. Haefner.

Librarians—Wilbur Haefner, Walter Ridder; Emery Schaefer, Secretary; Mabel Beir, Pianist.

League service was held last Sunday evening by Faith Ax. Herold Ridder is the leader for next Sunday The Topic: Chapter three of John Wesley Jr. Lets see all those who were there and especially all those who were not there out next Sunday evening for a regular old time discussion.

The classes seem to be pretty well organized now and everything running along smoothly. What is needed mostly now is the attendance. Everybody is most cordially invited to all the services.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

There were eighty-six present at Sunday school last Sunday morning. very good considering the weather and other conditions.

Rev. W. O. Tompkins, of Spencer, preached to two fine appreciative audiences.

Prof. H. E. Wilson, and two delegates of the Boys' Conference, held at Waterloo, Iowa, gave excellent reports.

Rev. Tompkins will preach next Sunday, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

Dr. J. J. Bushnell was at the bedside of a sick relative last week who was not expected to live. Dr. Bushnell hopes to have a pastor for Klemme in a short time. W. O. Tompkins, acting pastor.

Whee-eeee!

SMALL CHANGE IN INCOME TAX LAW

All Questions on Paper Must be Answered to Avoid Penalty

In makig an income tax return for 1921 some changes in the requirements should be watched for. One new provision of the revenue act of 1921 is that every person whose gross income for 1921 was $5,000 or over shall file in return regardless of the amount of net income upon which the tax is asessed. Also of every single person whose net income was $1,000 or over and every married person living with husband or wife whose net income was $2.000 or over a return is required. Widows and widowers and persons separated or devorced from husband or wife are regarded as single persons.

Net income, upon which the tax is figured, is the gross income less certain deductions for business expenses, losses, taxes. and so forth. and the gross income includes practically all the income received by the taxpayer during the year.

In making an income tax return for the year of 1921, every taxpayer should present to himself the following questions:

What were your profits from your business, trade profession or vocation?

Did you receive any interest on bank deposits?

Have you any property from which you receive rent?

Did you receive any income in the form of dividend or interest from stocks or from bonds?

Did you receive any bonuses during the year?

Did you make any profit on the sale of stocks, bonds, or other property, real or personal?

Did you act as a broker in any transaction from which you received commissions?

Are you interested in any partnership or other firm from which you received any income?

Have you any income from royalties or patents?

Have you any minor children who are working?

Do you appropriate or have the right to appropriate, the earnings of such children? If so, the amount must be included in the return of income.

Has your wife any income from any source whatsoever? If so it must be included in your return or reported in a separate return of income.

Did you receive any director's fees or trustees fees in the course of the year?

Do you hold any office in a benefit society from which you receive income?

It is important that all these questions be answered to determine whether in income is sufficiently large to require that a return be filed, and they may be the means of avoiding heavy penalties imposed for a failure to do so within the time perscribed.

I want to publish these few words to tell those people who have been so kind to us at the time of our children's sickness. We are so thankful to you and appreciate it so much. words can not tell. Mr. and Mrs. Greene and children.

THREE MARRAIGES THIS WEEK

Popular Young Klemme Couples Wed

We have three maraiges to report this week, all young Klemme people.

On Monday ocured the marraige of Mr. Walter Blumer and Miss Cristina M. Neuberger both young people of this vicinity. They will reside on a farm near Ventura this year.

On Tuesday, a high noon, occured the marraige of Harold Leirzinger and Miss Emma Wille. both of this city. The maraige took place at Garner. The couple will also make their home at Garner.

On Wednesday the marraige of Victor Meyer and Miss Gertrude Radloff took place. Both of these excellent young people live near Klemme and we presume they will go to housekeeping on a farm in this vicinity.

All of the parties above mentioned come from the best of families and all are highly respected young people. The Times joins with their many friends in wishing them the best in life and may they prosper and be happy.

NEW CASHIER IN BANK AT GARNER

GARNER, Jan. 14—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers bank they elected the following directors to serve for the year 1922: Issac Sweigard, F. F Blackstone, W. L. Barz, A Kelly. D D. Ross, J. N. Sprole and Charles Wellik.

Reports submitted by officials show the bank to be in a good condition. When the newly elected board of directors met and qualified they re-elected Isaac Sweigard president. C. R. Sweigard, who has been cashier for the past eighteen years was not a candidate for re-election accordingly Charles Wellik, who has served as assistant cashier for the past three and a half years was given the position of cashier. Earl Conway is retained as bookkeeper. C. R. Sweigard's plans for the future are not given out but he will probably remain in Garner.

FATHER OF SENATOR J. E WICHMAN NOW ON HUNDREDTH YEAR

GARNER, Jan. 13.—Fred Wichman, father of Senator J. E. Wichman and Mrs. George Merten has celebrated his ninty-ninth birth anniversary. There were present to assist in the celebration, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wichman, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mertin, C. A. being a grandson, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Mertin and their son. Elmer For a number of years Mr. Wichman has made his home with his daugter, Mrs. Merten, and it was at er hoe that the celebration was held.

Ones mind picture of Mr. Wichman would be of a man much bent with age, palsied and physical senses slow of action, but such a picture would be all wrong. On the contrary this grand old gentleman is spry, has a steady nerve, and his sences qnite as keen as one two scores his junior. He loves his smoke, and a comfortable, cozy smoking room has been arranged in the home for his convenience.

Klemme Is Largest Live Stock Market On This Branch

OLD FASHIONED EAGLE ON "PEACE DOLLAR" FAR FROM BEING A DOVE OF PEACE

Washington, Jan 18th.— The brand new silver dollar known as the "Peace Dollar" is now in circulation. The real article varies quite a bit from the advance descriptions of it. There were as many rumors regarding this 'Peace Dollar' as there were on the Russian Austrian battle front during the Carpathian campaign.

The first rumor stated the design would be an eagle clutching a broken sword. The storm of popular protest against such a design upon an American coin, which would have represented impotence, caused this to be abandoned.

It was then stated the design would be that of a peace dove carrying an olive branch. This story appeared to be the authentic one.

The appearance of the dollar itself however clearly proves that the author of the peace dove story was, to say the least, no ornithologist. If the robust life sized American eagle on the new peace dollar is a dove, then a lion is a lamb. It is the same old fashioned American Eagle which has adorned American money for these generations. True, he is clutching what may be, to the vivid emagination, an olive branch, but the big thing is that it is an eagle, and not a dove, which occupies the foreground on the dollar.

Underneath the eagle is the word "Peace." Taken together it is very significant for the pose of the Bird of Freedom clearly carries the impression that he is in a position to command peace and, if necessary fight for it, which probably in this unregenerate day is, after all, the best guarantee of peace. It develops that the author of the story regarding the peace dove not only lacked expert information regarding the bird world, but he also was not familiar with the laws of the United States, which made it mandatory for the American dollar to bear upon it a design of the American eagle and that of no other bird.

GAS FUMES KILL TWO

Two Iowa Falls Men Met Death Last Week

Iowa Falls, Ia., Jan. 18.—Thomas Crosgrove and Charles Borschel both of this city were found asphyxiated in a private garage here last week Sunday.

Crosgrove drove a Dodge coupe, equipped with a heater, which he kept in the private garage at the Leo Clute home on Rocksiyania avenue.

The supposition is that the men drove into the garage and, deciding to tarry a few minutes for a smoke and a visit, closed the garage door and left the car running.

Before they could realize the danger, they were probably overcome by the fumes from the exhaust of the car.

The men were middle aged and unmarried. Borschel was a son of Charles Borschel of this city and was in the employ of the Rock Island road as a car repairer. Crosgrove was the son of a pioneer physician of this county who located at Point Pleasent in an early day and later removed to Hubbard. His parents died there. He inherited cosiderable property and had made his home in this city for several years. He is thought to be the last of the family.

Borschel is servived by his father and several other relatives.

ONLY 3,089 "UNKNOWN DEAD"

Washington. Jan., 18th—According to an announcement of the war department, only 3,980, or a little over two per-cent of all American soldiers killed in France, remain unidentified or classified as "missing" Those who are unindentified are buried in France beneath white crosses upon which no name is written.

The suspicious man is always suspected.

ANOTHER BIG SHIPMENT OF STOCK SATURDAY NIGHT

Thirteen Car Loads Shipped From Klemme Yards

Live stock shipments from Klemme are continuing to hit the high mark in the number of cars to leave the local yards.

Saturday night Klemme shippers loaded thirteen cars for the Chicago markets. The following is the list of shippers and the amount shipped.

Cattle

Victor Schoenwetter	1 car
Sugar and Post Ranch	3 cars

Hogs

Farmers Shipping Association	1 car
Joe E. Johnson (Double Deckers)	2 cars
A. C. Lau	4 cars

The wek before there were fifteen car loads of livestock shipped, the week before that eleven cars. The shipping this year compares favorably with the shipping last year and it looks like Klemme is the leading shipping point along this branch of he Rock Island.

Victor Schoenwetter was the only one to accompany the shipment to Chicago Saturday night.

OBITUARY JOHN HERMAN COOBS

John Herman Coobs was born May 10th, 1886, at Hampton, Iowa, and passed from this life on Wednesday, January 11th, 1922, at 11:30 P. M., at the age of 35 years, 8 months, and one day. He received the Writ of Holy Baptism when a child and grew up to be a Christian man. At the age of four years John moved with his parents and family to a farm near Meservey, Iowa, later coming to Hancock county and then to Forest City, but returned to Hancock county again. John spent practically all of his life in this community. He learned the carpenter trade when a young man and devoted a great part of his life to following that trade and was considered a fine mechanic. In the spring of 1918 he moved with his parents to McGregor. Clayton, county on a farm, where he helped his father and also folowed his trade He resided there until the time of his death.

A few years ago John fell a victim to influenza, whicch was then raging over the country. It left his system in a weak condition and later he suffered from ulcers of the stomach, which disease finally caused his untimely death.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his mother and father, four brothers, Ben of Klemme who is a mechanic in a garage, Herman who conducts a blacksmith shop at McGregor, Henry who farms the Frank Kinsley place near McGregor, and William who lives with his father and mother on the farm. Two sisters, Mrs. Wallace Pavey, of Klemme Iowa. and Mrs. Verner Lewis of Hayfield, Minnesota, besides other relatives and many friends.

Before the remains were sent to Klemme a service was held at the home of the parents, conducted by John's pastor, Rev. Crumb of McGregor. Funeral services were conducted in Klemme by Rev. A. A. Depping from the Emanuel Reform Church Saturday afternoon at 1:00, January 14th, 1922 and his last earthly remains were Laid at Rest in the beautiful Klemme Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends in Klemme and vicinity for their kind words of sympathy in our great loss of a beloved son and brother, and also we wish to extend thanks for the beautiful floral offerings contributed in memory of John.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Coobs and family.

Automobiles have another benefit—they have decreased gossip. It is difficult to talk much and drive a car.

After Thorough Trial a Detroit, Mich., Man Endorses Pe-ru-na

The following letter written from Detroit, Michigan is no snap judgment expressed on the merits of Pe-ru-na, the well-known catarrh remedy, but rather a mature, sober opinion formed after a full year's trial.

This is the way Mr. Michael Fako of 906 East Palmer Avenue, in the Michigan Metropolis, writes: "After using PE-RU-NA for about one year will say I have found it a very good medicine for catarrh. It has helped me a great deal and I am very well satisfied. I have gained in weight, eat and sleep well, my bowels are regular and better color in my face.

"PE-RU-NA has done wonders and to me is worth its weight in gold. I shall continue to use PE-RU-NA as long as I live and recommend to my friends who are troubled with catarrh."

Nothing can be more convincing than an endorsement of this nature from an actual user. There are many people in every community whose experience, in using Pe-ru-na, has been identical with Mr. Fako's. It is the standby for coughs, colds, catarrh, stomach and bowel disorders and all catarrhal conditions.

Put up in both tablet and liquid form. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Growing Children

are often troubled with Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach troubles, Teething disorders and Worms. At such times thousands of Mothers use

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for CHILDREN

and find they give certain relief. They tend to break up colds. Cleanse the stomach, act on the liver and bowels and give healthful sleep. Easy to give and pleasant to take.

Used by Mothers for over 30 years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

BELIEVED IN SAFETY FIRST

Small Ruth Wanted to Be Quite Sure About Her Proprietorship of That Apple Pie.

There was never any haste at Aunt Dorothea's table; consequently Ruth, the youngest of all the nieces and nephews who gathered at Hunting Hill in the summer, had learned what to expect. Everything was served by Aunt Dorothea herself, and age had strict precedence.

There came a day, however, when Ruth, returning to the family dining room after a season spent in her room with a sore throat, found at her place a little delectable apple pie, so small that it seemed as if it must be meant for her alone. Nevertheless, she determined to be cautious.

"Am I—" she looked anxiously toward the head of the table, where sat her awe-inspiring relative—"am I to be aunty for this pie, or is it all mine, Aunt Dorothea?"—Wayside Tales.

The Opportunity.

In this world the one thing supremely worth having is the opportunity to do worthily a piece of work, the doing of which is of vital consequence to the welfare of mankind.—Roosevelt.

Urban Ignorance.

"Ever go chestnuting?"

"No; what do you do, follow a worm?"—Boston Transcript.

TOO VALUABLE TO DISCARD

Why Pretty Young Artist Has Decided to Celebrate Her Birthday for Years to Come.

"I had a birthday recently," said the pretty young Artist to the Business Woman, when they met for luncheon. "And the results were most pleasing."

"Gracious," said the Business Woman, "I thought you told me last year it was positively your last; mine come and go, and I've gotten to that stage where I really am in ignorance of the date."

"I had planned to let November 20 pass and not even think of it. But I suddenly realized I needed so many things, like handkerchiefs, hose, gloves, etc.—things that somehow go with birthdays. I had an inspiration—a lovely, practical one. I'm the youngest of a big family—so I typed on note paper a subtle reminder, my name, November 20, 1897, and my present address—you see, nothing but suggestion! It worked beautifully—every day for a week I've been getting something. I've decided it's silly to give up birthdays—expect to keep mine every year."—New York Sun.

Don't be visionary. It's foolish to plant sunflower seeds to raise rainbows.

After all, the only man really worth helping is the proverbial chap who helps himself.

You are entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Why not take advantage of it?

The law is very careful in protecting the rights of a prisoner charged with a crime.

How about the Law of Common Sense and the man who has committed an error only? Isn't this a good place to use the benefit of the doubt, too?

Take your own case: If you don't know for sure whether tea or coffee is harming you, you do know that many are harmed by the drug element in tea and coffee, and that headaches, nervousness, or high blood pressure are symptoms which often tell that the drug, caffeine, is giving the nervous system too much jolt.

Probably you know, too, that some people can't drink a cup of tea or coffee at bed-time, and sleep well that night.

Where many have been harmed by tea and coffee, and you may be harmed, isn't it well to put the benefit of the doubt on your side before doubt becomes an unpleasant certainty?

There's charm without harm in Postum—a pure cereal beverage, rich in flavor, fully satisfying; the favorite table drink of thousands.

Suppose you try giving yourself this benefit today, and keep up the test for ten days; then judge the results. See if you don't feel better and work better. You can get Postum wherever good food and drink are sold or served.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health
"There's a Reason"

THE PHOTOGRAPH

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Janey sat looking at her adored friend.

"Why," she asked impulsively, "do you never have your picture taken, Mollie? I have not seen one in the house, and you would—" Janey's eyes were caressing, "make such a lovely picture."

Miss Mollie Deming, spinster, smiled. "No one would value my photograph, unless it might be you," she replied. "My relatives would doubtless write polite notes of appreciation when they received them, and relegate them to some unremembered corner."

"You know better than that," Janey jeered.

She jumped to her feet.

"Anyway, I want a picture and I am going to have it. You look especially lovely today, like some sweet shepherdess lady, with your soft crinkly white hair, and your true-blue eyes. Poor Terry will be glad of a job. He really should have been an artist in the city. Sentiment, holding him here, alone prevented."

Mollie Deming laughed, when she and the girl Jane were at home again. "Terry posed me so many times and was altogether painstaking, that his efforts should be rewarded with success," she said.

"You looked—" Janey mused, "so pretty, and, sort of wistful, sitting there—Mollie! Do you know, that is the way your eyes always impress me, by their wistfulness? Tell me, please, did you have an unhappy love affair? I wonder so much about you at times—I suppose, because I love you. I would be your confidante, Mollie."

The older woman gazed tenderly, thoughtfully, into the eager young face upraised to hers.

"People would tell you—your own mother may have told you, Janey—that I was in a careless, unthinking way, noted years ago for my conquests. It was at the time considered clever to flaunt one's captivating power. And I—well, well, there were many young men who came to my uncle's home, and I, uncle's ward and charge, played a merry game of hearts with them all, my own heart ever untouched in the game. Some day, I hoped to find my true love, to marry and settle down to a life of devotion. And when he came, my own love, I knew him; knew him instantly, by the thrill of joy that filled my days. And he loved me. That, I did not doubt. Why doubt the sincerity of this man, when others had been sincere? I think I lived in a dream—" Miss Mollie's eyes were misty, across the years; still her voice trembled its sorrow. "I live on in that dream of the past," she ended, sadly.

Janey's hands went out to her. "He died then?" she questioned—"your lover?"

"I almost wish that I might tell you so," Mollie hesitated.

"No," she added, "for the first time, I will speak the truth. It was thought that John Douglas, like others, had been jilted. But one knew, and after John disappeared this friend of his came and told me the truth. It was I whom John Douglas had jilted, heartlessly, and with a purpose. The friend said that he had been instructed to tell me that John deliberately planned my punishment, as he had deliberately, and oh, so skillfully, acted his part.

"He was charming in manner, you see, and well known for his winning way with women. So, coming to our small town, and hearing of my merry, never-may-care flirtations, John Douglas confidently and successfully planned the retaliation of winning my own heart, to cast it as carelessly away. But this I could not guess, as he held me close in his arms and bade me goodby, until tomorrow.

"'Tomorrow,' he promised gently, 'I will come back to you. Tomorrow, my dearest, watch for me.'

"So, through all the tomorrow I have watched and waited; and have lived how wearily no one may know—my punishment."

When Janey framed her friend's photograph and placed it upon her dresser, she was moved distressfully later to hide that same photograph away. For the sadness of Mollie's pictured eyes had a provoking trick of bringing quick tears to her own.

"That man!" exclaimed Janey contemptously. "Fancy being true to the memory of such a creature."

Then one day, as Janey entered unannounced Miss Mollie's sitting room, she faced a picture. And the two central figures facing the picture continued, happily, oblivious of her presence.

"It was fate!" the distinguished appearing man was saying, and even in her astonishment Janey responded sympathetically to the sincerity of that voice.

"When I thought that I had utterly lost you, Mollie—when the never-ceasing longing brought me back to this old town to view again, if only in secret, your face, I came upon that photograph in Terry's window. You, Mollie, had only forgiveness in the sweetness of your expression—had only grieved appeal in your eyes. So I am here, dearest, for that punishment I would have inflicted upon you has long been my own."

Janey closed the door noiselessly behind her, and when she was again in her own room, she hummed a gay little song as she searched out her friend's picture and replaced it upon the dresser

Help Your Kidneys Fight That Cold!

Winter Colds and Chills Weaken the Kidneys and Are the Direct Cause of Many Serious Kidney Disorders

IS winter-time your backache-time? Does every cold, chill or attack of grip leave you lame, achy and all worn out? Does your back throb and ache until it seems you just can't keep going another day?

Then look to your kidneys! Grip, colds and chills throw a heavy strain on the kidneys. They overload the blood with poisons and impurities that the kidneys have to filter off. The kidneys weaken under this rush of new work; become congested and inflamed.

It's little wonder then, that every cold finds you suffering with torturing backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder irregularities.

But don't worry! Simply realize that your kidneys are overworked at such times and need assistance. Get a box of *Doan's Kidney Pills* today and give your weakened kidneys the help they need. Assist them also by drinking pure water freely, eating lightly, and getting plenty of fresh air and rest. *Doan's Kidney Pills* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

"Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

SCOTT HOUGH, E. 4th Ave., Albia, Iowa, says: "Whenever I caught cold it settled on my kidneys and weakened my back. My back was so lame I could hardly get up when I bent. The kidney secretions were highly colored and got me up several times at night. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me in a short time and two or three boxes cleared up the secretions and put me in good shape again. Doan's never failed to relieve me when I used them."

MRS. ANDY ANDERSON, 204 Center Ave., Ames, Iowa, says: "A cold caused my kidneys to trouble me. I had a dull ache through my kidneys and my work was hard for me. I couldn't stoop or sweep without a sharp pain bothering me. I ached all over and felt dull and sluggish, especially mornings. I was all run down and nervous. Whenever I suffered with disordered kidneys caused from a cold I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me relief."

Doan's Kidney Pills

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

By Telephone.

Geraldine—"I'm so glad to hear your voice.

Gerald—Thank you, dear.

Geraldine—I mean at this distance.—New York Sun.

MOTHER! OPEN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Taken Literally.

She—There isn't a single man that I really care for.

He—That's all right. I'm married. Shall we sit down?—The Argonaut.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

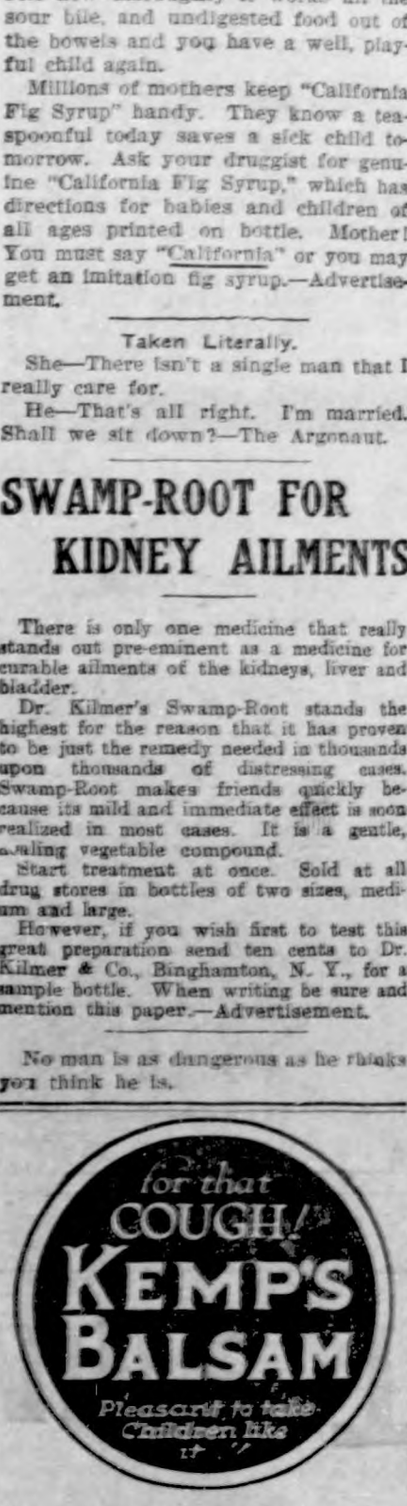
There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

No man is as dangerous as he thinks you think he is.



Connubial Pleasantry.

"Tired of waiting, dearie?" she asked, emerging from her dressing room after exhausting her feminine arts in the attempt to appear beautiful.

"Oh, no," he replied, wearily, "it's all in a wife-time."—Life.

There probably would be more women inventors if they were anxious to discover new wrinkles.

The mold of a man's fortune is his own hands.

Modern Formula.

Johnny—Do you believe in Santa Claus?

Freddy—I accept him in principle.—New York Sun.

Cole's Carbolsalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

When finally fame does come to the average man it has to rest on his monument.

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

WESTERN CANADA Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

A. E. PILKEY
FIFTH ST., DES MOINES, IOWA

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

Words are the shadows of actions.—Democritus.

HEY, GOBS!

PERHAPS in nothing else are the fashion and custom of the age so distinctly characterized as in the use of words. Any student of the language—any language, in fact—can tell the approximate date of the authorship of any writing by the choice of the words it contains. You know yourself how easy it is to recognize Shakespeare from his word choice—or at least, how differently Shakespeare and his contemporaries wrote from the way Sir Walter Scott and O. Henry, respectively, wrote.

Now, the words we choose to express our thoughts are, to a large extent, chosen because they are the correct words to use. There are styles and fashions in word usage, as there are in the method of writing letters and holding the knife, and we reflect the fashion of our own day.

Our grandmothers and grandfathers used a far more stilted form than we do. Not only does it sound stilted, because it is out of date, but it actually was a more formal and stilted usage. Slang, in those days, was not indulged in by the well bred. Today, say what we will against the use of slang, it is not a sign of bad breeding. And, although we may caution our sweet young daughters against using slang, still we cannot keep them from recognizing it as part and parcel of the present-day English tongue.

Not long ago, some big billboards inviting the sailors anchored in the Hudson river to the various festivals in the way of dances and feasts which New York city had prepared for them, began with the words, "Hey, Gobs!" The posters went on to specify time and place and variety of the entertainments.

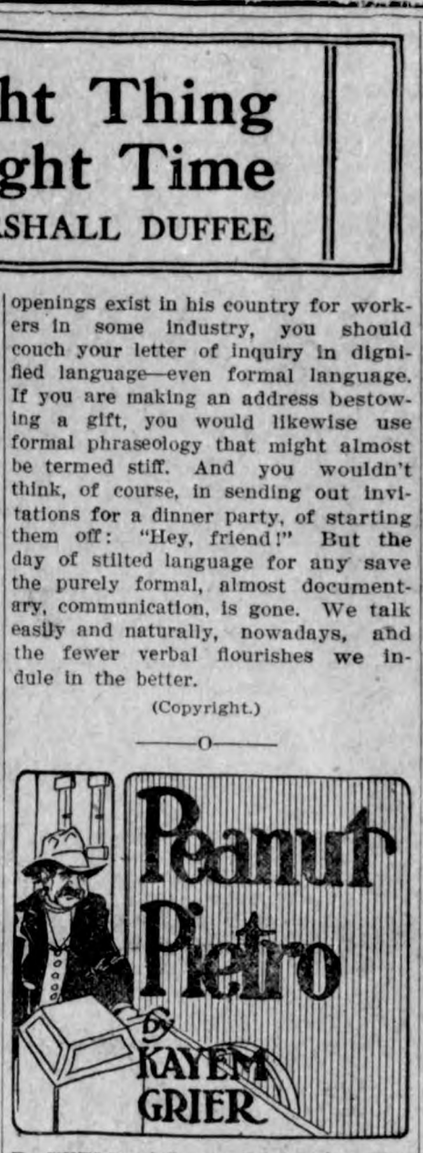
Now, can anybody imagine a Civil war bulletin of invitation to the bluejackets of the day beginning with the words, "Hey, Gobs?" No; that was a day of more stilted language, and a slangy address to the sailors would have been quite undignified.

There are times today, of course, when we should avoid slang. Slang does sound cheap from a dignified matron. Too much slang shows a certain lack of imagination on the part of the user, anyway. But a stilted usage of words is quite unnecessary.

Of course, if you are writing to the diplomatic representative of a foreign government, for instance, asking what openings exist in his country for workers in some industry, you should couch your letter of inquiry in dignified language—even formal language. If you are making an address bestowing a gift, you would likewise use formal phraseology that might almost be termed stiff. And you wouldn't think, of course, in sending out invitations for a dinner party, of starting them off: "Hey, friend!" But the day of stilted language for any save the purely formal, almost documentary, communication, is gone. We talk easily and naturally, nowadays, and the fewer verbal flourishes we indule in the better.

(Copyright.)

—o—



LEETLE while ago I feel jusa lika wanta shoota one guy. But I changa da mind so can maka five tousand dolla preety easy. I decida no shoota anybody for dat moocha money.

Da guy wot I no gotta use for was da insurance man. Every day he come veesit my house and wanta sella me somating. He aska me eef I carry da insurance. I tella heem my friend Guissepi carry da hod and I am gonna carry da gun eef he no queeta geeva me trouble.

I no wanta carry somating anyway. I carry too moocha load home one night before da prohibish and I fall down and almosta broka da head.

Dat guy tella me eef I carry da insurance and go dead somatime I gotta plenta money. But eef I go dead I no gotta use for da money. I aska heem eef can getta lettle bit eef I keepa da health and he tella me no. So I say I no wanta insurance.

"Eef you buy ten tousand dolla insurance, Pietro, and you go dead you leava plenta money," he say. But dunno for sure eef can spend eef I go dead. I say I am gonna leeve longa time anyway.

"But you no can tella for sure," he say. "Mebbe somaday you getta shot by surprise and den you getta ten tousand dolla."

Righta queeck I getta greata idee. So I tella heem I taka da insurance. Jusa between you and no for spreada round I no expect to getta shot. But mebbe somaday I getta half shot and maka five tousand dolla. Eef I getta ten tousand I am dead for longa time. And eef I getta five tousand I no gotta work for longa time. I tink I maka preety gooda proposish.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

Pola Negri

The rise of this bewitching European "movie" star was spectacular and interesting. Born in Posen, Poland, 28 years ago, and formerly a shopgirl in a German department store, she craved the stage. She could dance and play the violin. She joined the Russian Imperial Ballet. Later she was discovered by a film director. Fame and fortune now are hers. Pola Negri is married to a Polish nobleman and bears the title of "Countess."

—o—

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE TEST

I'V'E found as I have run along
The highways of my life,
Sometimes amid a wealth of song,
Sometimes in storm and strife,
That trouble hath a power blest
When clouds loom black above
Since on the anvil 'tis the test
Of Friendship and of Love.

(Copyright.)

—o—

GOOD SCHEME

"Don't you think the result of the women voting will just reverse the men's vote? You know every wife'll vote opposite from her husband."

"I'll tell my wife I'm going to vote for the other side."

—o—

Lions and tigers kept in captivity require one day a week without food to keep them in good health.

Home Town Helps

GOOD TIME TO PLAN GARDEN

During the Long Evenings Consider These Hints Put Out by the Department of Agriculture.

Some plants do better under certain conditions than do others. Where special conditions obtain, it is well to study the requirements of the flowers while plans are being made to plant them, and see if the location in question is a suitable habitat for them. The following list has been compiled by horticulturists in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Of easiest culture under ordinary garden conditions: Over four feet, sunflower; about three feet, Joseph's coat, love-lies-bleeding, heliopsis and prince's-feather; about thirty inches, cornflower, strawberry, and zinnia; about twenty-four inches, calliopsis summer chrysanthemum, coneflower, gaillardia, marigold, poppy and snow-on-the-mountains; about eighteen inches, mignonette; about twelve inches, Cape marigold, calendula, California poppy, balsam, candy-tuft,

Ideal Garden Spot.

petunia, Drummond phlox, pink, dwarf nasturtium, portulaca and sweet alyssum.

On light fertile soil: Gaillardia, marigold, Drummond phlox and portulaca.

On light soil, not too rich: Cockscomb and feather cockscomb.

On poor soil: Love-lies-bleeding, prince's-feather, Joseph's-coat, Cape marigold, godetia, dwarf nasturtium, portulaca, Scotch pink, sweet alyssum, garden balsam and calliopsis.

On lands near the seacoast: Plants from the three foregoing lists, depending on the fertility of the soil, together with the castor bean, sunflower, heliopsis, spiderflower, cornflower, strawflower, zinnia, calliopsis, snow-on-the-mountain, four-o'clock, stock, calendula, California poppy, petunia and sweet alyssum.

In partial shade: Basketflower, sweet sultan, clarkia, platycodon, godetia, Drummond phlox, pansy, sweet alyssum, lupine and forget-me-not.

Especially responding to rich soil: Castor bean, scarlet sage, balsam and China aster.

Birds Are Friends of All.

The flowering dogwood, mulberry, wild black cherry, bayberry, American elder and highbush blueberry can be counted on in general to attract the bluebird, cardinal, flicker, kingbird, Baltimore oriole, robin and cedar waxwing.

The home owner interested in observing birds himself, or affording an opportunity for his children; the farmer who desires to protect his fruit crops and the person who wishes to assist in the conservation of our city and our forest trees, as well as our native birds, can perform a great public service by planning his planting with the birds in mind."—Exchange.

Reconstruction Problems.

Progressive and growing cities are always called on to face and deal with the problem of reconstruction. The problem is presented in connection with the elevation of railroad tracks, acquiring park lands, laying out boulevards, placing monuments and memorials, straightening and widening streets, etc. The question is always one of handling these matters in a large way and solely with reference to the welfare of the city and its people as a whole, and with an eye to the future.

The Real Booster.

Zeb Jones says that the honest-to-goodness home-town-booster won't need to be solicited to subscribe for the home sheet. "He'll go up, By Heck, hand the editor a check, and boost for his own home town."—Exchange.

Woman Is Belgian Burgomaster.

King Albert has confirmed the appointment of Belgium's first woman burgomaster, Mlle. Keignaerts, who has been chosen to the office in a little village near Ypres.

The Poet's Business.

The duty of the poet is like unto that of the naturalist; it is to pursue and capture those rare specimens of thought that have hitherto escaped the hunter's net; incase in crystal-clear diction these captive beauties of nature; and offer them, 'mid the wildflowers of their native haunts, for the admiration, reverence and love of all mankind.

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear, If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Honest Paris.

A black satchel containing $55,000 in cash was found on the seat of a Paris omnibus one morning recently, writes a correspondent. It had been forgotten by a bank messenger, who was greatly relieved to find that the conductor of the omnibus had duly delivered it to the lost property office, where it lay among umbrellas and odd gloves awaiting reclamation.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Easy to see through—the people who make spectacles of themselves.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

It's queer how anxious people are to lend you money when you don't need it.

Those who know a great deal can be depended on to tell it.

Now is the time to do things; by and by is the time to do nothing.

GIRL HAD PAINFUL TIMES

Mothers—Read This Letter and Statement Which Follows

Portland, Indiana.—"I was troubled with irregularity and constipation and would often have to lie down because of pains. One Sunday my aunt was visiting us and she said her girls took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got well, so mother said she guessed she would let me try it. It is doing me good and I praise it highly. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial." —STELLA NEWTON, R. R. 8, Portland, Indiana.

Mothers—You should carefully guard your daughter's health. Advise her of the danger which comes from standing around with cold or wet feet, from lifting heavy articles, or overworking. Do not let her overstudy.

If she complains of headache, pains in back or lower limbs, or if you notice a slowness of thought, nervousness or irritability on the part of your daughter, give her careful attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for your daughter to take, as it is especially adopted to relieve just such symptoms. Remember it contains nothing that can injure and can be taken in safety.

There's no use in running if you're not on the right road.

CURES COLDS — LA GRIPPE
in 24 Hours — in 3 Days
HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

STANDARD remedy world over. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
At All Druggists—30 Cents
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT
(100)

A Full Year's Wear In Every Pair of Nu-Way or EXCELLO Rubberless SUSPENDERS

The Nu-Way Line
Nu-Way and Excello Suspenders—75¢
Men's Garters—50¢
Ladies-Misses-Children's Hose Supporters 25¢
Ladies' Corset "Sans-Ga" Hose Supporters 25¢

Guarantee Label Attached to Every Pair
"The Strech is in the Spring"
Ask Your Dealer
If he hasn't them—Send direct. Accept no Substitute. Look for Name on Buckles
Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co.
MANUFACTURERS
Adrian, Mich.

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

ANTOINETTE

TO THE average person, Antoinette and Annette are regarded as closely related—the former is thought to be merely an elaboration of the latter. But such is not the case. Annette, which will be discussed later, comes from the Hebrew, while Antoinette is of Roman extraction. It means "inestimable" and is said to have originated with Antius, a son of Hercules.

Several distinguished Roman families bore the name of Antonius and its first famous exponent was Mark Anthony, avenger of Caesar and lover of Cleopatra. It received a reputation for sanctity through St. Anthony, the great hermit of the Fourth century.

The feminine form Antonia made its appearance in Italy, also, and in Spain, where it still is popular. The Germans adopted it as Antonie, but the French are responsible for the charming Antoinette which is forever pityingly recorded in history through the fate of lovely Marie Antoinette, queen of Louis XVI.

The French later contracted Antoinette to Toinette, a popular form throughout the country. Toinon is also sometimes used as a diminutive. Italy has an Antoinetta and an Antonica. Antonia and Antonetta are the favorite equivalents in Sweden.

The garnet is Antoinette's talismanic stone. It possesses many of the powers of the ruby, whose flaming heart it so closely imitates. It promises its wearer courage, a dauntless heart, and success in every ambition. Friday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

The SANDMAN STORY

OLD TABBY'S LESSON

GRANDMA TABBY had had her day at catching mice and rats, and now she was getting old, and as her kind mistress gave her plenty of milk and cream, she did not need to hunt for her food.

Grandma Tabby's eyes were bright and her wits sharp, even if she did not hunt, and she decided she would give good advice to all the young kittens in the neighborhood about hunting mice and rats.

So all the Mother Pussies brought their children to Grandma Tabby to

learn wisdom from her in the art of mice catching and hunting.

"You first of all," said Grandma Tabby, "must not eat too much. When I was young I seldom had any milk or cream. I had to work for my food. There is nothing better for young kittens than exercise. Just look at me at my age, my dears."

All the kittens looked at Grandma's fine, soft coat of fur and hoped some day they would have one like it.

"There is another rule you must follow, too," she said. "Never give up when you see a mouse until you have caught it. You must not expect your mistress to feed you. She gives you a home, and you should pay for this by keeping her house free from mice.

"If it is the barn you have to care for, instead of the house, just keep a sharp eye on the bags of corn and grain, and remember that watchful waiting has its reward."

All the little kittens listened with up-standing ears and wide-open eyes to all that Grandma Tabby was saying, for well they knew that such wisdom as hers was hard to find.

"Now, there are the rats," she said; "all pussies cannot catch rats, but the big ones can if they are brave, and my advice to you is this: When you see a rat look for a trap, there is sure to be one around; then all you have to do is to keep that rat from getting back to his hole.

"Chase him toward the trap, and when he finds he cannot get home he will run into the trap, you may be sure, and there you have him.

"Chasing rats into traps is just as clever as catching them, but never let a mouse go into a trap. Remember that it is a disgrace to any Puss to have a mouse caught in a trap in the house where it lives.

"I have heard the saying, 'Mind your P's and Q's,' but that is not for Pussies; you must mind your M's and R's, and if you do this you will become good mousers and rat hunters, which is the ambition of all well-brought-up kittens."

As all the kittens trotted home behind their mothers they looked so wise that any mouse or rat would have run for its life, I am sure, but he would never have escaped, so well did they learn from Grandma Tabby how to hunt.

(Copyright.)

Take Yeast Vitamon Tablets To Clear The Skin

Build Firm "Stay-There" Flesh—Increase Energy.

If you want to quickly clean your skin and complexion, put some firm healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power and look and feel 100 per cent. better, simply try taking two of Mastin's tiny yeast VITAMON Tablets with each meal and watch the results. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamines as well as the two other still more important vitamines (Fat soluble A and Water soluble C) and are now being used by thousands. They positively will not upset the stomach or cause gas, but, on the contrary, are a great aid to digestion, to overcome constipation and as a general conditioner of the whole system. Pimples, boils and skin eruptions seem to vanish like magic, the complexion becomes fresh and clear, the cheeks glow with ruddy health, the flesh becomes firm, the eyes bright. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets are positively guaranteed to give you new health, energy and ambition and improve your appearance. Do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets from any good druggist.

Of what use are fine features with an ugly, mottled skin, flabby flesh, sunken cheeks, pouches under the eyes or a careworn, sickly-looking face? Let Vitamon correct these conditions.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
YEAST VITAMINE TABLET

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

if it isn't MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

We can always see what constitutes a square deal when our interests are not involved.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Vaseline

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

PETROLEUM JELLY

For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (CONSOLIDATED)
State Street New York

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Night and Morning. *Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.* If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

PRICES TO CHANGE SOME

Farmer Will Benefit a Little This Year Say Experts

Farmers will benefit a little thru the decline of commodity prices in 1922, according to E. G. Nourse, agricultural economist at Iowa State College. However, M. Nourse says that he does not want to place too much faith in this fact. With purchasing power reduced both at home and abroad, no possible marketing system, cooperative or private could perform the miracle of getting prices to a satisfactory level.

"The farmer, to get the best from his labors, will have to follow a program of efficient labor and keep production costs down so that the low priced products will return a profit," says Mr. Nourse. "Study the management of the farm and reduce the unprofitable ventures. Do not experiment in crops at this time, but be sure of a fair return for labors expended.

"In marketing get the support of a local cooperative association and cut all needless and wasteful expenditures in selling."

85,000 TONS OF ARMOR STEEL MAY BE DIVERTED

Washington, Jan. 18., —The disposition of 15,000 tons of steel armor plate, purchased at a cost of $7,500,000. now stacked in the navy yards, is awaiting the final decisions of the armament conference. This steel was purchased from the Bethlehem and Midvale steel plants and the naval ordinance plant at Charleston, West Virginia, for the use in the construction of the dreadnaughts "South Dakota" and "Indiana". It is Harveyized, varies in thickness from five to 12 inches, and each piece weighs from 60 to 75 tons.

In addition to this steel which has already been delivered to the navy yards where these dreadnaughts are under construction, 70,000 tons of similar armor plate is now going through the steel mils under contract. When this order was placed it was intended to use the steel in the construction of five war vessels being erected in different navy yards, as follows: the "West Virginia and "Iowa" at Newport News; "Montana," at Mare Island, California; "North Carolina," at Norrfolk, Virginia. and the "Massachusetts," at Fore River yard, Quincy, Massachusetts.

GROUND CORN IS BEST

Produces Better Results Than When Fed in Whole Ears

Ground corn will produce better results when fed to dairy cows than will whole corn, and the difference between the two will more than pay for the grinding, say the dairymen at Iowa State College. Corn fed to dairy cows is worth sixty cents per bushel when used this way and this value can be increased by grinding.

Recently a series of experiments was run to decide the value of grinding corn. In these tests it was found that corn meal produced 7 per cent more milk and 14 per cent more fat than ear corn. Where corn and cob meal was compared with corn meal it was found that the corn meal was slightly in the lead, having a two per cent better production in butterfat.

Even tho the corn is extra cheap the cows will give a better account of themselves to the tester if they are fed corn that has been ground.

Anyone desiring further data on the grinding of corn for dairy cows can secure it from bulletin 195, issued by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

MAKE ICE CREAM AT HOME

A Dessert That is Easily Prepared and Healthful

Frozen desserts are easily prepared in the home. acording to Miss Frances Newell of the home economics devision of Iowa State college and they are healthful.

Among these are plain ice cream frozen puddings, parfaits, mousse, milk sherbert and fruit ice.

In making ice cream use good ripe cream about 22 per cent butterfat and mix thorly, as this incorporates air which gives the finished product a smooth texture.

In freezing using salt with finely chopped ice at the rate of one part salt to six of ice. Many people use salt at the rate of one part to three of ice but this wastes salt, say the experts.

Some people are so dissatisfied that they wouldn't want to enter heaven unless they were sure St. Peter would isue rain checks.

Who Remembers

The old-time "dude" whose collars were so high they touched his ears

THE PUNISHMENT

By JANE JORDAN.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Coralie looked down into the street, a frown puckering her pretty brows. Bobby was due an hour ago and his present unreliable attitude troubled her. Not two months since Mr. Robert Hempstead, whom she met at her aunt's tea party, had been all promptness and eagerness. Now she realized, in humiliation, it was usually she who suggested their evenings together, and impatiently awaited his arrival.

Coralie was vastly proud of her lover's growing success. Sweetly submissive, apparently, to his profession's call. But there was more than all this in Bobbie's embarrassed evasions. Lily, the old colored woman who had been Coralie's nurse and was still a privileged adviser, came to pat her adored one's hair.

"Honey," she comforted, "don't you go an' fret 'bout Mistah Hempstead. He's boun' to come round all right, though he is kinda mixed up in his 'tentions.

"That's all 'count of that playin' friend of his what everybody's crazy 'bout. Women, you see, honey, sort of turn that musical man's head, till he don't think much of any of 'em. I hear him an' Mistah Robert talking the evening you was out, an' the singin' man came over here after him, an' he says to Mistah Robert to go slow, that gettin' into marriage was easier than gettin' out; and marriage was mostly a mistake anyways to temperamental folks like them, an' Mistah Robert he seemed sorta uncertain, yet believin' like, as the two went away together.

"Reckon he ain't really done surrendered yet, Mis' Coralie, for all his lovin' of you."

The black eyes twinkled.

"An' this yere maneuvering 'round is hurtin' him more than it hurts you, honey lamb."

Coralie went forward to meet the tall young man who came at last, confidently, through the doorway. This time there was no excuse.

"Coralie," Bob Hempstead said abruptly, "I'm going away. Just time to make my train. Signed up with the business office in Chicago for two months. Goodby, dear," the last words grudgingly.

"Why goodby, Bob," answered Coralie, her tone was quite even.

"You see," he burst out, "I may as well be frank. I've been growing almighty fond of you lately—too fond; I'm not in a position to marry. So—" Bob floundered hopelessly—"I thought I'd better go away."

When he had gone Coralie stood considering, then an odd little smile twisted her lips.

"So this is the influence of the 'playing man.'"

"Well, he will have to be punished."

Coralie took down the telephone receiver.

"Please," she asked sweetly of the masculine voice that answered, "may I speak to Mr. Raphael Vernon? This is Mr. Vernon? Coralie Richmond speaking. You may remember my name. Yes, a friend of Bobby Hempstead's. I would like very much to talk with you concerning this new business venture of Bobbie's. You see, I am much interested. Could you spare an hour to me this evening. I know Robert values your advice so highly. I, too, would like your opinion. The twinkles deepened in Lily's black eyes as her nursling turned, dimpling, from the telephone.

"What dress you-all gwine to wear for this ebening, honey?" she asked.

"De one you looks mostest like an angel in is the plain white wid de big blue sash."

Robert Hempstead missed Coralie more than he had believed possible. Chicago, though a big and busy place, seemed strangely lacking in entertainment. Also, away from Raphael Vernon's caustic utterings, marriage appeared to be far from the undesirable thing he had made it. Bob began to figure industriously regarding bungalows. As he plaintively hummed "The Love Nest," and wondered if Coralie's eyes would be as blue in reality as they had been in his dreams. Of her forgiveness because of his silence he was sure. Had Coralie not always awaited his coming? So Robert Hempstead took a trip back home.

Lily admitted him to the pretty apartment rooms which were Coralie's home. She was at the piano, Lily told him, practicing a new song.

Bobby slipped in unannounced and stood pressing his fingers in boyish fashion over the girl's closed eyelids. "Guess who?" he joyously whispered. Coralie's loved laughter rippled forth.

"Why," she answered softly, "it's Raphael of course."

"Raphael?" he sharply repeated the name as she turned to face him. Slowly but eloquently Coralie nodded.

"Raphael and I are engaged to be married, Bobby," she announced. Limply the man sank into a chair. "But Raphael scorned marriage," Robert repeated dully, "said he did not believe in love."

"That," Miss Coralie happily informed him, "was because he knew nothing about it. Since then he has met me, and honestly changed his opinions. You did not lack opportunity for knowing better."

Robert Hempstead, going out the door, met the musician coming in, but his glance of bitter condemnation was lost upon the eager Raphael, whose own eyes were bent upon Coralie's smile of welcome.

BREED COWS IN JANUARY

Will Calve When Prices of Milk are High

Dairy cows if bred during the month of January, will calve in the fall when the prices of milk and butterfat are at their best. According to A. C. McCandlish, dairy husbandry man at the Iowa State College, cows bred at this time will be dry during the later part of the harvest season when all available help isrequired in the fields. By having the cows calve in the fall help is easier to seccure and not as expensive.

The calves can be given better care during the fall and they will be in good shape to ground to be turned out on pasture in the spring.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

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BIG PUBLIC SALE

As I am going to quit farming, I will hold a Public Sale on the C. W. Wiles farm 3 miles south of Klmme on the east road, and three miles north and one mile east of Goodell, on—

Thursday, January 26,

Sale starts promptly at 12 o'clock noon. Free hot lunch at 11:30 A. M.

36 HEAD LIVE STOCK

9 HEAD OF HORSES 9

1Team Percheron Mares. gray and black, 5 and 6 yearr old, weight 3600.
(This is an extra good team and better than ordinarily found on a sale.)
1Team Bay Mares, 9 and 10 years old, weight 2800.
1 Sorrel Gelding, 3 years old, weight 1450.
1 Bay Mare 3 years old, weight 1400.
1 Sorrel Gelding, 2 years old, weight 1400.
1Sorrel Mare, 3 years old. 1 Sorrel Gelding coming 2 years old.

16 HEAD OF CATTLE 16

9 Head of Milch Cows, fresh soon.
1Heifer coming 2 years old.
2 Heifers coming yearling.
2 Steers coming 2 years old.
2 Bull Calves, coming yearling.

11 Head of Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Sows and Gilts.

Sired by CRITIC SENSATION, CRIMSON WONDER AGAIN, BIG PATHFINDER and PATHFINDER'S ORION KING.

3 Sr. Yearling Sows, Pathfinder's Wonder 1018764. Bred to Critic Sensation, Critic's Isabelle 1018766, O. K. Sensation, Lady B. 1014536, bred to O. K. Sensation. 4 Gilts by Critic Sensation, 4 by Pathfinder. The Gilts are bred to Critic Sensation, Big Bone Pathfinder and Smooth Sensation. These are pure-bred and pedigrees will be given with each on day of sale.

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2wagons. one with triple box, 1 wagon with hay rack. 1 Buggy. 1 6-ft. McCormick Binder. 1 Manure spreader. 1 8-ft. Disc. 1 Dere Planter with rods of wire. 1 P. & O. Corn Planter with 80 rods of wire. 1 Cassady Gang Plow. 1 Emerson Walking Plow. 1 Mower. 2 Corn Cultivators 1 4-section steel harrow. 1 2-section steel harrow. 1 engate seeder. 1 Hay buck. 1 2-horse rake. 1 fanning mill. 1 Sharpless Cream Separator. 1 50-gal. gas tank. 1 Bob sled. 2 sets breeching harness. 1 set single harness. 15 tons tame hay in barn. And many other articles.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash. Over that amount 10 month's time will be given on bankable notes bearing 8 per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

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LOCALS

Miss Esther Jante spent Sunday at Garner with her parents.

Mrs. George Vance, of Goodell, was a Klemme visitor Friday.

The Rebbeca Lodge met at their hall last Tuesday night.

Echard Zeidler is at Wichita, Kan. where he is taking treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buseman were at Garner Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were at Garner Monday.

The Royal Neighbor ladies met at the home of Mrs. Behringer last Friday. They report a good time.

Miss Cashman, and her niece, Mary Sullivan, of Goodell, were visiting in Klemme last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hogenson, of Belmond were shoppers and visitors in Klemme Saturday.

Olof Twedt, of Doliver, was in Klemme the fore part of the week looking after business matters.

Mrs. Vance and Miss Clara Christie, of Goodell, were callers here Friday.

Mr. Engeseth, one of the merchants, of Goodell, was a business caller in Klemme Friday.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Tiggemann last Friday. They live southeast of this city.

Dave Schwichtenberg was at Garner on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Heginger were here from Goodell Tuesday.

The kids are having a great time this winter coasting on the hills near the south edge of town. They are also becoming expert ski jumpers.

Mrs. A. E. Buriff returned to her home at Goldfield the latter part of last week after spending several days visiting with Klemme friends.

Goodell are considering consolidation of schools. They will hold a meeting tonight to talk it over.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Thayer and Mrs. Jim Thayer, of Belmond, were visiting in Klemme Monday between trains.

Miss Caroline Smid, who is working at Mason City, came Saturday for an over Sunday visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

There was a dance given at the Idle Hour last Friday evening. All seemed to have a big time, especially some more than others from reports.

Mrs. Metzgar of Ventura, has been visiting with her sister. Mrs. F. W. Kluckhohn the past week.

Oscar Wenck, of Garner, was here on business yesterday afternoon.

When does a woman love most--at seventeen or thirty-seven? See Gladys Walton in "ALL DOLLEDUP' Idle Hour, Saturday night. adv

George A. Price, father of Lee R. Price who lives near Klemme, passed away last Thursday. Funeral services were held Sunday from the home east of Grner.

Mrs. Schultz came down from Garner Saturday for a short visit at the home of her son, Walter, and family. Gloria accompanied her grandmother home for a few days visit Saturday evening.

Ingvard Lauritzen left this morning for Ringsted on business. Carl Lauritzen, who has been visiting in Klemme since the holidays also left today for Yankton, South Dakota, where he works.

Mr. Boblitt, the lecturer, was the second number of the winter lyceum at the theatre Monday evening. His lecture was enjoyed by all and he is perhaps the best speaker who has ever appeared here.

F. H. Ridder returned from Jordon, Minnesota, Monday evening, where he had been taking mud and sulphur baths for his rheumatism and lumbago. He says he was greatly benefited by the treatments.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Sampson returned last Thursday from a several month's visit with their daughters at Fort Atchinson and Spooner, Wis. Lou is getting back in time to start his job as assessor.

Fred Schlichting and family are now located in the northwest part of town as they moved into the Henry Ludeke place which Fred bought a while back. Henry has moved onto his new place west of town.

Chris Mayne of Goodell was in Klemme Monday looking after business matters. Chris will move to this town the first of March. He bought the former Will Trafford location across from the park.

Rev. Tompkins, of Spencer filled the pulpit at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday for both morning and evening services. He will also be here next Sunday. Elsewhere in this issue you will find his church notes.

Mrs. Wylie. of Gilman, Iowa, came Saturday for a few days visit at the M. O. Hocum home. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Wylie r returned to Gilman with her after several months visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Hocum.

The married folks dancing club held a hard time dance at the Idle Hour last Thursday evening. There were some good characters in the lot and Ye Editor almost got a night's free lodging in the hoosegow when the city cop mistook him for a Weary Willie.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Eng. M. E. Church met at the home of Mrs. Clarence Waterman last Thursday afternoon. We bet that "Clancy" wishes his wife had the ladies oftener as the stuffed up toad appearance showed that he had lived high from the "leavings" that the ladies were kind enough to leave for him.

Henry (Butch) Schroeder, after a visit of about a week with relatives and friends in Klemme left for Chicago last Friday evening, accompanied by his mother who will visit in the city for a few weeks. "Butch" plans to make a trip home to Klemme about once a year. He is with a live stock commission firm in the city and while here he also works up business for the firm, of which he is now a member and is prospering.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coobs and sons, of McGregor came Saturday morning accompaning the body of John Coobs here for burial. Herman returned to McGregor Tuesday afternoon. He is in the blacksmith business there and is doing a good business. The rest of the family remained here for a few days visit at the W. F. Pavey home.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

J. L. Abel's son, Harold is on the sick list.

Mildred Anderson has been assisting Mrs. L. H. Griffin the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Paul left Monday for Des Moines where the later will seek medical aid. Miss Elizabeth Riemer is taking care of the children and household during the absence. A gentleman whose name we have not learned is attending the stock.

The basket social at school no. 9 was well attended in spite of the weather. A good program was given and much enjoyed the proceds of the baskets. The amount taken in was $40 which will be used to pay for an organ and other articles for the school.

IOWA NEWS

Items of Interest Summarized for Busy Readers

An effort was made by the authorities of Waterloo to stop Sunday dances.

Miss Eva McKillip of Moscow, 21 years old, committed suicide recently by taking carbolic acid. No cause is known.

The live stock Exchange at Sioux City has reduced th charge for handling stock 15 per cent for the benifit of the farmers.

Mrs. V. L. Tennis of Waterloo was killed when she accidently discharged shotgun while arranging some automobile robes.

Patrick Kelm, formerly of Emmetsburg, fell down the steps leading to a barber shop at Sherburne, Minn., recently and was killed. He was a single man. He was 55 years old.

Spantanious combustion in the coal supply of the Maquokta High school caused the loss of a building by fire which was valued at $80,000. Insurance to the extent of $36,000 was carried.

Three men have applied to teach school in Dorchester. Three men have made application to succeed Miss Inga Magnuson, who was slain in the schoolhouse Dec. 12, by Earl Throst.

John Dennish of Northwood was ground to death beneath a train. The coroner judged that Dennish had been blown under the wheels after alighting from the train. A wife & two children survive.

Alfred T. Garner, 78 years old, of Farley, dropped dead on the street after accompanying his granddaughter to a train. He was one of the last Civil War veterans of Farley. He came to Iowa from Indiana with his parents in 1845 via prairie Schooner and ox team.

Superintendent Ross of the county hospital at Glenwood narrowly averted a catastrophy there when a gas explosion endangered the institution and its helpless inmates. He rushed into the rom where the explosion took place and where the fire started and held back the gas supply with his bare hand, preventing the spread of the blaze. The fire department made a run of four miles in four minutes.

Then there is the type of man who will allow you to slander his family and his friends if yau wish, and will not resent if you call him harsh names to his face, but will fight like a wildcat if you say anything against his politics or his automobile.

GIVE HOGS GOOD FLOORS

Clean Dry Spaces Will Keep Them in Good Health

Good floors properly built will pay for themselves in saving hogs from disease attacks, say the animal husbandry department at Iowa State College.

A clean dry floor is the result of proper drainage and floor construction. Many materials are used in flooring, but the more permanent kinds that have low absorbent values are preferred. The hog naturally chooses a clean, warm dry well bedded floor in cold weather.

The dirt floor is much used, but is unsatisfactory in many ways. If dry it is dusty; if wet, it is likely to be muggy, if not muddy. In winter it is very likely to be rough and frozen, or else dusty or damp. The hog is inclined to root out holes. and cause mud wallows. Rats will burrow under and undermine dirt floors.

The cement floor is much used. It has the advantage of being permanent, but is likely to be somewhat cold and damp in winter. Concrete conducts the animal heat rapidly, which makes it feel cold. Moisture from the ground below is conducted to the surface by the concrete and there condenses, due to the coldness of the concrete.

A combination tile and concrete floor gives excellent service and is well adapted for the pens of a hog house. It is warmer and drier than solid concrete and just as permanent. It is easily constructed and has all the advantages of the concrete floor, but is without some of the disadvantages.

Further information on the subject can be had by securing bulletin 194 from the Iowa Agricultural Experiment station at Ames.

GET MACHINERY REPAIRED

Good Way to Reduce Waste in 1922 Farming

Iowa farmers can reduce the cost of operation on the farm if they will utilize machinery that is good except for a few repairs. According to J. B. Davidson of the agricultural engineering department of Iowa State College the use of considerable machinery is lost each year because repairs cannot be gotten at the last minute.

Get the needed parts while there is plenty of time to put them on the machine, and see that the tractor and oher implements are ready for use, so that when the spring season opens everything is in readiness.

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK
by Nellie Maxwell

If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders Field.
—John McCrae.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

A DISH that is nourishing enough to take the place of a main dish at dinner is:

Hominy With Olives.

Fry one small onion cut fine in a little fat until golden. Add three scant cupfuls of cooked samp or a can of hominy; stir until hot, then add one-fourth of a cupful of milk, the same of water, stirring all the time; add three-fourths of a cupful of grated cheese, and when it is melted remove from the heat before the cheese becomes stringy. Then add one-half cupful of stoned ripe olives, chopped. Season and serve at once.

Scotchies.

Take two cupfuls of rolled oats, put through the meat chopper and brown lightly in the oven. Take two tablespoonfuls of shortening melted, one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Mix all the dry ingredients, add the melted shortening and the molasses and milk. Roll thin and cut in strips and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven. Ice each cake as it comes from the oven with sugar melted with a little water.

Savory Sandwich Filling.

Blanch one-half cupful of almonds and brown them in a tablespoonful of cooking oil. Then chop fine. Season well with salt and paprika, and add four tablespoonfuls of chopped pickles, one tablespoonful of chutney, chopped. Spread buttered bread with cream cheese softened and sprinkled with chopped almond mixture. This is sufficient filling for a loaf of bread if the slices are cut very thin.

Liquid Yeast.

Take four medium sized potatoes, washed, pared and grated, boil about five minutes stirring constantly, using one quart of water. Add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one dry yeast cake soaked in one-fourth of a cupful of warm water, or one cake of compressed yeast may be used. When luke warm add the yeast and keep at same temperature for twenty-four hours. This yeast should not be kept more than two weeks.

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Uncommon Sense
By JOHN BLAKE

MAKE HOURS COUNT

SAVING time is wasted effort unless you utilize the time you save.

Most people are in a hurry. They rush to their offices in the morning. They rush to their homes at night.

When they get to the office, they sit around waiting for dinner.

About three quarters of the average man's time is spent "sitting around." And time spent sitting around is always wasted time.

You are given about eight hours to loaf if you want to and eight hours to work.

Unless you have an unusually easy job, you can save little out of the eight hours' working time.

You can save from one to five hours out of the eight, at least once or twice a week, if you are careful.

But unless you use that time, and use it wisely, there will be no sense in saving it.

Most successful men are very careful to save a little time out of the so-called idle eight hours.

They use this either to add to the efforts they put forth on their regular business, or to take up something related to their business which is inconvenient to do during working hours.

In other words they use their time as intelligently as they do their money. They make it earn dividends. And time set to work in that fashion is always a good investment.

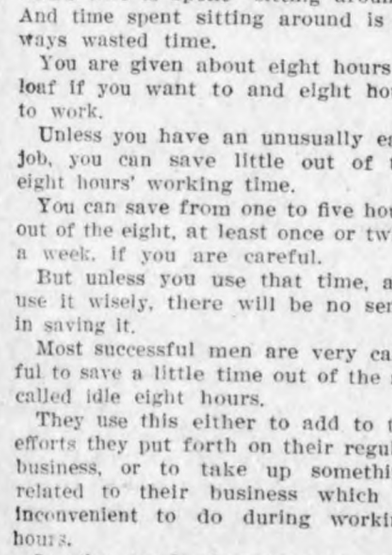
Steamships, railroads, rapid transit lines have together affected an immense saving of time for the human race.

No longer does a man need to spend a month, practically idle all the time, going from London to New York. He can go in less than a week, with three weeks saved.

Those three weeks are worth money. They may mean success. Use them and a considerable share of all the time you save, and your output soon begins to show a gratifying increase.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



LYRICS OF LIFE
By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE USUAL LIFE

I DO NOT wish you riches, friend,
For riches may not stay—
So much we lose, so much we lend,
So much we throw away.
I wish you only smiles through tears
And glad days in the saddest years.

I do not wish you cloudless skies;
They can't be always fair.
But may the sun that sinks arise,
The heart arise from care.
You must have clouds, but may they show
A silver lining somewhere, though.

I do not wish you only ease,
No toil for hand or brain;
They are but parasites, are these
Who live by others' pain.
No, something must your life employ—
But may your labor be a joy.

I do not wish you, friend, too much,
Each day a day of sun;
I wish you only treasurers such
As other men have won.
And better friend am I than they
Who wish for you a cloudless day.

I wish for you a modest part,
And simple joys for you;
And then I hope with all my heart
That simple dream comes true.
I wish you toil, and merriment—
The usual life, with life content.

(Copyright.)

THE FRIENDLY PATH
By WALTER I. ROBINSON

DON'T count over your burdens. They'll seem greater if you do.

It is always poor policy to go about trying to find all the disconcerting things along the pathway of life. Those which are of sufficient importance to command one's attention are sure to bob up without a search.

Never meet trouble until trouble meets you. If it's going to overtake you, it'll do soon enough. It is always good policy to be prepared for difficulties in order that they may easily be overcome. But to be prepared does not mean that one must constantly go about with strings on his fingers so that he may not forget any of the problems which are likely to bob up.

Nearly all the stumbling blocks along the trail followed by humans in this world are imaginary. But for their willingness to admit that they face serious problems, most of the discontented would hardly know that they are battling against odds when they actually are.

Because one has to face a trying task or great disappointment, does not mean that he is more unfortunate than others, nor that fate has turned against him. No one ever passed down the pathway to the valley of contentment (as they believed it) without working against odds at times and not infrequently being displeased when progress seemed slow. The same is true in the efforts of all who have tried to climb the steep places on the way to success, for neither in arriving at material goals nor in seeking the peace of comforting surroundings will there not be some troubles which have to be met.

But when one counts over the burdens which he expects or regrets, the future will usually appear to have a darker aspect than is justified by developments.

If one tries to find the bright side, he'll usually be so greatly enthused by his prospects that the burdens will seem small and easy to face.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Something to Think About
By F. A. WALKER

THE SOFT ANSWER

WHEN you shall see, feel and know the sovereign power of the soft answer, you will not hesitate to admit its priceless value in preserving the friendship of peoples and nations.

Though a sponsor or all that is good and noble in mankind there is an illogical willingness in most of us to shun its charming companionship and turn to rougher acquaintances.

When the world is jangling and vicious tongues are spitting fire and brimstone, it is quite natural for us to pile more fuel on the flame, regardless of the spreading conflagration, even though it be singeing the good names of our friends.

We lose our grip on self-respect until calmness comes with afterthought, and shows us the error of our way.

For days we move shame-facedly from pillar to post, avoiding the friends we have hurt. And aside from the terror of separation which confronts us, we are tormented by remorse which undoes our nerves and throttles our spirits.

Then, as the scales fall from our eyes we become penitent.

As we reflect upon our behavior, we realize that our miseries come from our own workshop. They are not ground out in the mill of fate, tied in bulging bags and delivered at our door, as apologetic folk would have us believe, but of our own grinding—horrible grist filled with worms.

* * *

Upon those persons who have habituated themselves to use gentle words, and to use in stressful arguments the soft answer, the sun of good-will shines perpetually.

They are courted by the young and the old for their friendship and cheerfulness, which comfort and delight in the darkest days of sorrow, and warm in winter's cold.

Their influence for good is as immeasurable as a mother's love.

Perhaps you may have friends among these kindly persons to whom you turn when difficulties torment, life's skeins are tangled and your heart is burdened beyond its strength. If you have, heaven indeed has blessed you.

Observe the lightness of their eyes, the smile that is ever about the lips, the musical intonation of the voice when it answers softly. And as you do, resolve that you, too, will wed your tongue to the soft answer that "turneth away wrath."

(Copyright.)

FARM LIVE STOCK

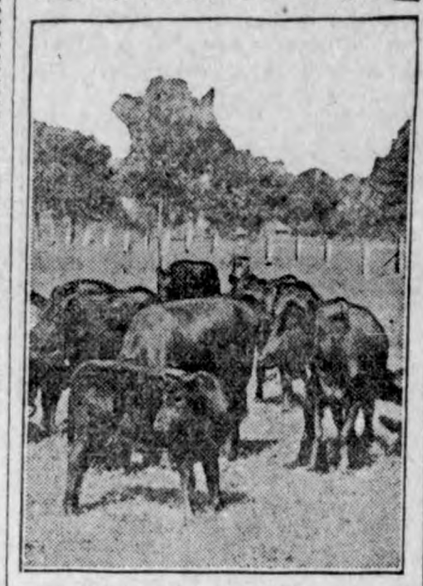
FEED FOR FATTENING CATTLE

Data Gathered by Department of Agriculture of Much Value to Producers of Beef.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Data gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture regarding the daily gain and the amount of feed and pasture consumed by 34,934 steers fattened on corn-belt farms during the last two winters, are of value to beef producers as an indication of how much feed is required on the average corn-belt farm to produce 100 pounds of gain.

The average weight of all the cattle at the start of the feeding period was 786 pounds, while the final weight was



Pasture Is Essential to the Profitable Production of Beef.

1,070 pounds, the gain amounting to 284 pounds in a period of 174 days. The average quantity of feed consumed for 100 pounds of gain was 680 pounds of grain, 62 pounds of commercial concentrates, 391 pounds of dry roughage such as hay and corn fodder, 863 pounds of silage, and the equivalent of 20 days of pasturage.

In addition to these co-operative feeding trials with cattlemen in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri, the United States Department of Agriculture is conducting investigations in southwestern Wisconsin to determine the costs and amounts of feed required to fatten cattle on grass, with and without a supplement, and of the feed required to maintain a breeding herd of beef cattle for one year, and to raise calves from weaning time to yearlings.

SELF-FEEDERS ARE POPULAR

Devices Eliminate Great Portion of Labor Involved and Insure Uniform Results.

Self-feeders for hogs have come into great popularity among farmers and feeders largely because they eliminate a great portion of the labor involved in feeding and insure more uniform results and gains from the hogs.

Hogs in the wild state were self-fed animals, living upon such feeds as would satisfy their appetites, and under domestication they seem to thrive best when fed by the same principle. The marked success of the self-feeding principle of hog raising is largely due to the fact that they may eat an abundance of those feeds which will nourish them to the best advantage.

The self-feeder should be designed primarily to keep an available supply of grain constantly before the hogs, and at the same time protect the contents against waste due to wind and rain. A self-feeder consists of a hopper to hold the feed and a trough below it into which the grain flows as the hogs eat it. Complete plans for the Iowa self-feeder can be obtained from the extension department, Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa.

ECONOMICAL BEEF IN SOUTH

Mixture of Silage, Dry Velvet Beans and Cottonseed Meal Is Most Satisfactory.

The United States Department of Agriculture has conducted a steer-fattening experiment in Mississippi which shows that velvet beans are well adapted for use in making beef. Feeding mixtures of silage, dry velvet beans and cotton seed were compared with combinations of silage and dry velvet beans, and silage and soaked velvet beans. The mixture of silage and soaked velvet beans resulted in the most economical and profitable production of beef, while the mixture of silage, dry velvet beans and cottonseed meal proved more satisfactory than the combination of silage and dry velvet beans.

WATCH FOR MOLDY SILAGE

All Stuff Found Decayed Should Be Placed Where Live Stock Can Not Reach It.

In opening the silo it is a good plan to watch out for mold which might be there. These molds are very poisonous to horses and often cause the death of cattle as well.

Be sure that the decayed silage is all scraped off the top and put where the livestock cannot get to it.

It is poor economy to try and feed the top silage and take a chance on losing valuable stock.

THAT Tanlac is a wonderful medicine for delicate children is conclusively proven by the remarkable results accomplished in the cases of the three children shown in this picture.

Little Blanche Blair, of Providence, R. I., age 13, gained 10 pounds; Regina McCabe, at right, age 9, of Scranton, Pa., gained 15 pounds; little Richard Leary, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was very delicate, is now in fine, robust health. The statements made by their parents are as follows:

Mr. A. M. Blair, residing at 20 Atwood street, Providence, R. I., said: "We are just so happy over the change Tanlac has made in our little girl that we can't do or say enough to show our appreciation. She had lost nearly 20 pounds in weight and looked so frail and weak that her mother and I were both almost worried sick over her condition. Since taking Tanlac, she has already gained 10 pounds, her color is better than it ever has been and she looks and acts like a different girl."

Mrs. Catherine McCabe, 414 Dickens Ave., Scranton, Pa., said: "The 'flu' left my little Regina in such a bad condition that I have no idea she would be with me now if it hadn't been for Tanlac. It is a mystery to me how she lived on the little she was eating and was so lifeless she never even cared to play with the dolls and toys she got at Christmas. Since taking Tanlac she is as hardy and well as any child could be and has gained 15 pounds in weight. I will always praise Tanlac for restoring our little girl's health."

Richard Leary, 2342 Palethorpe St., Philadelphia, said: "There is no doubt in my mind but that Tanlac saved my little boy's life. For two years I wouldn't have been a bit surprised to have seen him drop off at any time. He had stomach trouble and many a time the gas pressed up into his chest until his heart palpitated so I thought sure he could breathe but a few more gasps. Tanlac gave him back to us strong and well and we will praise it to the dying day."

The effect of Tanlac on the delicate stomachs of the young is one of the strongest evidences of its wholesomeness as well as its unusual merit. Although a powerful reconstructive, Tanlac contains no harmful ingredients, minerals or opiates which are so often found in other medicines. Being composed of the most beneficial roots and herbs known to science it is purely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate children, and does not upset or injure the weakest or most delicate stomach.

There is a Tanlac agent in every town.—Advertisement.

Cities as Thunderstorm Spots.

The conclusion has been reached by a well-known engineer who has given the subject considerable attention that certain cities, if not indeed most inland cities of say 100,000 population or more, appear to be "thunderstorm spots." The observation has been made by E. R. Horton, of Voorheesville, N. Y., who also points out that "a shallow lake with sandy margins located in a forest may serve as a thunderstorm breeder" and cites as proof observations made by him over Oneida lake, New York.

Old Court Has Much Power.

In Liverpool (Eng.) there still exists one of the very few remaining mediaeval borough courts of record. At one time there were 215 in various parts of the kingdom. The Liverpool court of passage, as it is called, has practically unlimited jurisdiction in causes of action arising within the city, and has more power than has the City of London court which has jurisdiction only when the defendant is employed in the city itself.

Misery loves company, but the company isn't apt to make a second call.

Nature's Supreme Wisdom.

If it were not for the check that water interposes, vegetation would climb skyward until we had tropical jungles and flowers high in the branches of the forest, instead of violets, daisies and lady's-slipper orchids. It is, the year's tender growths die in the wet and cold of winter, furnish shelter to the seeds of grasses and small woodland plants, and so form a new growth for the coming of spring. Even in decay there is a purpose. In nature always there is a new beginning.—Youth's Companion.

Jewish Physicians to Popes.

Many examples might be enumerated of popes who patronized Jewish physicians. An exception was Pius IV, who introduced the Ghetto in Rome, but at least a score of popes seem to have gone out of their way extending friendly recognition to medical members of this race.

The Alibi.

The Secretary—This speech may get you into trouble.

The Honorable—Then you had better prepare a statement saying that I was misquoted by the newspaper.—

A "balanced diet" may sound confusing to many people

The facts, as explained here, are simple.

The secret of a "balanced diet" is to have food containing all the elements needed for proper nutrition. These elements are protein, to nourish the tissues; starch and sugar to furnish energy; fat to supply heat; and mineral salts to provide the material necessary for building nerves, brain, and tooth and bone structure.

Grape-Nuts, the nourishing cereal made of whole wheat flour and malted barley, served with cream or milk, is a complete food for young and old alike.

Go to your grocer today and get a package of Grape-Nuts. Eat it with milk or cream for breakfast; or with stewed fruit, jelly or jam, as a delicious dessert for lunch or dinner.

Every member of the family will relish this palatable and nourishing food—

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Radio Tests Please Maxim

Declares Spanning of Atlantic Ocean by Amateurs Is Revolutionary.

SMALL APPARATUS IS USED

President of the League Foresees Nations Drawn Closer by Wireless Bonds—Amateurs Develop Super-skill.

New York.—The success of amateur wireless operators in this country and Canada in sending signals and messages to Scotland in the week's tests recently will be revolutionary in its effect on wireless communication, according to Percy Hiram Maxim, president of the American Radio Relay league, through which the tests were made. Amateurs had believed that some of them would crash through to the other side, but that many of them would do so night after night was almost more than they had hoped for.

Use Little Power.

The technical significance of the performance lies in the ability shown to make low-powered instruments do the work which in large commercial stations requires powerful apparatus. Less than one kilowatt was used by the amateurs in transmitting three signals over thousands of miles of land and sea—for some of those far in the interior of the country got across—whereas the large stations use from 100 to 200 kilowatts. In some weather that would not check the more powerful stations they would, of course, fail, but some of their work was done under conditions that were far from ideal.

That stations as far west as Ohio were able to reach Scotland, where Paul E. Godley, the official receiver for the league, was stationed, was due partly to the relation, not always realized, which Britain occupies to America. The general direction from points in this country is northeast. Signals from New England pass over the maritime provinces of Canada, and those from Denver pass over Hudson bay. Mr. Godley expressed the belief that because of better refraction and reflection inland stations had as good a chance of getting over as North Atlantic stations. This proved to be the case.

Proved It Could Be Done.

"Our success is revolutionary in radio communication," says Mr. Maxim. "It had not been thought possible by experts that amateurs could span the ocean, and we have proved that it could be done. It means the coming of citizen communication between England and America, the coming of the day when the people of one country can talk to one another and discuss momentous affairs without the intermediary of public or governmental agencies. What this means for the development of understandings and harmonious relationship can be better imagined than described. It turns one's thoughts to the recent discussions by Mr. Wells in his story of the ideal relationships between the peoples of the world.

"It is only a matter of time when this wireless telegraph communication will be followed by telephonic communication, and when citizens of one country may talk with the citizens of another country without any check upon their freedom of speech.

"The great thing about this test is that it was done by amateurs; their money and confidence put it through. They have developed super-skill in operating and supersensitiveness in apparatus. I think it will be a great surprise to all the wireless men of the world, from Marconi to the experts of the great private companies. The amateur's apparatus has been developed on the basis of love for his work; it is not the perfunctory, although skillful, performance of the hired employee."

The Radio league is divided into several divisions covering the entire country, and there are 20,000 amateur stations operating in it. Each division has a manager, an assistant manager and district superintendents, who develop long distance lines of communication and allot hours for local and long distance transmission.

MONUMENT TO RABELAIS

Monument by Villeneuve to Rabelais—who gave the world several million laughs and one good adjective—which will be dedicated soon at Montpellier in the presence of President Millerand of France.

Lands Must Be Kept at Work

Chief of the Forest Service Issues Warning Against Depletion of Wood Supplies.

OUR TIMBER IS RUNNING OUT

More Than 80,000,000 Acres Denuded to Point of Absolute Idleness So Far as Production of Timber Is Concerned.

Portland, Ore.—Forest lands not needed for agriculture must be kept at work growing timber instead of being allowed to lie idle.

This warning was sounded by Col. W. B. Greeley, chief of the forest service, who stopped here en route to Washington, D. C., from Mather Field, Cal., where he attended the forest fire conference.

"If we are to remain a nation of wood-users we must become a nation of wood growers," declared Colonel Greeley, pointing out that the United States produces more than half of the entire lumber cut of the world, and uses 95 per cent of the amount "right here at home."

"The exhaustion of our timber supply is coming about," said the forest service chief, "not because we have used our forests freely, but because we have failed to use our timber-growing land. The problem in a nutshell is the enormous area of forest land, which has been so logged and burned that it is producing little or nothing. We have more than 80,000,000 acres, an area greater than all the forests of France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal, which have been denuded to the point of absolute idleness so far as the production of any timber of commercial value is concerned.

"We have other enormous areas of cutover land now growing but a fraction of the amount of timber which they might produce. And we are adding to these areas of idle or largely idle land from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 acres every year, as destructive logging and still more destructive logging progresses.

Sees Trouble Ahead.

"This situation cannot continue long without grave consequences.

"Where Americans need more forests is largely on these 80,000,000 timber-denuded acres which could be made productive again with proper attention and proper protection against fires."

Some of the reasons why these forests are needed, according to Colonel Greeley, are:

"Our manufacturing centers are drawing at an enormous rate upon our timber supply—from two to four times as fast per capita as the country at large.

"Our railroads require 125,000,000 wooden crossties annually to maintain their roadbeds in fit condition and take care of new construction.

"Our average well-kept farms, using the upper Mississippi valley as an instance, require 2,000 board feet of lumber annually for repairs and improvements."

X-Ray Solves Theft.

Casper, Wyo.—An X-ray examination of a woman's stomach solved a diamond ring mystery, according to County Attorney Purcell. Mrs. Eva Hammond, a prisoner in the county jail was placed in custody of a physician while county authorities considered what method to pursue in recovery of the ring. Mrs. Hammond was arrested after she attended a dance one night, following complaint charging her with theft of a diamond ring valued at $1,200 last October. A tip from Mrs. Hammond's dancing partner led to the X-ray test.

Garibaldi's Widow Beside His Tomb

Donna Francesco Garibaldi, widow of the great Italian hero, is shown standing by his tomb at Caprera, Sardinia. Donna Francesco is now seventy-nine years of age. She was Garibaldi's second wife.

BRITISH LOSE OVER A BILLION

Hit Hard by Strike and Boycott in India.

Ghandi, Boycott Leader, Considers Violence Mortal Sin—His Punishment Would Set All India Aflame.

Washington.—How a slender, mild-mannered man of fifty-two, who believes violence of any kind a mortal sin, has caused the British government more trouble than any number of revolutionists, was described in an address to the National Popular Government league by Syud Hossian.

"The English government knows not what to do with this man, Mahatma Ghandi," said Hossian.

"If they imprison or execute him it will set India aflame. If they allow his non-violent, non-co-operative movement of boycotting British goods and everything British to proceed, it will bankrupt them and overturn the 'strategic' center of empire in the Orient.

"This month is the first anniversary of the start of the boycott instituted by Ghandi, and it has already cut down English export trade to 25 per cent of its normal volume, resulting in a cash loss of not less than $1,000,000,000.

"If the same success attends the refusal to pay taxes, which began last month, it will mean a loss of $300,000,000 per year in revenue to the government, which means collapse. John Bull is being hit in his most vulnerable spot—his pocketbook."

Hossian described Ghandi as the most remarkable person he had ever met. He quoted Colonel Wedgewood, a member of parliament, as saying:

"Ghandi is the only man in the world whose name can be mentioned with that of Jesus Christ without blasphemy."

"Although a trained lawyer," said Hossian, "Ghandi earns his living as a weaver. He works at his modest home, is a great reader and student.

"Ghandi believes the use of violence in any form is a mortal sin. Physical force he regards as the weapon, not of the strong, but of the weak.

"He thinks the most potent instrument for all purposes is 'soul force' and the power of self suffering, and does not permit himself an unkind thought, even toward his bitterest enemies."

Bank Robbed Often.

Shipshewana, Ind.—The Farmers' State bank here was robbed of $15,000 in currency and Liberty bonds early the other day. The safe had been opened with the aid of an acetylene torch. Officials said the loss was covered by insurance. Local authorities believe three men who came here late in the day in an automobile committed the robbery. It was the ninth time the bank had been robbed in 20 years and the third time this year. Shipshewana is located ten miles west of Lagrange.

CHIMNEY-CORNER SCHOOL BIG AID

Latest Information on All Subjects Is Available for Improving Farm Work.

MANY BULLETINS PUBLISHED

Important That Farmer Should Read Up on Textbooks for Purpose of Making Better Crops and Raise Better Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Old pioneer stories tell of boys who, after working all summer in the clearing, attended school in the winter. Conditions have changed but little today so far as spare time for study in the summer is concerned, but winter still offers its opportunities, and no matter how old or young the farmer is he can generally find time at this season for a few extra licks at "reading up" on some phase of farming that will come in handy next year.

A School Around Fireplace.

His schoolhouse may well be in his own chimney corner. He has a wide range of subjects to pick from and is bound to find something on practically every question of farming with

The Chimney-Corner College of Agriculture May Well Be Coeducational.

which he is concerned. During the year there have been printed a considerable number of good textbooks on farming. The United States Department of Agriculture, as well as the various state agricultural colleges, has embodied in bulletins the results of long and patient labor on various things pertaining to farming, and have put into type facts that will mean dollars to the farmer who learns them and puts them into practice.

Of course, this chimney-corner school of agriculture allows its students much leeway. The curriculum is largely elective. The farmer may study one subject and leave another alone, as his interests and his business may dictate.

The Department of Agriculture has been publishing bulletins for a great many years. Hundreds of Farmers' Bulletins have been issued and every one of them discusses something that means money or better living to a large class of farmers. Many of the subjects have been supplemented and localized by state agencies—the agricultural college or the state department of agriculture.

There is no reason why any farmer may not have all the scientific information that exists on all phases of agriculture that mean anything in his particular operations. All he has to do is to read and study by his own fireside. If he needs tutoring, there is the county agent, whom he can consult when he goes to town on Saturday—or he might possibly have the agent out to supper and a session by the fireside some night.

The Department of Agriculture has printed lists of its various publications. Any farmer—or any city dweller or suburbanite who is interested in chickens or a garden or any of the things that pertain to farming—can have a copy merely by writing for it.

Then he can mail this checked list to the Department of Agriculture, and the bulletins checked will be sent to him without charge. There are a few bulletins the supply of which has become exhausted and copies are no longer given away, but they may be bought for a few cents each from the superintendent of documents at Washington. The procedure is explained on the list that is furnished by the department.

It Pays to Go to School.

Every farmer owes it to himself and his family to find a little time to go to school every winter—to read 5, 10 or 20 bulletins that will help him to make better crops, better live stock, to carry on his operations with less exhausting strain on himself.

It should be mentioned, too, that this chimney-corner college of agriculture is coeducational. A large number of the bulletins are devoted to household subjects. They contain information that will enable the farmer's wife better to carry her half of the load—to feed the family better with less work, to realize more for the portion of the farm output that comes under her direction, to have the minimum of inconvenience in the house and to get the maximum of comfort out of it—a thousand things that will help along in making farm life pleasanter and more profitable.

EGG-EATING HEN IS DIFFICULT TO CURE

Cut Her Head Off as Habit Is Practically Incurable.

Providing Well-Balanced Ration Is Insurance Against Development of Practice—Causes for Feather Pulling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An egg-eating hen is a bolshevik that is liable to corrupt the rest of the flock with her uneconomic notions regarding rations. She should be removed to a place where her example will have no effect on her sisters, or she should have her head cut off, for the habit is practically incurable. Poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture say it can be prevented by taking proper precautions.

Eating eggs begins usually when an egg has broken in the nest, or when it has been cracked by freezing and then thawed out. Keeping the nests well supplied with straw or other nesting material will reduce the danger of breakage, and darkening them will reduce the chances of broken eggs being found by hens. It is a good idea to gather the eggs twice a day in cold weather so that none will be frozen.

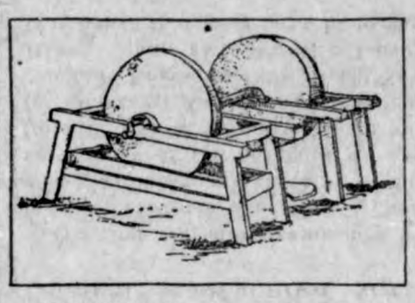
Hens that are not properly fed will have a ravenous appetite for eggs, both the shells and the contents, so that providing a well-balanced ration is some insurance against the development of the habit. In winter there is particular danger that some lack in the feed will develop an abnormal appetite, so plenty of animal matter, such as meat scraps, and lime in the form of oyster shells or bone, should be taken to provide it.

Another bad habit enjoyed by these dietetic bolshevists is feather plucking from themselves or from other members of the flock. Improper feeding, insect pests, and too close confinement are the usual causes for starting this habit. But it is not so hard to cure as egg eating. A plentiful supply of animal and green feed and good range or plenty of exercise by feeding in a deep litter, and freedom from insect pests will usually bring the fowls back to a normal appetite.

FLY-WHEEL AIDS GRINDSTONE

Jerky Movement That Is Destructive to Good Work on Ax or Chisel Is Eliminated.

To sharpen tools many people have to turn the grindstone without assistance, using the foot on a treadle and the hands on the article to be sharpened. This gives a jerky movement to the stone that is destructive to good work in putting an edge upon an ax or chisel. One needs a fly-wheel, and this can cheaply be found in a second stone of cement, and mounted



Fly-Wheel Steadies Grindstone.

on a frame beside the grindstone, as shown. Make a circle of stiff pasteboard upon a smooth surface and fill in with cement, with a few old wires to bind the whole together. Extend the iron shaft of the grindstone to enter the cement, with a square section made on the shaft, but leaving the shaft round on either side for bearings.—Farm Journal.

MILKING THREE TIMES DAILY

Additional Amount of Milk and Butterfat May Hardly Pay the Extra Expense.

Cows milked and fed three times daily will produce more milk and the average test will be higher than though they were milked only twice. The rule is that milking three times daily is advisable where records are being made, or where cows are milking so largely it is burdensome for them to carry their milk-making nutriments for periods of twelve hours each. Under practical conditions the question of time is the determining factor. It costs more to milk three times daily than only twice and if extra help must be hired the additional amount of milk may hardly pay the extra expense.

HERDS HEADED BY PUREBREDS

Cow Testing Associations in West Reach Mark of 100 Per Cent—Disgrace to Use Scrub.

One—two—three! One cow-testing association in Washington, two in Colorado, and three in Idaho have reached the mark of 100 per cent of their herds headed by purebred bulls. This was the count in the spring of 1921 in the territory of the western office of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the fall of this year one-third of the associations in the western states were 100 per cent in their use of purebred bulls. In some localities it is coming to be considered a disgrace for anyone to use a scrub bull.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 A free.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Regularity

Nujol makes you regular as clockwork. Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

Nujol REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. For Constipation

FARM FOR SALE

Florida 20-acre producing farm; immediate occupancy; good land, high state cultivation; newly fenced; new five room cottage, well, barn; fronting 60 foot highway in highly developed modern farming community near large canning factory, syrup factory and dairy; within three-quarters mile railroad loading station. Good Irish potato land; planted in January under fair conditions. Irish potatoes should yield 50 barrels per acre ready for market April and May and present indications should bring $8.00 or more per barrel. Irish potatoes should be planted, cultivated, harvested and marketed within cost of $125.00 or less per acre. Excellent marketing facilities; abundance good farm labor. Natural drainage—no swamp or overflows; one or more additional money crops may be produced on same land after potatoes. This fine farm may be yours for cash payment of $1,200.00 and balance within five years. No better investment anywhere. Think. Investigate. Act.

Florida Farms and Industries Co. Dept. "P" Green Cove Springs, Fla.

Men and Women. New Pat. Baby Cover Fastener. Keeps baby covered. Prevents cold. Send for proposition. Sample 65c. Fast seller. W. E. Deppert, 350 N. Clark Street, Chicago.

WANTED

Wild rabbits alive. Other animals. List free. ANIMAL EXCHANGE, Quincy, Pa.

Tycos Fever Thermometer

Don't guess about health. Get a Tycos Fever Thermometer. Health book free.

Taylor Instrument Companies Rochester, N.Y. U.S.A.

Know When You're Sick

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

Autos Named, Like Boats.

Autos in Paris are beginning to dispute yachts of the sea and fleet horses of the tracks the right to individualities of their own. Here and there one sees an imposing car bearing on the radiator the name chosen by the owner, perhaps fanciful, perhaps that of some dear one, and the fad is rapidly becoming popular. Names of persons thus far are more often seen than those of poetical, historical or literary allusion, and already the new fashion is giving rise to good-natured gossip.

ALL MEN AND WOMEN

When in Need of a Tonic Should Start on the Road to Wellville by Following This Advice

Davenport, Iowa—"Dr. Pierce's medicines have given my family the utmost satisfaction for the past fifteen years. I have taken 'Golden Medical Discovery' off and on, whenever in a rundown state or in need of a tonic, and one bottle each time restored me to a perfectly healthy condition.

"My wife praises Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription most highly for it tided her through middle life without the customary heat flashes, dizzy spells and nervousness.

"We think there are no medicines equal to Dr. Pierce's for they never once failed us and we both take the greatest pleasure in recommending these remedies to our friends."—S. P. Plumb, 129 W. 11 St.

Obtain now from your neighborhood druggist Dr. Pierce's Family Remedies, tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Mathew Style Shop

101 N. Federal Ave. Mason City, Iowa

Continuing our great

January Clearence Sale

Entire stock Winter apparel must go regardless of cost or former selling prices.

High grade winter cloth coats at Half Prices!

Plush Coats Sacrificed

Values to $55 Values to $65 Values to $75

$29 $35 $39

Silk and Wool Dresses

Values to $50 In two groups

$14.75 $23.75

Chice of any suit in the house at HALF PRICE

Also Big Reductions on Waists, Skirts, etc.

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We have a full stock on hand and can furnish you with any size, steel, cast or enamel in the following ranges

Globe
Majestic
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Quick-Meal

Globe Heaters

Come in and see our MELOTTE Cream Separators--for best reference ask the farmer who is using one.

Jacobs & Son

MONEY TALKS

Don't wait 'till it's too late and you are no longer here. Make your will Now

Every day the folly of neglecting to make a will is revealed in some unfortunate case.

Either there is confusion and contention over the disposition of property, or distracted as to how important interests are to be managed.

A will ought not to be a death bed matter. It should have the cool judgement of a vigorous mind. We can offer advice in testamentary matters.

State Savings Bank

SHERIFF'S SALE

H. A. CULVER
vs.
D. J. or DAVID J. McMAHON, and C. H. or CLEM H. McMAHON.

Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of a Special Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in Hancock County, on a judgement rendered December 15th, 1921 Term of said Court, A. D. 1921, for the sum of Thirty Three Hundred Forty Four & 03-100 DOLLARS debt, and One Hundred Fifteen & 95-100 Dollars costs, in favor of H. A. Culver and against D. J. or David J. McMahon, and C. H. or Clem H. McMahon, and to the Sheriff of Hancock County directed. I have levied upon the following described property, to-witt: Northwest Quarter of Section 16. Township 97, North Range 24, In Hancock County, Iowa.

NOW, THEREFORE, Public Notice is hereby given that I shall, on the 21st day of January 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Garner, in Hancock County, offer and sell at public outcry. to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest that the above named D. J. or David J. McMahon, and C. H. or Clem H. McMahon had on the 15th day of December A. D. 1921, or now has in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy said execution, together with costs and all accruing costs, unless the same shall be sooner satisfied.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in Garner, this 19th day of December 1921, A. D.

E. P. HANSON,
2w Sheriff of Hancock County

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION
BOND PROPOSITION
MESERVEY, IOWA

Publis Notice is .Hereby Given. That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, will be held on the 17th day of February. 1922 at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon. the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District, pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-dl et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 13th day of January, 1922.

J-19-26-F-2-9 K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary. Board of Directors.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
SCHOOL BUILDING--BIDS CLOSE FEB. 16, 1922 AT 1. Pm
MESERVEY, IOWA

Bids are desired on a school building, to be erected at Meservey, Iowa, by the Board of Education of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, Iowa. Bids will be received by the Secty. of the Board of Education Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh at his office in the Farmers Savings Bank at Meservey up to 1Pm Feb. 16, 1922. Bids will be opened immediately and read publicly. Bids must be accompanied by certified checks or bid bonds in amount as follows:

General Construction .. Bid Bond	Check or $1500.00
Heating and Ventilating .. Bid Bond	Check or $1000.00
Plumbing	Check or Bid Bond $400.00
Seating	Check or Bid Bond $200.00
Equipment	Check or Bid Bond $200.00

Certified checks or bid bonds must be made out unconditionally to Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary Board of Education. as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract with the Said School District and furnish a bond in full amount of the contract in the form outlined in the specifications, guaranteeing the completion of the building and the payment of all leins and claims.

The plans and Specifications will be on file after Feb. 1, 1922, One copy only—at the office of the Secretary, one at the office of the Architect. 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., and one at 211 M. H. A. Building, Mason City, Iowa. also at the Builders Exchanges of Des Moines, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn. and Minneapolis, Minn.

Contractors may secure plans by application to the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., upon payment of a deposit of $10.00 to insure return of plans and specifications. The entire amount will be refunded to all contractors who file their bids with the secretary, likewise the entire amount will be forfeited if the contractor fails to bid. Sub contractors and material men will be charged the exact cost of preparing the blue prints and specifications for such drawings as they may require to figure the part of the work they are bidding on.

Contractors will be required to bid on the exact form of bid outlined in the bidders blanks, any deviation therefrom will invalidate the bid and same will not be considered.

Contractors may combine any part of the work or bid on the entire contract by furnishing with their bid the certified checks or bid bonds required above.

The Board of Education reserves the right to accept any or reject any or all bids.

Signed:
Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey. Iowa.,
By K. Clarence Ruigh, Sec'ty.
Board of Education.

J-19-25-F-2.9.

FARMERS SURELY ARE MOTORIZED

Washington, Jan., 18—Statistics show that many communities use more than one motor vehicle on the farm is used. The bureau of the Census count show 2,146,512 passenger cars on 1,949,564 farms, and 130,169 trucks on 131,551 farms, Over 30 per cent of all farms own cars. with two per cent owning trucks

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the State of Iowa, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$318,115 28
Overdrafts, unsecured		408 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
All other US securities		
Collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebt'ness owned and unpledged		
War Savings Certificates & Thrift Stamps owned		
Liberty bonds. unpledged		
Bonds, Securities, etc.		4,159 33
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		
Banking house furniture and fixture		10,700 00
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank		15,016 94
Cash in vault and Amounts due from national banks		32,510 67
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		
Checks on banks outside of city or town and other cash items		182 67
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		1,302 91
Redemption fund with U S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$408,646 74

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		15,000 00
Undivided profits	$15,240 22	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	9,755 93	5 484 29
Interest and discount collected but not earned		
Circulating notes outst'ding		23,995 00
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		$750.00
Certified checks outstanding		$30.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		
Individual deposits subject to check		66,562 79
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		43 955 00
Certificates of deposit (other Than for money borrowed)		227,869.66
US secuities borrowed		
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		
Total		$408,646 74

STATE OF IOWA, } ss
Hancock County, }

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Jan., 1922.

J. F. W. Vrba
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. A. ARNOLD,
PETER JOSTEN,
AUGUST LAU.
—DIRECTORS—

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Weeck Robbins' were released from quarantine last Wednesday.

Miss Marie Quinn spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Britt

Gerald Chase, who has been ill with Pneumonia is much better at this writing.

Agnes Fuller, who had a shoulder bone broken, Monday nite, and was taken to the Belmond Hospital returned Saturday.

Friends were very much surprised and sory to hear of the death of Mr. Kepner, former depot agent at Goodell, funeral services were held at the U. B. Church on Thursday afternoon.

Don't forget the next number of the Lecture Course. Tuesday, 17th.

Frank Quigley, and father of Belmond, who have been sick with pneumonia are improving slowly, at this writing.

Ester Robbins returned to her school work Monday. after being quarantined for two weeks.

Mrs. J. Ahrenkiel spent a few days in the country, visiting with Mrs. Geo. Ahrenkiel.

Father Etardly, of Belmond visited some of his Parishoners last week.

Wm. Kirkwood was a Belmond caller last Tuesday.

Tom Hamilton went to Titonka Monday returning home Friday.

GOODELL HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The first semester exams now being over everyone it at ease. Those who were lucky enough to be exempt from some of the subjects were as follows: Louisa Ahrenkiel, John Miller, Margaret Kearney, Mae Griggs, Adelaide Engeseth, Dale Chase Nava Bauch. Mann and Dorothy Lacore. It is hoped that more may be exempt next semester.

Marvel Chase was absent from school Monday morning.

The Juniors will take Civil Gov't and Commercial Arithmetic next semester instead of Political Economy and Advanced Physiology.

Dale Chase, Art Lowenberg, Ed Bollar, and "Mac" McNulty were absent Tuesday afternoon. The lost time was made up Wednesday after school during which a 250 word essay was written by each one.

The Basket Ball teams played Crystal Lake Friday—a good game was played. The scores for the boys team were 12 to 22 in favor of Crystal Lake, and the girls 3to 28. Perhaps or in fact we know the girls could have done better if our regular team could have gone, but one guard 1 forward and our jumping center were not able to go. but our "Subs" done good work. A return game will be played next month. Next Friday Klemme will play here. We hope to see a large crowd of spectators and a good game.

Aurthur Lowenberg and Frank McNulty were absent from school Friday morning.

Next Thursday evening Professor C. C. Swain of the Iowa Extension Division will speak on consolidation at the School House at 7:30.

As many as the school children posible are asked to attend the Lecture Course Tuesday evening.

Leona Sandry resumed her school work after a month absence.

A Dollar For 9c

Earnig the name of "The Clothing Sale of the Year" and saving hundreds of dollars daily to a crowd of happy buyers this

Sale Extraordinary

Swings on with Dominating Force

.The Plan.

Read on ***Think of it***

Every 4th dollars worth of merchannise bought during this big event will cost you but 9c

Nothing Preserved

This plan applies absolutely to every article in all departments of the store for men and boys

Its Yonr Oppartunity ***Plan to Come***

Come tomorrow. You'll save money by buying your immediate future clothing needs at this store now. You can afford to travel miles to do it.

Get To Know
Gildner Bros.
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Opposite Park MASON CITY, IOWA

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-Sixth Year—Number 20 | KLEMME, IOWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1922. | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Count

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

BASKET BALL GAMES AT KLEMME FRIDAY NIGHT JANUARY, 27TH

The Klemme High School basket ball teams will play the Goodell High School teams on the Klemme floor on Friday night, January 27th. These will be the first games our High School will play at home and we want to see the garage packed full of enthusiastic Klemme people. Both these games will be interesting from start to finish, as two very interesting games were played at Good ell the week before. The Klemme boys are anxious to take the first victory on our floor the first time. The girls are anxious to get even with Goodell because of being defeated by a close score at Goodell last Friday night. Both teams are entering these games with a very good purpose in mind. We've got to win and we will win! So COME and see these games Friday night January27th. Admission for these two games will be, Adults 25c and Children 15c, under 12 years of age. This is a very small admission and we guarantee you'll get your Monys Worth. COME and BOOST your High School teams!

BOYS TEAM WIN FROM GOODELL

The Klemme High boys took their first victory from Goodell last Friday night in a hard fought and interesting game. K. H. S. Boys worked hard and at the end of the first half the score was 7 to 7. Our boys "pep ed" up and slipped in two baskets in the last half and held Goodell to nothing in the last half. The score was 7 to 11 in favor of K. H. S. boys. The girls also played an excellent game but was defeated by the close score of 8 to 12. Goodell boys here Friday night, January 27 The following is the lineup at the Goodell game last Friday night.

Lineup of Boys

C. Lauritzen
R. F. Bergmann
S. F. Ell
R. G. Koerner
S. F. Wiles
Sub. Schlicting.

Lineup of Girls

J. G. Maybelle Johnson
R. G. Bernice Tanner
F. Glenna Gruetzmacher.
F. Pearl Johnson
G. Neota Ridder.
G. Leona Lau.

Subs. Vona Greene, Adala Schroeder and Faith Ax.

Marie Blank had the misfortune of spraining her ankle last Thursday night at basket ball practice. She was not able to play at the Goodell game, but it is hoped she may be able to play Friday night and help the girls win. She is needed very much on the team as jumping center.

Prof. Wilson received rules and regulations from the Iowa Athletic Association, and has announced a few of these rules before the pupils. One important rule of this Association is that all pupils participating in athletic events are required to pass in three subjects each day.Each person in the basket ball teams are required to take a physical examination.

Don't forget the BASKET BALL game at here Friday night January 27th. COME!

A debate will be given by four pupils of the community civics class Friday. The question is: Resolved that the public opinion governs the action of the people of our commun more than law. Those on the affirmative side are Glenn Busch and Barz. an don the negative, Priebe and Sylvanies Walker.

Baumgartner is absent on account of sickness.

A new semester has begun and High School are taking up a new branch of studies with the exception of English which continues through the year.

The High School did not play Ventura as was stated in last week's school notes. Sending our letter of accepting their challenge evidently was sent too late and Ventura obtained a game from Clear Lake. We were to play them Wednesday. It is quite probable that K. H. S. will play them on a later date.

The K. H. S. girls will play the Garner High second team Thursday night January, 26. We wish the girls good luck.

Grammer Room Notes

Mable Schafer has been absent fro school for over a week on account of sickness.

The eight grade county examinations will be held on February 2nd and 3rd. The eight grade are now spending all their time in reviewing.

Mrs. R. Elder was a welcome visitor of the Intermediate room Tuesday P. M.

The Intermediate room are very thankfull for the Library Cupboard placed in their room. It is much larger than the old one and will hold more books.

Tuesday the school nurse exanined the pupils in the two lower rooms.

Celebrates 71st

HENRY WILLE WAS 71 YEARS YOUNG SUNDAY

Children Have Big Surprise Dinner For Him

Sunday was the 71st birthday anniversary of Henry Wille and in honor of the event Mr. and Mrs. Wille's children arrived at their home carrying baskets of good things to eat and declared they formed a surprise party to celebrate his birthday. A big dinner was prepared and the table was beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. Henry and wife thoroughly enjoyed the surprise the children had planned. Those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schlawein and family Mr. and Mrs. John Bock and family Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grieman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wille and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger, Catherine Wille, Carl Wille and Edna Goll. Henry is a spry man despite his age and really appears to be a man in the fifties. He says he feels fine, never was sick and intends to celebrate a great many more birthdays.

ART KUCK WRITES THE TIMES Will Start For Home Soon

Santa Monica, Cal.,
1-19-22

Friend Jergie:-

We are all fine and dandy. Hope these few lines will find you and the family and all Klemme people the same.

Well, Jergie, we are going to leave here this coming Sundap, so Charles says not to bother about sending the Klemme Times for they would just get lost.

We go from here to Long Beach and will visit G. A. Pabst and from there to San Diago and then across the Desert to Texas and then home. ha, ha.

Friend Kuck.

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS OF THE KLEMME CO-OP. GRAIN CO.

All those who have paid up in full on their elevator stock can call at the First National Bank and receive their Stock Certificate by signing receipt. 2w.

By Order of Board of Directors

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTES

Rev. W. O. Tompkins of Spencer, will preach both morning and evening services. He was unable to be here last Sunday on account of weather conditions.

Morning services at 10:00 oclock.
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.
Evening service topic will be, "The Dynamics of God."

Everybody invited to attend these services.

The End of a Perfect Day

WAR FINANCE LOANING FARMING COMMUNITIES OVER $1,000,000 DAILY

Each Statae Entitled to All Loans Its Agricultural Interests Ask for

WASHINGTON.—The tremendous amount of help which the War Finance Corporation has given the agricultural and livestock interests of the country. under its enlarging powers, as given it by the special session of the Republican Congress lasa summer, is shown in a report of the corporation for the year ending December 31st. According to that report between August 24, 1921, the time at which its new powers become effective, and December 31, 1921, inclusive, a period of four months and one week and the War Finance Corporation advanced to financial institutions and cooperative associations, for agricultural and livestock purposes, the total amount of $145,032,039. This is at the rate of over $36.000,000 a month, or over $1,090,000 a day.

Classified according to commodities these loans were made to interests handling the following agricultural products:

Cotton	$23,154,200.52
Grain	20,327,833.65
Live Stock	31,740,630 72
Sugar Beets	8,104,000.00
Rice	2.250,000.00
Canned Fruits	300,000.00
Dried Fruits	1,250,000.00
Peanuts	1,097,000.00
General Agricultural purposes	56,857,674.78
Total	**$145,082,039.67**

Classified by states, (Souhern states dealing in cotton omitted) the advances were as follows:

Arizona	$2.739,500.00
California	3,863,348.59
Colorado	3,517,736.85
Idaho	721,975.00
Illinois	2,477,000.00
Indiana	290,000.00
Iowa	15,029.341.95
Kansas	2,621,146.02
Minnesota	18,527,463.80
Missouri	5,408,586.65
Montana	3,703,352.50
Nebraska	5.048,724.38
Nevada	248,000.00
New Mexico	2,015,259.50
New York	300,000.00
North Dakota	6,160,656.16
Ohio	345,000.00
Oklahoma	6,386,544.27
Oregon	1, 910,916.76
South Dakota	7,109.099.50
Tennessee	5,060,060.29
Utah	7,919,957.00
Washington	5,459,333.65
Wisconsin	1,856,300.00
Wyoming	3,280,068.12

As the War Finance Corporation has repeatedly made public. the amount of money it advances to any interest, or to the agricultural interests of any state, depends wholly upon requests from those interests. There is not allotment or apportionment whatever of the $1,000,000,000 fund of the corporation. If any state has received what appears to be a disproportionately small amount of the loans from the War Finance Corporation, it is due wholly to the fact that the agricultural interests of the state have not made requests either through the cooperatice associations or through their banks for assistance.

They say that automobiles now are about "fool proof" but they will never be that as long as an automobile is not developed that refuses to allow a fool to drive it.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

A week ago Tuesday evening the Loyal Workers Class of the First Mothodist Church, of which Mr. Geo. Gruetzmacher is the effient teacher, assembled at the home of Mr. John Josten and intruded upon his hospitality for a social hour aand for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The following officers were elected:

C. A. Arnold. Class President.
John Josten, Class Secretary.
F. Gruetzmacher, Class Treas.
Mrs. P. M. Griesemer, Chairman Devotional and Program Comittee.
Mrs. Martha Bredbenner, Chr. of Social Committee.
Mrs. Lillie Koerner, Chr. Flower and visiting Committee.

After the annual business was completed the evening was spent in a social way which everyone seemed to enjoy.

At the usual hour a nice lunch was served by the lady members of the class and the gentlemen mebres unanimously agreed that thep could not be beat in the culinary art.

Considering the weather, the Loyal Workers Class had an excellent attendance last Sunday and a goodly number of visitors. Let us keep up the good work and work "ere the night cometh when no man can work'

Midweek prayer service on Thursdap evening (tonight) at the home of Mr. Arthur Wellemeyer.
day afternoon et cb rdww rw cbmb

Quarterly conference on Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. All members are urged to be present. Because of this meeting the Catechism and Bible school will not meet this week.

On Sunday morning our Sunday school will begin at ten o'clock and the sermon at 11:00. Please note this change which is made for the reason tat tis being our Communion Service Sunday. we expect our members from the Liberty Congregation to meet and worship with us. Rev. L. J. Brenner, the district superintendent will conduct the services.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

FINE POINTS IN ENGLISH

The man had just informed the Pullman agent that he wanted a berth.

"Upper or lower?" asked the agent

"Whatsthe difference?" asked the man.

"A difference of 50c in this case. The lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower. If you want it lower you'll have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. In other words, the higher, the lower. Most people don't like the upper, although it is lower, on account of being higher. When you occupy an upper you have to get up to go to bed and get down when you get up. You can have the lower if you pay higher. The upper is lowe rthan the lower because it is higher. If you are willing to go higher, it will be lower—" But the poor man had fainted.

SOUNDED HARSH TO HER

First Artist: "Been doing anything lately "

Second Artist: "Oh, knocked off a couple of girls heads last week and finished off the Mayor of Monmouth"

Old Lady (suspiciously) "Bolsheviks!"

A deep thinker is never a shallow talker.

County Political Pot Continues To Boil; More Candidates

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS THE PAST WEEK

There were six car loads of live stock shipped out of the Klemme stock yards Saturday night.

The shipments were divided up as follows:-

Cattle

Julius Priebe — 1 car

Hogs

A. C. Lau — 3 cars
Joe Johnson — 2 cars

No one is erported to have gone in to Chicago wiht the shipment.

Klemme is still in the lead with live stock shipments and will hold that place with all the neighboring towns at the tail end.

TO REDUCE POSTAL EXPENSES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Postoffice Department has selected 50 of the larger postoffices for inspection in order to ascertain if the service is satisfactorp and whether re organization may not be effected that will result in many economies without lowering the quality of the service. Many of the postoffices expanded to meet war time conditions are still being run on that basis. Inspections so far have indicated that considerable savings may be made.

Thieves Get $15

POOL HALL ROBBED SATURDAY NIGHT

Entrance Gained Through Window

While proprietor John Etchen of the pool hall was at supper Saturday evening between six and seven o'clock, a theif or theives entered his place of business htrough a window and rifled the cash register of fifteen dollars in bills and silver. They did not take the small change or checks but overlooked some bills which were among the checks in the cash drawer.

They left the building through a rear door.

This is the first instance of petty robbery reported here for several years.

"SCRAPPING" OF U. S. NAVY ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY FAMOUS SHIPS JUNKED

WASHINGTON. Jan. 26—The process of scrapping Uncle Sams Navy is not waiting upon the final decisions of the armament Conference. The Navy Department has just disposed of 13 old warships of different types, which it officially declared worthless for naval purposes. Among them was the cruiser "Brooklyn" which was the flagship of Rear Admiral Schley in the battle of San-Diago. Another was the wooden sailing ship "Dale" built in 1839, and at one time th pride of America's wooden navy, being considered the crack worship of her period. She sailed the seven seas, sometimes on missions of peace and sometimes in pursuit of pirates. In her early day he played an important part in the abolition of slave trade. In the war with Mexico and later, in the Civil War, she was used in helping blockade the guff coast. She carried 16 9-inch smooth bore guns, which at that time were considered the most farmidable battery afloat. In more recent years she has been used at Annapolis and Washing as a training and receiving ship. This wooden warship at publis sale, brought the sum of $237.

On January 16th another lost of old battleships and monitors will be sold. Among those on this list are the battleship "Maine," successor to the one which was blown up in Havana Harbor, the battleships "Missouri" and "Wisconsin" and several monitors and cruisers.

Most of the vessels included in the list to be sold att this time played a very important part in the naval engagements during the Spanish American wra.

Girls more and more are exposing their ears. but there is nothing to indicate they mave missed much by keeping them covered.

CHRIS JACOBS ANNOUNCES FOR AUDITOR

In this issue f the Times we are carrying the announcement of Chris Jacobs who seeks the office of County auditor to succeed himself.

Chris is universally known all over the county and so needs little or no introduction to the voters.

The office of county auditor is perhaps the most important of any and a thoroughly competent man should be chosen to fill this most important position. We can think of no one better for that office than Mr. Jacobs. He has shown that he is perfectly capable of handling this position and has done so in a most satisfactory manner and is without a question the best auditor this county has ever had, and that is saying a great deal for we have had some excellent men in that office.

The office of county auditor is becoming more important every year with the extended drainage systems county paving, larger tax rolls and all the other one hundred and one things which have been heaped upon tat office. It is an office which should not be experimented with the one which requires the best man obtainable. Chris fills the bill to a "T" and will undoubtly be given the support of the voters at the June 1922 Republican primaries. There is no oppisition so far and we doubt if there will be any Chris will undoubtly carry the keys tor the office for the coming term.

PECK HANSON WANTS TO WEAR THE SHERIFF'S BADGE AN OTHER TERM

Has Been a Busy Man During H Administration

"Peck" Hanson. the sheriff of this little old county, called us up over the phone the other day and informed us that we were under arrest for a few minutes and to clean out our ears as he had comething to say. He informed us that he was announcing for sheriff for another term. We didn't have any objections so he released us from the sentencce.

"Peck" has been a busy boy since becoming sheriff, the busiest "chief" we have erer had with all the legal papers suc as attachments, foreclosures, etc,. to execute. besides the regular run of business and to run down "hootch mills" bootleggers and all that. "Peck" has run down some twenty-odd violators of the Volstead Act in the county so far during his term.

He is a real sheriff, does his duty preforms all the requirements of the office in a most satisfactory manner and is serving his first term. He should have the second term without any opposition as is customary in this county and will undoubtly be given the full support of the voters at the June primaries. Everybody knows "Peck" and everybody likes him. County the noses in the county and you will know the number of votes he will gather. We're for him strong.

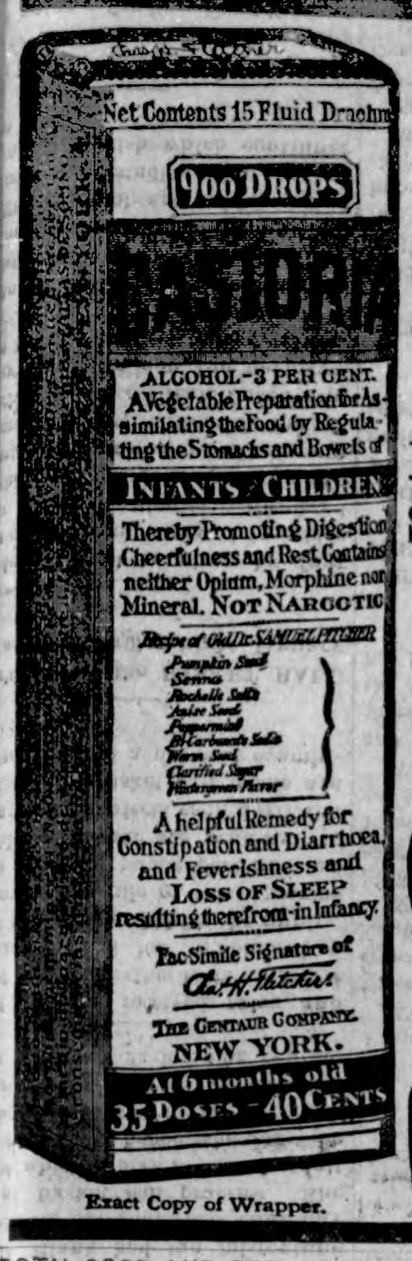
MRS. CLARISSA ABEL OUT FOR CO-RECORDER

In this issue of the Times appears the announcement of Mrs. Clarissa Abel, of Garner, who is running for the office of County Recorder.

Mrs. Abel was born and raised in Hancock county; she received her education in the schools of this county and later completed her work at Waldorf College at Forest City, Ia. Previous to her marriage to Robin Abel she was a teacher in the rural schools of the county for several years.

E .P. HEALY OUT FOR REPRESENTATIVE AGAIN

E. P. Healy of Britt has announced in this issue of the Times. He is a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative from this county. Mr. Healy has been serving his first term and is giving good service. It is customary that the second term is given all office holders and so Mr. Healy should be given the office for another term without any oppisition.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BOTH GOOD AND BAD NEEDED

Rev. Sparrow Jones Had Ingenious Reasoning With Which to Satisfy Aunt Miranda.

Whenever Rev. Sparrow Jones called on Aunt Miranda, it was her custom to set a plate of gingerbread before him and then ply him with what she called "'ligious 'spoundings."

"What fo' does de Lawd send epidemics onto de land?" she asked him one day.

"When folks get so bad dey must be removed, some of 'em, Sister Miranda, den de Lawd permits de comin' of an epidemic," said the preacher; and he took a large bite of gingerbread.

"Uh," said Aunt Miranda. "Ef dat's so, how come de good people gits removed along wid de bad ones?"

"De good ones is summoned fo' witnesses," said Rev. Sparrow Jones. "De Lawd gibs every man a fair trial."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Clear Case.

"I don't take prohibition cases," said the lawyer.

"But I'm an innocent man, I tell you. I'm charged with having liquor in my possession, but I'm the person who called up the police department and stated that I had found twenty-four quarts of Scotch buried in my backyard."

"You say you called up the police and let them carry off that Scotch when you might have concealed it in a hundred different places and defied the true owner to get possession of it?"

"Certainly."

"Well, you must be innocent. I'll engage to defend you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Not One of Them.

"There seems to be no practical penalty for the bootlegger."

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "he's at least deprived of the privilege of writing pieces for the paper and signing them 'Taxpayer.'"

Plain spoken folks, every little while, run up against a human swordfish.

DON'T FEAR ASPIRIN IF IT IS GENUINE

Look for Name "Bayer" on Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

To get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" you must look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on each package and on each tablet.

The "Bayer Cross" means true, world-famous Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain in general. Proper and safe directions are in each unbroken "Bayer" package. —Advertisement.

Garcia's Method.

Mesdames Viardot-Garcia and Malibran, the wonderful daughters of Manuel Garcia, who was perhaps the greatest vocal teacher of all time, literally "learned in suffering what they taught in song."

The discipline of the Garcia home was extremely severe. It was said that Garcia used to beat his daughters till they screamed.

The neighbors, however, did not confuse method with madness, and on such occasions they quaintly said: "It is only Monsieur Garcia teaching his girls to sing."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Double Correction.

Mrs. Newrich (to small son)—James, have you whispered today without permission?

James—Only wunst.

Mrs. Newrich (to nurse)—Jane, should James have said "wunst"?

Jane—No, ma'am, he should have said twict.—London Answers.

A legend is a barefaced lie that has grown old enough to wear whiskers.

You wouldn't put on hobbles to run a foot race

Then why load up on handicaps for the day's work?

A good deal of food, unwisely chosen, does weigh the body down and clog the digestion, and dull the brain.

Why put on the hobbles?

Grape-Nuts is a breakfast or lunch-time dish for those who want food efficiency, and mind and body efficiency.

Grape-Nuts satisfies and nourishes. It delights the taste. It is ready to serve whenever you are ready to eat. And it digests easily, quickly and completely—leaving no handicap of heaviness and drowsiness.

Grape-Nuts is the food for health and action.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by good grocers everywhere!

FARM NAME REAL ASSET TO OWNER

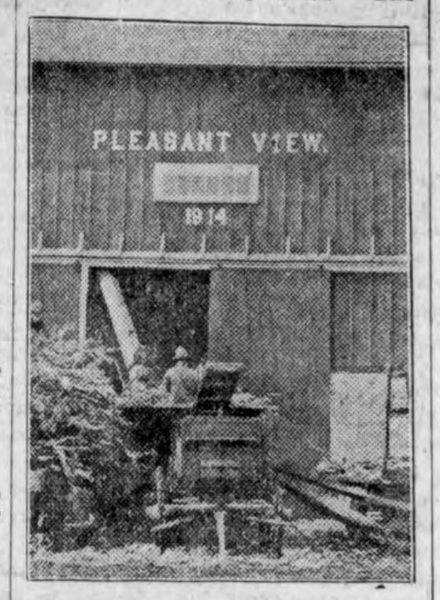
Can Be Used to Good Advantage in Connection With Marketing of Products.

OF MUCH VALUE TO BREEDERS

Acts as Sort of Guaranty That Anything From That Particular Place Is All That Is Claimed—Can Be Registered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers throughout the country are finding it to their advantage commercially to give their farms attractive names that can be used in connection with marketing their products. Provided the quality of the product is kept up, a reputation is quickly established for the farm and the commodity that makes the name of real worth in dollars and cents when it comes in competition on the market with other products. The



Farm Name Has Money Value.

name becomes in time a real asset to the owner and has a money value much like the good-will in other kinds of business.

Breeders Recognize Value of Name.

In England many farms have borne distinctive names for years, which have become famous in connection with various products. This has been especially true in the case of certain breeders of cattle. The name of the farm passes current among cattle breeders as a sort of guaranty that animals from that farm are all that is claimed for them. The practice is coming into vogue in this country, and with it a desire to be protected against others adopting the same name and thereby benefiting by the reputation already established for it.

The United States government, through its patent office, which interprets the trade-mark and label copyright laws, is prepared to give this protection within certain limits. Some of the states have laws authorizing the registration of farm names with the state authorities, and no one else in that state is allowed to use the name. This is merely for use within that particular state. The United States patent office, however, is prepared to register farm names as trade-marks if they meet specified requirements. This will protect the owner against their use by others anywhere in the United States. There are certain requirements, however, that must be met, as in the case of other sorts of names used as trade-marks under the federal trade-mark law. The farm name, for one thing, must be used by the farmer as a trade-mark on his products that he ships to points outside his own state; in other words, a commodity that moves in interstate commerce. It must be printed, stamped, or otherwise attached to each parcel. The federal law makes no provision for the registering of names used as trade-marks on commodities that are shipped only within the state.

Common-Law Right in Name.

Although it is thought advisable, it is not necessary that the name be arranged into any [illegible] design. Under the trade-[illegible] merely a [illegible], it was not possible to [illegible] particular that is merely geogra[illegible] Such merely descriptive, or is misleading name not displayed in some [illegible] manner. [illegible] marks, however, can be regist[illegible] under the act of 1920, if they h[illegible] been in use by the applicant in interstate commerce for not less than one year. In this way congress sought to give recognition to a common-law right in a name used as a trade-mark on the ground of its use.

BEST DISTRIBUTER OF WEEDS

Oat Crop Put In Carelessly and Without Cleaning Seed—Noxious Plants Result.

One of our best weed distributers is the oat crop. Oats are naturally partial to weeds, and to add to the problem we usually put the oat crop in carelessly, often on weedy ground, frequently without cleaning the seed. The result is that smartweed, wild oats and pigeon grass dispute with the oat crop for the water and fertility in the soil. Were the same care given the oat crop that is now accorded wheat, our returns per acre would be more and our weed problem measurably less.

EXPERIMENTING WITH HOGS TO FIND MERIT

Scrubs, Crossbreds and Purebreds Are to Be Used.

Animal Husbandry Division of Department of Agriculture Endeavoring to Clear Up Points on Feeding and Breeding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although there is a higher percentage of purebred hogs in the country than of any other class of live stock, there is still much room for improvement. And there is much to be known concerning the relative merits of scrubs, crossbreds and purebreds. To make some of the points clearer the animal husbandry division of the United States Department of Agriculture is starting a breeding and feeding experiment that will contrast the results of using scrub, crossbred and purebred boars on scrub and crossbred sows. If appropriations provide sufficient money it may be that the effect of using crossbred and scrub boars on purebred sows will be studied.

Ten crossbred sows, of various breed mixtures, and ten scrub sows of the razorback kind will be used. Half of each of those groups will be bred to a purebred boar; half of the first group will be bred to a crossbred, and half of the other group will be bred to a scrub. This same scheme of breeding will be carried on from generation to generation. Some of the offspring will be fed out and some of them will be kept for breeding before being fed out. Shoats from the different lots will be put in feed lots together and fed alike so that a fair comparison can be made. Some of these scrubs and crossbreds will be compared in feeding trials with purebreds raised on the department's experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. Some will be put into different experimental lots on various feeds.

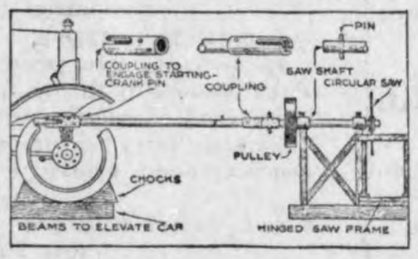
Nearly everybody thinks the purebred is superior to the scrub, but there is disagreement among farmers about the merits of purebred and crossbred feeders. The department hopes that in due time its experiments will give results that will answer any doubts.

MAKING USE OF AUTO ENGINE

Outline Given of Plan for Connecting Car With Circular Saw Will Be Found Handy.

An arrangement whereby an automobile may be coupled to a circular saw for occasional use, is shown in the drawing. The saw frame for this equipment should be quite low, in order to obtain alinement with the engine shaft, or the car may be elevated on a runway.

The couplings are made either of pipe with the necessary slots cut in the ends, or a solid bar may be used, with sleeves pinned to the ends; the latter



For Temporary Use, the Automobile May, With Very Few Fittings, Be Applied to Drive a Circular Saw.

arrangement is the better, as the sleeves can be made somewhat larger than the bar and shafts, and thus, to some extent, compensate for lack of accurate alinement. For continued use, the pin in the engine shaft should be replaced with a larger one, and a slight enlargement of the hole in the frame may be necessary with some cars.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

BIG VALUE OF WHEAT STRAW

Ton of Material Carries Large Amount of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

The average of many analyses shows a ton of wheat straw carries about 10 pounds of nitrogen, 2.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 14.8 pounds of potash. This amount of plant food in the more available commercial forms would cost some $5.48, valuing nitrogen at 30 cents a pound, phosphoric acid at 10 cents and potash at 15 cents. From the standpoint of actual plantfood, then, it would appear that $8 will buy more than the wheat straw carries, and in a more readily available form. More labor will also be involved in handling the straw as proposed than in using the commercial fertilizers.

IMPROVE FOWLS EVERY YEAR

Man Breeding for Egg Production Should Pick Out Best Layers for Breeders.

The poultry raiser who does best is almost always the one who carefully and closely picks out each year only his choicest specimens and breeds from these exclusively. As a natural result, his flocks become better and better each year. By the same token, the man who is breeding for heavy egg-production should pick out his very best layers to be used exclusively as breeders, and in the course of a few generations the habit of prolificacy will become firmly established in this family.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S P-K

This new sugar-coated gum delights young and old.

It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other **WRIGLEY** friends to choose from, too:

C28

His Slowness.

"Doctor Rave, the popular evangelist, emphatically declares that there is a hell."

"Dear suzz!" answered J. Fuller Gloom. "Has he just found it out? Why, almost immediately after my marriage more than twenty years ago I advised my brother-in-law to go there!"—Kansas City Star.

Bobby's Guess.

Elsie—"Your grandpa is always out of doors." Bobby—"I guess that's why pa says he's an oxygenarian."

Mean Thing!

Miss Olde—I fainted dead away last night.

Miss Keen—Who proposed?

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
WORLD'S STANDARD
AT ALL DRUG STORES
CASCARA QUININE
FOR TWO GENERATIONS
PRICE 30 CENTS
CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
DETROIT. W. H. HILL CO. MICHIGAN.

W. N. U., DES MOINES, NO. 4--1922.

★111 One eleven Cigarettes

Three Friendly Gentlemen

Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"—"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

1—TURKISH, for Aroma
1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

15¢ for 20

Manufactured by The American Tobacco Co.

★111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

PETERS ALFAL-FAT

Molasses Sugared Alfalfa Meal, the cheapest and best feed for fattening live stock and cattle. Write for booklet E.

M. C. PETERS MILL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Shining-up Days Are Here, Use

E-Z STOVE POLISH

Its Shine Is Wonderful

Save the coupons for kitchen aprons. Martin & Martin, Mfrs., Chicago

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE EARLY MORNING

THERE is an invisible, inspiring force in the early morning air, drifting down from the hills, sweet with the incense of the dawn, which vitalizes everything it touches, from the sod and the sea to the souls of humans.

It is the birth of a new day, opening its eyes like a new-born child to a new world. Every atom, every sphere and every creature is facing a threshold that has never been crossed.

The old quiverfuls of arrows have been shot away.

Time is handing out another supply, selecting the sharpest and strongest for the hardy hand of youth, and urging youth to do its best, pointing to the dazzling paths that lead up and up to Arcadia.

* * *

Are you, young man and young woman, giving proper heed to Time's friendly admonitions?

Do you in the early morning of your life realize the blessed privileges that are yours?

Do you comprehend that this is the hour in which you must begin your march over the hills by every bowery road, toward a loftier peak, which in your delightful dreams you are picturing of wealth, and power and fame?

If you do, gird your quiver securely, look carefully about you and march on to the uplands nearer heaven, holding firmly all the while to faith and hope and honor, as you go.

Let not the lure of the valleys, the shade of the trees nor the purring waters call you back, when the sun approaches the meridian, and the day waxes warm and drowsy.

And at high noon, when the inclination comes to seek relaxation, and to side-step into fields of idle amusements, mind that you do not slip and go tumbling down among the failures.

* * *

If such desire confront you, summon all your resolution, all the fine virtues that within you lie, and face the way to Arcadia, though the outlines of the golden domes of the city do not yet appear.

At this moment, you are at the turning point, when a single deviation from high resolve, a step or two from the course you have been so faithfully pursuing, may ruin your career and blast your fondest hopes.

By passing the noontime of life in safety, you will soon come upon an easier path, and find no difficulty in wending your way homeward, where the ring and the fatted calf will be found waiting for you, with the glad smiles of loving friends.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

MY PRAYER

GOD, for the gladness of this day,
Grateful, I come tonight.
Through all the days to come, dear Lord,
Guide Thou my steps aright.

I thank Thee, God, for health and friends,
And strength to work with cheer;
Grant me refreshing sleep this night,
Free from all care and fear.

And may I awaken calmed, renewed,
And ready for the day;
Whether of sorrow or of joy,
Help me to keep Thy way.

Grant, Father, purity of heart,
And courage for the right;
Grant me the gift of cheer alway,
And favor in Thy sight.

Amen.

(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"TAMMANY"

WHEN political reports state that such-and-such a person is the "Tammany candidate" or that "the Tammany organization is back of a certain move," the expression is understood to refer to a prominent organization in New York—but the fact that it receives its name from a noted Indian chief is overlooked.

Tamanend, the chief in question, was the ancient, wise and friendly head of the Delaware tribe of Indians who, for want of a better candidate, was "canonized" by the soldiers of the American Revolution as the patron saint of the new country. The Tammany organization dates from May 12, 1789, when it was formed for benevolent and social purposes, but eventually became an important political body, formally chartered in 1805 and opposing the so-called "aristocratic" Society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-federalist or democratic in its character and its chief founder was William Mooney, an American upholsterer of Irish extraction. The grand sachem and the thirteen sachems typified the president and the governors of the thirteen original colonies.

The Tammany Society today is a charitable and social organization, entirely distinct from the general committee of the Tammany political body, which cannot use Tammany hall without the consent of the society.

(Copyright.)

HOME TOWN HELPS

GIVE THOUGHT TO THE BIRDS

New York Authority Urges Prospective Home Builders to Remember Feathered Friends.

Home owners, in planting trees, shrubs and vines, should take into consideration the idea of growing plants that will attract birds, according to Professor Alan F. Arnold of the New York State College of Forestry, who finds that there is a possibility of many of our native birds disappearing altogether for lack of food and shelter.

The list of trees, shrubs and vines attractive to birds includes many of our most ornamental plants. There is no more valuable evergreen tree for ornamental purposes than the native red cedar; it aso provides the best shelter and nesting sites for birds, while they find food in the berries and insects commonly found on the tree.

The native flowering dogwood and the Chinese flowering crabapple are two particularly beautiful trees that are favorites with the birds. The gray-stemmed dogwood, honeysuckle, American elder and sheepberry are also serviceable to the birds, and ornamental. The Virginia creeper, one of the most popular vines, furnishes nesting sites for birds and draws the attention of the birds away from grapes, apples and peaches.

"If one has a place where plants of a wilder sort can be introduced," said Professor Arnold, "and wishes to make a special point of attracting birds, there is a great variety of native plants that could not perhaps be used for more finished effects, but here would be just the thing."

CIVIC DUTY SHARED BY ALL

Cultivation and Spread of Public Spirit and of Patriotism Must Not Be Evaded.

Civic responsibility, when the qualifying age is reached, rests on all alike.

Furthermore, the notion of one's public duty has during the last few years broadened considerably. Young and old are learning that voting, though a serious and weighty affair, is but one small part of a citizen's duty.

A citizen's business is to mind the law and help to see that others mind it.

A citizen's business is to be a good neighbor, to pay his debts, to collaborate in works of neighborhood benefit, to assist effort for the general social welfare.

He has not done enough when he has made himself rich. He may build himself a home of great costliness and beauty. He may surround himself with the appurtenances of ease and leisure. These things are legitimate rewards of honest, earnest toil.

But if he is a good citizen, he cares not merely to have, but to share.

Children taught to be unselfish in their games and diligent in their studies have had their primary and fundamental lesson in citizenship.

The habits they acquire, of industry and generosity, will make them in maturer years beloved and respected, as examples of public spirit and of patriotism.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Beauty as Civic Asset.

If we want to draw self-supporting outsiders to the city as a place of residence, beauty attracts more quickly than anything else, asserts the Indianapolis News. A good many hold to the view that this argument applies only to the more wealthy districts. There is nothing more false than this. It applies equally to the working home districts. There are working home districts in this city which, if left alone, will remain beauty spots. The houses are set back from the sidewalk sufficiently to admit of flower beds and lawns, which in summer are most attractive. These districts should be protected by a zoning law that would not permit a grocery store or a garage to get into their midst.

Analysis of the situation will show that by spending a little money the taxable value of certain districts can be raised so it will cost the public nothing and a beauty spot will be added to the city.

Argument for Clean Streets.

We notice in the description of the New Jerusalem, as given us by St. John in Revelation, that there are streets, and it is very certain that these streets are perfectly clean and that it will be required of all who would be a dweller in eternity that they must be of cleanly habits.

We may depend that in the final day of reckoning that it will count heavily against people who make a practice of throwing paper or other refuse in the street or spitting in improper places, for it will be taken for granted that they would in like manner defile and litter up the city of our God and will not be wanted.—Cleveland Plain Dealer Correspondence.

Doing Well.

"I guess my daughter has taken a course in housework at college."

"Heh?"

"She writes that she is on the scrub team."

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

DISTEMPER AMONG HORSES Successfully Treated With

Spohn's Distemper Compound

At this time of year horses are liable to contract contagious diseases—DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, COUGHS and COLDS. As a preventive against these, an occasional dose of "SPOHN'S" is marvelously effective. As a remedy for cases already suffering, "SPOHN'S" is equally effective. Give it as a preventive. Don't wait. 60 cents and $1.20 per bottle at drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

WHAT THE CHILDREN WANTED

One Might Think It Was Not Altogether Miss Willet's Golden Voice That Entranced Them.

An entertainment was being given in the village school. When the program was half over the faces of the scholars shone with agreeable anticipation, for the next item was to be a vocal solo by Miss Willet, who on many occasions had delighted the school with her singing.

Finally the chairman made the announcement: "I am very sorry to say, children, that Miss Willet has contracted a cold and will be unable to sing. She is willing, however, to recite a poem instead if you wish to hear it. Do you?"

Several heads in the rear of the room became grouped as if in earnest conversation. Then they evidently elected a spokesman. "Please, sir," said the boy, "if Miss Willet don't mind, we'd rather have her get up an' try to sing; and if her throat's too sore to make a noise she can make her funny faces while the pianner plays the tune."—London Tit-Bits.

True Sympathy.

MacTaggart, a canny Scot, went to a motion picture show and sat down on the hat of the man next him.

"Get up! You're on my hat! Why don't you look before you sit down?" agonizingly cried the hat's owner.

MacTaggart arose and picked up the hat. "Ah, well," he remarked gently, "it might have been worse."

"Worse!" exclaimed the wrathful one. "It's ruined, man! How could it possibly be worse?"

"It might have been my ain," answered MacTaggart thoughtfully.

To Clean Slender Vase.

To clean a slender flower vase fasten a piece of old sponge on a stick and push this down into the vase; this will also be useful for cleaning decanters and water bottles.

The World's Croesus.

Knicker—What is Uncle Sam's ratio?

Bocker—Dollars to doughnuts.—New York Sun.

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

REASON IN THIS ARGUMENT

Also Miss Katie Might Have Discerned Something Sounding Suspiciously Like a Compliment.

A faithful old servant in a southern family has recently become a grandmother. "What does Libby call her new baby, Mandy?" the old woman was asked.

"She named her 'Gabrielle,' miss—after you."

"Why, the idea, Mandy. You know my name is not Gabrielle. You've called me 'Miss Katie' all your life."

"Yas'm, Miss Katie—dat I does. But when it comes to naming babies after folkses, it ain't what dey is called it is what dey is like dat you names 'em foh. You shorely is mo' like 'Miss Gabrielle' dan you is like 'Miss Katie,' jes, like Libby says."

Remembrance.

I once wrote a verse to my lady's eyebrow.

It was beautiful, a charming bit of poetic fancy. Everybody admired it.

Now, five years later, this little poem has grown enormously in value. My lady herself treasures it—a sort of memento, I suppose, because—

She has no eyebrow to speak of.—Wayside Tales.

Long-Distance Music.

A concert was recently heard thousands of miles away over the wireless. "Nothing new about that," comments J. B. M. waggishly; "here in Boston 20 years ago I heard a young lady singing 'In Old Madrid.'"—Boston Transcript.

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

IF YOU DON'T KNOW—

IF YOU don't happen to know how to spell a word, consult the dictionary. The effort you make turning over the pages and hunting out the word will probably fix the spelling in your mind.

Ask some boy how it is spelled, and you will almost instantly forget it. Then next time you need to use the same word, you will have to ask again.

Any form of knowledge, if it is to remain with you, must be got with some effort.

The child whose parents answer all his questions as he is studying his lesson books usually fails in examinations, where there are no parents to ask.

If he had been compelled to look up the answers he would have remembered them.

If there is no other way to get information than by asking questions, ask them.

You could not, for example, find out a man's name without asking. But you could find his place of residence and his telephone number, and his business, by looking him up. And if necessary for you to know these things, that would be the only sensible way of learning them.

In the study of languages, pronunciation and idiom can be learned of teachers. But the grammar and the vocabulary must be dug out of books with painful effort. If you tried to learn vocabularies by asking the meaning of words you would make little progress in the language.

Ask questions when you have to, but remember that you are pretty sure to overestimate the number of times when this is necessary.

Remember, too, that in gaining knowledge in this way you take chances on other people's mistakes.

The safest and surest way is to go straight to the printed authority, study the answer to your question, reason out for yourself why it should be the answer, and then think it over a couple of times after that.

The kind of an education you get for yourself is like the kind of a fortune a man gets for himself. You know what it is worth, how hard it was to acquire, and you are very likely to keep it.

(Copyright.)

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

The making of friends who are real friends, is the best token we have of a man's success in life.—Hale.

SMALL CAKES AND COOKIES

A COOKY that keeps well, and at the same time is rich and good, can be made of the following ingredients:

White Cookies.

Take one cupful each of butter and sugar, and when well creamed add two eggs, one-half cupful of cream or milk, add three teaspoonfuls of baking powder in flour to roll and a half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Set away to chill before rolling and bake in a quick oven.

Fruit Cake.

Take three eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cupful of boiling water, one large cupful of coconut, one pound of dates, cut fine, add one teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful each of lemon and vanilla. This makes 40 small cakes.

Ginger Cookies.

Take one and one-half cupfuls of shortening, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, and a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a scant cupful of boiling water. Add salt, ginger, cinnamon and cloves to taste. Let stand on ice to chill before rolling. Add flour as needed to roll.

Almond Macaroons.

Take one pound of sweet almonds blanched and pounded, two pounds of powdered sugar, the whites of seven eggs, two tablespoonfuls of rose water. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, fold in the sugar and add the flavoring. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven until a golden brown.

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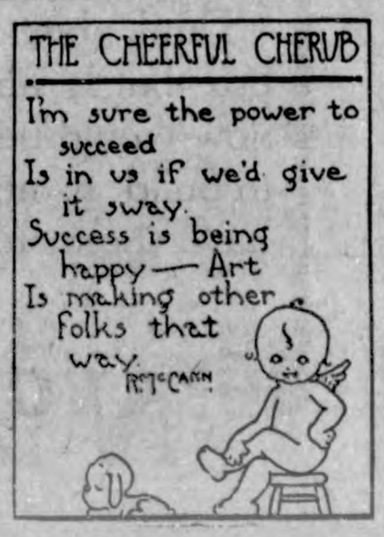
THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE FINGER NAILS

THERE is much that can be gained from a detailed study of the finger nails, nature's protection for the tips of the fingers. In fact, in ancient times certain soothsayers professed to be able to read a person's entire past, present and future from a study of the finger nails.

If the nails are short, broad rather than long, and the skin grows far up on them, you may read in them a strong personality, but with a tendency toward too much criticism of others. The possessor will seek to dominate and control in circumstances affecting himself and his surroundings. He will be, often, a person hard to get along with. The type has its good points, of course; among them are order and regularity. If the nails described occur on spatulate fingers—that is, fingers which broaden at the end or tip—and the thumb is short, the owner, man or woman, will have a passion for tidying up, arranging and rearranging his or her surroundings, seeking always to attain the perfecting of orderliness.

(Copyright.)

Many ambitious men and women live only half a life—and don't know it

No person whose nerves are continually irritated, whose appetite and digestion are disturbed, or who doesn't sleep well has more than half his normal chance for success in life. For weakness, debility, anemia and general lack of tone are a serious handicap to anybody.

Those who drink tea or coffee are often sufferers from these conditions. Tea and coffee contain caffeine, a substance which has a decided stimulant action on the nerves and brain cells.

Each cup of strong coffee contains about as large a dose of caffeine as your doctor would ordinarily give to a very sick person.

You can readily see that the effect of giving this stimulant regularly to a well person might finally have a tendency to make him sick.

If you want to avoid a very common cause of irritation and enjoy restful sleep, good digestion, and all the feeling of vigor and robust endurance that comes to healthy, normal people, quit tea and coffee, and drink Postum, instead. It is a rich, coffee-like cereal beverage—perfectly delicious!

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this fragrant, aromatic beverage and see how much better you'll feel—able to do more without becoming fatigued—as thousands have discovered for themselves.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

Postum *for* Health

"There's a Reason"

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

The Way the Poor Boss Felt

The Klemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year. in advance.....$2.00
One Year, outside of county..$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
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Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.
No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

State News Briefs

Gus Evers, 50 of Cherokee, bachelor, committed suicide for no reason.

There is a persistent rumor that the general offices will be moved to Ottumwa from Burlington.

John Tucker and Matthew Miller have been bound over on a charge of murderous assault on Earl Montz at Gifford.

The Town of Lake City was in darkness recently because the electric company and the council cannot agree on terms.

Defective chimney caused a fire which destroyed one of the stock barns at Iowa State College recently with a $2200 loss.

A fund to be loaned to students at Iowa City will be raised by weekly dances, the prices for dancing will be cut down to 75 cents the evening instead of $1.25.

Crazed from drinking moonshine liquor, Harry Kelly of Davenport committed suicide recently. He shot himself through the heart. Kelly was 35 years old and leaves a wife.

F. R. Davis on a trial at Mt. Ayr pleaded guilty of having burglar tool in his possession and go fifteen year Two others already have the same sentence. The fourth of the quartet will stand trial.

Thomas D. Feyen, 71 years old was instantly killed in a fall from a second story window at his home in Dubuque. He died from a skull fracture and without regaining consciousness after the accident.

Andrew Anderson of Hampton, charged with the theft of a number hides and an ettempt to dispose of them at Mason City, failed to appear at the hearing and his cash bond of $350 was forfeited.

Rushing homeward to show his mother a new pair of overshoes his teacher had bought for him, Orville Selby, 8 years old of Sioux City was caught by a swift moving street car he had not noticed and literally ground to pieces beneath its wheels.

As a result of getting tangled up in the belt which was running the wood saw, Mr. Jacob Miller of Jefferson, had his right foot torn off. The accident happened at the home of Roscoe Bennet, southeast of Jefferson whom Mr. Miller was assisiting in cutting some logs in the timber.

Aerial Mail Service.

Ecuador and Nicaragua are establishing aerial mail service, and in China 40 planes are operating 800 miles from Shanghai to Peking, according to the Nation's Business. Passengers and parcels are carried as well as postal matter and on letters thus delivered in Old Cathay are stamps bearing by way of fitting contrast a pictured airplane beside a picture of the Great Wall.

..A Brand New Feature..

: Old Time News Of Yourself and Friends of By Gone Days :

To be run each week in the Times

Twenty-five Years Ago This Week

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1897
Griswold & Cline, Publishers

The Advent Meetings have closed.

Sheriff Dickerson was in town Friday.

H. T. Walensky got the gold watch at Gruetzmachers. 44 was the lucky number.

Wm. Fuller went to Buffalo Center Tuesday evening for a short visit with his parents.

Miss Ella Arnold left for Mason City Thursday to make a visit with her sister Mrs. Lawrence Larson.

A. B. Schafer had every tooth extracted by Dr. Harkison of Garner, who will make a complete set as soon as the gums are healed.

Married-At the German M. E. parsonage Tuesday, Jan. 10th, Mr. Albert Neeman and Miss Borges, residents of Twin Lakes Twp. Rev. Heifner officiated.

Hans Nissen and wife drove to Goodell Monday evening, taking the editor and family, and Miss Skow along. all attending the second Quarterly Conference. Presiding Elder Yetter, delivered a very interesting sermon, after which the business was attended to.

Twenty Years Ago This Week

Thursday, Jan. 23, 1902
S. L. Sage & A. C. Flint, Publishers

Sleighs and sleigh bells are in fashion oncce more.

It is reported that A. Schurz, who returned from Illinois this week brought his wife with him.

The Titonka Topic was three years old last week. For a three-year-old the Topic is indeeed a spry one.

A pleasent surprise party was given to Miss Gracie and Master Floyd Lau, Tuesday evening by their parnumber of little ones were present ents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Lau. A and all had an enjoyable time.

The Klemme Fire company got out their apparatus last Thursday afternoon and took a few practice spurts up the pavements on main street, to try their skill at speed and also to see how their pump works, as they now have it fastened on a platform an trucks. The boys say their experiment was satisfactory

Progress in New Guinea.

It is 13 years ago that Zahn of the Evangelical Lutheran synod went to New Guinea and began his work among the natives, who were then largely heathen. There were many cannibals in the territory. A letter recently received from Morobe, shows wonderful spiritual progress. A large proportion of the islanders have renounced heathenism and given up their instruments of witchcraft. It is estimated that 8,000 of them have been received into the Christian church.

Ten Years Ago This Week

Thursday, Jan. 25th. 1912
Allen C. Flint, Publisher

A little daughter arrived at the Fred Walker home last week.

August Baack is staying with his brother Otto this year and attending school.

Clarence Arnold has had his farm of 480 acres, near Klemme, registered under the name of "The Pine Knoll Stock Farm."

Jesse Krouse, relief agent on the Rock Island, was here a few days the past week visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. T. F. Mitchell.

Joe Johnson and Herman Priebe each shipped a car of cattle, and W. R. Bloom and Herman Miller each a car of hogs this week.

Two of our Klemme young men are so hard to awaken in the orning that it takes three alarm clocks to get them up before nine o'clock. Sam and Tony may not believe this, but it is true.

It is reported that "Bally" was a visitor to Garner Sunday. Nothing particular strange about that, only it was rumored that he started for Thompson to visit a friend and the train only run as far as Garner. So "Bally" waited in Garner two or three hours and then returned home.

WATCH YOUR POTATO SEED

Hot Summer of 1921 Made Local Seed Drop in Vitality So That Seed is of Poor Grade

Seed potatoes for Iowa growers for 1922 will require considerable watching, according to C. L. Fitch, of the truck crops department of Iowa State College, who estimates that any one desiring to get a good crop o fearly potatoes this season will have to import a new supply of seed potatoes from northern sections. During the season of 1921 the hot summer deteriorated the home grown seed to such an extent that if it is used there is danger of losing about one-fourth of the state's crop.

According to Mr. Fitch there are grown in the state about 75,000 acres of early Ohios. This particular variety was damaged the greatest so that in planting this variety a new crop of seed ought to be secured. With Rural New Yorkers and Cobblers the damage was not so great so that the seed from stock secured from northern areas a year ago will all right to use.

However, unless an exceptionally good crop was secured last summer, it will pay the grower of potatoes to get new seed.

Mr. Fitch estimates that there are about 100,000 acres of potatoes grown annually in Iowa and if this acreage and if this area is planted this year with carefully selected seed a saving of at least one-fourth of the crop will be effected. If a good supply of seed is secured from last years crop it will pay any grower to get enough new seed stock this year to raise seed for another season so that in case of another bad season there will be plenty of seed on hand.

ALLOW BROOD SOWS TO EXERCISE

Will Keep Them In Better Shape for Spring Farrowing

To produce the best litter of pigs brood sows require plenty of exercise during the winter months. According to the animal husbandry department at Iowa State College many sows become inactive in winter and as result are constipated due to lack of exercise. They do not like to leave warm quarters and unless they are mand to, trouble will result. This is easily accomplished by feeding them away from their quarters and forcing them out in order to get water and food.

Proper rfeeding will also make the litter stronger. Sows need not to be fat for breeding. They should be fed a liberal amount of protien along with a little corn. Good clover hay and alfalfa along with a liberal supply of minerals such as salt, lime nd wood ashes are essential in the production of strong litters as these will build bone.

AMERICA NOT A SANTA CLAUS

For reasons of enlightened self-interest the United States is interested that Europe get on its feet. Depreciation currency, international debts, balanced national budgets, economics in armaments, freer trade—all these matters effect the well being of the corn and wheat and cattle and cotton farmer, as well as of the American manufacturer.

Yet it is questionable whether such a conference should be called by the United States as has been proposed in Congress. There are several counties that would regard such a move as an indication that America is ready to play Santa Claus. That would be demoralizing. The world needs to get down to brass tacks. It cannot be saved by philanthropy.

Europe needs radical remedies. But is is primarily Europes problem. It would be well to wait and see what Europeans have to offer, what sacrifices they are willing to make, and then to consider what America can do.

A Real Number.

"Of all the nerve I ever saw, Miss Upstart has the most complete supply! She seems to think her newly-acquired wealth will take her anywhere!" said a disgruntled acquaintance of the lady.

"Well, it has taken her into the exclusive Country club, anyway, I hear," said another.

"Yes, but that is not the limit of her ambitions, by any means. I heard her bragging at luncheon that she thought she would send in her application to join the League of Nations!"

New Type of X-Ray Apparatus.

The West London hospital announces the possession of a new Roentgen-ray apparatus, the design of a Bavarian roentgenologist, and the only one in England which makes use of rays of a wave length not hitherto employed. The current is of a voltage greater than 200,000. It is expected that with this new apparatus double the number of cures of cancer possible in the past will be obtained. The tube gives the highest penetration yet achieved.

Pals.

Ethel, age seven, had disobeyed her mother, and as a result was severely spanked. After the girl had had her "cry," she walked into the next room where her mother was sitting, threw her arms around her and said:

"Mother, you and I are pals; we don't care anything about spankin', do we?" And mother could not restrain a smile.

GOVERNMENT "BENCH MARKS" BASES OF LOCAL SURVEY

Washington, Jan. 26.—Have you a bench mark in your town. It so, do you know its meaning and who placed it there?

The "bench mark" is the trade mark of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the oldest scientific government bureau to be organized in the United States. It was created during the administration of President Jefferson. The "bench mark" which is usually found in every town of any size, is a wetal plate or tablet embedded in some landmark, masonry of soe building or in a rock or boulder of soe size which is fixed in its location. The "bench mark" is distinguished by two crossed lines in the center of a metal plate. In the government records, as well as in the records of local engineering offices, the altitude above sea level and the latitude and langitude of this mark are officially recorded.

These "bench marks" are the basis of local engineering,—laying out tracts of land and surveying farms and city lots. These were placed by engineers from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey during the pioneer days of practically all real estate, either rural or urban. are defined from measurements which stated from "benc!

I cannot perscribe the cure, but much of the unrest of the world today is changeable to our living too rapidly and too extravagantly.—President Harding.

Pertinent Inquiry.

The newest member of Miss Jones' Sunday school class was a lad whose frankness was equal to his curiosity in many matters.

On one occasion Miss Jones' made a few remarks touching untruthfulness and earnestly endeavored to impress her charges with the necessity of being truthful at all times and under all circumstances.

Now the new pupil appeared to be intensely interested in Miss Jones' remarks, and, after due reflection, put this query to her:

"What I'd like to know, ma'am," he said, "is it a lie if nobody ever knows?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

COUNTRY TOWNS IN WINTER

City visitors ni rural communities often express the opinion that these towns would be pleasent places for residence in the summer, but would be terrible isolated and lonely in the winter. Yet if they came out and spent a winter in a lot of these small towns, they would find more social life than in a hustling city.

Many country towns where folks the friendly and social have something doing about every night. People will complain that they have no evenings to themselves, and if some unusual event is to occur, it is hard to find an evening when some society is not having a meeting.

Meanwhile in the cities where people live their own lives, there is nothing doing in a social way except for the narrow element of people called "society." Folks who are not in the Four Hundred have to stay at home or go to shows, and they soon get tired of the latter.

Painting
Paper-hanging

At Pre-War Prices

I am ready to do your painting, paper hanging or any other interior decorating or finishing at actual

PRE--WAR--PRICE

You can save money by having your painting and paper hanging done NOW before the spring rush comes on—you need it done and I need the money, so let's figure on it NOW.

I absoiutely Guarantee all my work to be high class and satisfactory to you—or no pay.

Howard Doyle

.... PRONE 8403

Plan this Winter--
Build Early in the Spring

Lumber is at its lowest price
We need several homes.
Get our plan books and do your figuring now.

We have a few ready made hog troughs on hand and you can not afford to waste your time making them. Several different lengths.

Think about the old wagon box that is about done for now would be a good time to build a new one. We have the material,

NORTHERN Lumber Company

Corn-Fed

BEEF

We now have on hand some quarters of beef from choice corn fed heifers and steers. These quarters are extra fine quality which we are selling this week at

Front Quarters **8c** per pound

Hind Quarters **11c** per pound

We can also furnish you choice half hogs at very reasonable prices

Klemme Meat Market

J. P. Larsen & Sons Props.

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Price Reduction

Lowest Prices F. O. B. Factory Ever Quoted

Touring Car, reg.	$348.00
Touring Car, with starter and demountable rims	$443.00
Runabout, reg.	$319.00
Runobout, with starter and demountable rims	$414.00
Coupe, fully equiped	$580.00
Sedan, fully equiped	$645.00
Truck Chassis	$430.00
Tractor	$625.00

Buy Your Car Now

Olaf M. Twedt Company

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

Strat an Inventory

Now is a good time to take an inven of the farm, say the agricultural econimics experts at Iowa State College. List all the available implements and strat the year on a business basis.

A ready letter writer is often just as ready a trouble maker.

Every time you fall down on your job it is harder to pick yourself up on the next one.

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Jacobs sells the Mellote Cream Separator. 1wc

Emil Lau will hold a bred sow sale at his farm on the 17th of February.

Miss Caroline Smid left Monday ofr Mason City where she has a position.

M. O. Hocum left Tuesday for Ft. Dodge to attend the annual Grain Deslers Convention.

A fine baby boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Georg Schoenwetter Sunday. All are reported fine.

Miss Marian Luick, of Belmond, is visiting here at the home of Mrs. Millie Smith this week

Messrs. Marlin Croner and Wes Schuldt were at Garner on business Monday.

Mrs. Herman Bridges is enjoying a visit from her parents from Dows, Iowa, this week.

Miss Anna Griewe went to Reinbeck, Iowa, last Friday for a visit at the home of a relative.

Mrs. Leo Wilkins and children went to Meservey Friday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Ed. Bachman and children returned to Goodell Monday after a visit of several days with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Bachman are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby girl who arrived at their home last Friday.

Ed. G. Ell and Elmer Fuller left Monday on a business trip to Minnesota. Theh former went to Mankato nad the latter to Dexter.

Mellotte Cream Separators are for sale in Klemme at Jacobs & Son. 1

A fine baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sandry one day last week. Frank is stepping them off high now and is all smiles.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Depping left last week Wednesday for Baxter, Ia., being called there by the illness of Mrs. Depping's father.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood stopped at this city Monday on her way home to Goodell from Crystal Lake where she had been visiting with her brother and family.

Tuesday morning was perhaps the coldest day we have had this winter. The thermometer registered twenty two degrees below the zero mark at seven A. M. That spell of California weather was all a pipe dream.

The Northern Lumber Co. has become quite an athletic center of late. Those who like the sport of boxing can usually find plenty of worthy opponents there each evening who are becoming handy with the gloves.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hoest and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hoest and son, of near Miller, were visiting with Miss Esther Yahnke at the A. G. Koerner home here Sunday afternoon and evening.

Klemme bachelors, who are matrimonially inclined, should pause and think the proposition over before attempting to take the "fatal step." A look in Wellemeyer's store window on the left will convince most bachelors.

We do not like to tell secrets but we are just wondering if Vern Smith rented the rooms over the F. Gruetzmacher store for the purpose of strating a bachelor apartment, or is he going to——well we won't say any more about it just at present.

A number of the young people about town and vicinity had a charivari on Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger last Thursday evening. The discordant music was followed by the groom setting up the treats to the noisy music makers.

We are pleased to report this week that Mrs. Everett Amey is improving rapidly and she is able to sit up in bed a little each day. She had been critically ill following an operation for appendicitis after which gangrene set in. Her many friends are glad to hear that she will recover now.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a League and Basket Social at the Liberty Twp. church Thursday evening, Feb. 2nd. Everybody Come—ladies bring baskets.

KLEMME MARKETS

OATS	25c to 26c
CORN	34c to 35c
EAR CORN	35c
BARLEY	40c to 50c
WHEAT	90c to $1.00
Hogs	
140 to 150lb.	$7.80
200 to 250lb.	$7.65
300 to 400lb.	$7.50
Pigs, 125lb.	$8.00

NORTH ELEVATOR

Avery Township News

Mrs. Ed Bachman and two children are visiting with Mrs. Leo Wilkins.

Fred Bell was a caller at the Dentist's office at Garner last Thursday afternoon between trains.

Mrs Nettie Roths. teacher of the Avery No. 2 School has been staying at the Frank Roths home for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jenson and children were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell. and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bachman entertained a few of their friends to a party Saturday night. All present report a good time.

Herbert Marshall, who was operated on at Mason City some few weeks ago returner home last week, and is reported getting along nicely.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Clara Johnson was a Belmond caller Friday.

A large crowd attended the lecture course Tuesday evening.

Mamie Costello of Forest City visited at the home of Tom Hamilton Friday and Saturday.

Elias Hetland is reported as being very ill with pneumonia at this writing.

The Hoot Owls enjoyed a party at the Ed Bachman home last Friday night.

A meeting at which Prof. Swain of the Iowa Extension Division spoke on consolidation was held Wednesday in the school house.

Halleye Kitz returned to her home in Fairbault Minnesota, after visiting for some weeks with friends in Goodell.

Mamie McNulty accompanied her father to Chicago Monday where he will remain for an indefinite lenght of time taking treatments.

Pat Quigley died at the home of his son Frank, Thursday morning following an illness of pneumonia. Mr. Quigley was well known around here and will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

GOODELL HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Adeliade Engeseth was absent from school Wednesday.

The Klemme Basket ball teams played our teams last Friday night. Two very good games were played especially the girls. The Klemme girls played very well for beginners but they have the same trouble that Goodell first had when they began to play and that is. overguarding and traveling with the ball. The scores stood 8 to 12 in favor of our girls, who proved a little too much for the Klemme team, had our forwards been ore accurate in making free throws, the scores would have piled up faster—for our team, our guards done excellent team work, and our jumping center served us very well, considering that she had not practiced. Our real jumping center did not play. The Goodell girls have proven that they have the real stuff in their team and all they need is a little real good practicing. The boys also played a good game but the Klemme boys were a little too much for them. The score for the boys was 7 to 11 in favor of Klemme. A return game will be played Friday night. Drive to Klemme and see these games on Friday night. January 27th.

Harold Savague was absent Thursday.

An accuracy test was given Tuesday afternoon in which so any questions were to be answered in 5 minutes.

Nearly all the High School pupils attended the Lecture Course Tuesday night, finding it very interesting.

Having finished studying the Restoration Period in American Literature an examination covering the 1st part of the book was taken Friday.

Halleye Kitz of Fairbault Minn. visited school Tuesday morning.

IS YOUR CLOVER SEED PURE

Iowa State College Will Test it for You Free of Charge

Farmers who have decided to plant more clover and soy beans or other forage crops may take advantage of the offer made by the farm crops department of Iowa State College and have their seed tested free of charge.

The department will test all samples of seed sent in and will send back a completed report of the analysis showing the percent germination and purity.

By purity is meant the proportion of abnoxious weed seed found in the sample. In case of alsike clover particularly, all growers should take proper precautions to prevent the well known Canada Thistle from entering their territory. Canada thistle is frequently found in alsike clover seed.

Other weed seeds are often found present in forage crops are sour dock, buckhorn and sheep sorrell, all obnoxious weeds of disagreeable tendencies to unsurp the rightful place of the crop.

Samples for analysis should be carefuly enclosed in a package and addressed to the farm Crops Department. Iowa State College, Ames Iowa

If you haven't learned that a dollar put away to day is worth a dollar and six cents a year from today, you are morally certain to end your days in the poor house or as a penniless dependent upon somebody that doesn't want you around but has to keep you for fear the neighbors will talk.
gy.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

BEN A. REEMSTMA

Farm and General

AUCTIONEER

Sales conducted to insure the owners highest approval. See me for dates and terms.

Phone 508

Klemme — Iowa

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building. 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park. 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

Read This Letter from Mrs. W. S. Hughes

Greenville, Del.—"I was under the impression that my eldest daughter had some internal trouble as ever since the first time her sickness appeared she had to go to bed and even had to quit school once for a week. I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound myself so I gave it to her and she has received great benefit from it. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish, as I cannot say too much about what your medicine has done for me and for my daughter."—Mrs. WM. S. HUGHES, Greenville, Delaware.

Mothers and oftentimes grandmothers have taken and have learned the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So they recommend the medicine to others.

The best test of any medicine is what it has done for others. For nearly fifty years we have published letters from mothers, daughters, and women, young and old, recommending the Vegetable Compound. They know what it did for them and are glad to tell others. In your own neighborhood are women who know of its great value.

Mothers—daughters, why not try it?

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

New Method

Nujol is a lubricant, not a laxative.

Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

Nujol

For Constipation

Worse and Worse.

A correspondent sends us a few more of those crazy smiles from recent novels such as we printed a little while ago. They are:

"Laughter dropped from her lips like a dead bird."

"Her breath sounded in his ear like gouts of blood."—Boston Transcript.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

She Did.

Mr. Saphead—"Do you ever think of me?" Miss Kutting—"Yes; but I'd hate to tell you what."—Judge.

If you would be happy scatter happiness.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

for that COUGH / **KEMP'S BALSAM**

Pleasant to take Children like it

MR. FOX'S NEW SUIT

"I REALLY must have a new suit of clothes," said Mr. Fox, one morning to his wife, "and while I am about it I may as well have a stylish one. I noticed in the fashions that they were wearing the trousers tighter."

"You can't get about very well in tight pants," said Mrs. Fox, "and goodness knows that you are slow enough now about getting food for the family. You better think a little more about work and less about style."

But in spite of all of Mrs. Fox's good advice Mr. Fox got a new suit, and had it made tight-fitting.

"You better put on your old suit of clothes tonight," said Mrs. Fox, as her husband started off with the market basket on his arm. "You know that

Mr. Dog up at the hill farm is a very restless sleeper and if he should chase you he might catch you with those tight clothes on."

"I guess I can jump and run faster than lazy old Mr. Dog, even if I am dressed up," replied Mr. Fox, as he slammed the door behind him, for he was tired of hearing so much about his stylish clothes.

As he walked along in the moonlight Mr. Fox looked at his fine-looking shadow and forgot all about his anger, or even about Mr. Dog, and, while he was careful not to tear his clothes, he jumped lightly over the wall and went to the poultry-house.

He soon had two plump birds in his basket and over the wall he sprang and started for home, but he had gone only a little way when he heard a bark behind him and, looking around, he saw Mr. Dog in full run coming after him.

Right in front of Mr. Fox was a high rail fence, and for this he ran, feeling sure that he could easily escape Mr. Dog by leaping over it and running home through the woods before Mr. Dog could crawl under.

But, oh, how little he reckoned on those new clothes. He forgot he had them on, now he was in danger, but he reached the fence and made the leap and but for a rail that stuck up where they were crossed to hold the fence he might have escaped.

Yes, Mr. Fox leaped, but he did not go over. Instead, he caught by the seat of those new trousers and hung there above the head of Mr. Dog, who by this time had reached the scene and was barking loudly.

Of course, Mr. Fox dropped the basket and the birds were crying loudly as they ran for home, and every second Mr. Fox felt sure the farmer would appear with a gun and he would never see his home and family again.

He jerked and he wiggled and at last the cloth gave way and, luckily, he fell on top of Mr. Dog and knocked him over, and while he was scrambling to his feet Mr. Fox lost no time, you may be sure, in running home.

When Mrs. Fox saw him with the torn trousers and no basket she was very angry, but she did not say a word. She just took those new trousers, put a big patch of red flannel on the torn part, and when her husband saw that he put on his old ones and never again wore tight pants.

When he goes out at night now he wears a pair that are large enough for him to make a wide leap and not get caught on rail fences.

(Copyright.)

Lady Diana Duff-Cooper

Lady Diana Duff-Cooper, formerly Lady Diana Manners, daughter of the duke and duchess of Rutland, has long been known as England's most beautiful woman. She was the first British woman of title to enter the "movies." She recently completed her first work as a film actress in a large production in natural colors.

WHY—

DO OUR EYES "SPARKLE" WHEN WE ARE HAPPY?

THE term "sparkling," as generally employed, is equivalent to "bright" or "glistening" and the latter synonym provides the key to the question as to why people's eyes sparkle when they are merry.

There is some nervous reaction between the feeling of merriment or joy which makes one's eyelids move up and down more rapidly than usual. This movement of the eyelid causes a tiny drop of tear-liquid to spread over the ball of the eye, precisely what occurs every time we wink, thus washing the eyeball clean and leaving upon it a film of moisture which naturally glistens or sparkles in the light. The statement that a person's "eyes sparkle" is, therefore, not strictly true. It is not the eye, but the coating of liquid over it, which causes the reflection of light and produces the impression of brightness.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE WAY

I LITTLE care for empty dreams,
Or statesmen's visionary schemes
To make anew this world of ours
By dint of arbitrary powers,
And bring to permanent reform
The wreckage of the martial storm.
My plan is simpler far, and came
Up from a Heart of living flame
That ever toiled for love, and died
By shameful mandate crucified—
A Heart that in the hour of stress
Dwelt ever on Unselfishness,
And dying proved the Immortal Good
Of Sacrifice and Brotherhood.

(Copyright.)

Yeast Vitamon Complexion Secret

Banishes Skin Eruptions, Puts on Firm Flesh. Strengthens the Nerves and Increases Energy.

If you want to quickly clear your skin and complexion, put some firm, healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power and look and feel 100 per cent. better, simply try taking two of Mastin's tiny VITAMON tablets with each meal and watch results. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamines as well as the two other still more important vitamines (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C) and are now being used by thousands as a tonic restorative and amazing complexion secret. Pimples, boils and skin eruptions seem to vanish like magic, the complexion becomes fresh and beautiful, the cheeks rosy, the lips red, the eyes bright. So rapid and amazing are the results that success is absolutely guaranteed or the trial costs you nothing. The source of a glowing, radiant complexion is from *inside*. You can't expect external applications to benefit a condition due to internal conditions. Get some vitamines into your system! Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VI-TA-MON. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

Of What Use Are Beautiful Features If You Have An Ugly Skin, Flabby Flesh, Hollow Cheeks, Or a Scrawny Neck? Mastin's VITAMON Tablets Are Positively Guaranteed To Give You New Health, Beauty And A More Rounded Face and Figure, or Money Back.

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Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

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Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have settled on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence.

In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

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—land similar to that which through many years **has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre**—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while **raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs** is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

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make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

IN THE STREET CAR

Travelers must be content.—Shakespeare.

DOES the well bred man always give his seat to a woman in the street car? This is a question that often comes up for discussion. Now although in New York and some other large northern cities a good many men who are considered to be well bred do not make a constant practice of getting up for a woman who is standing it is generally regarded as an essential of the well bred man, that is, unless because of age or infirmity he is not well able to do so. When a man does not perform this act of courtesy it is sometimes because he does not notice that women are standing or because in a crowded car he feels that he would inconvenience more persons by attracting the attention of the ones who are standing.

When you do give your seat to a woman you should invariably do so with an air of courtesy. You should raise the hat slightly and say: "Won't you take my seat, madam?" This is the conventional, formal thing to say and really the simple act of offering a woman your seat does not entitle you to any further comment than that.

In entering a car it is usual for men to permit women to precede them but in crowded cities where traffic congestions are intense it is usually conducive of less disturbance if you simply enter the car in the order of your position. In getting out of a crowded car, while a man precedes the woman he is accompanying so that he can help her to alight, he makes no effort to do this for the other women present. However if a feeble or aged woman is alighting from the car he does not hesitate to assist her in alighting. Having performed this little courtesy he raises his hat as she thanks him.

The courteous person does not go his way through the street cars and other public conveyances without keeping his eyes open, for if one attempts to go about entirely taken up with one's own thoughts one is sure to be a very annoying traveling companion.

If you have a wet umbrella you must take care that it does not drip against someone else. If you have a suitcase or other sort of luggage be sure that it is as little annoyance to others as is possible. If you see two persons enter the car when there is a vacant seat beside you and another somewhere else in the car it is courteous to change your seat so that the two friends may be seated next to each other. One woman would do that for two other women or possibly for a man and a woman together if they were obviously engaged in conversation. A man would always do it for two women or a man and a woman for two men. Usually, however, a woman would not thus change seats with two men.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

VIRGINIA

THE real origin of Virginia is curious and somewhat unexpected. It means "flourishing" and comes from an old Latin gens who called themselves Verginius. Their name was derived in turn from vireo, meaning to flourish, and was connected to the word "ver," translated as spring. Virginio was the name of the far-famed Orsini family.

The more popular and prevalent belief regarding the origin of Virginia has always been that she came from the Latin virgo, meaning "a virgin." Indeed, the first instance of her use in England was in the time of Queen Elizabeth when Sir Walter Raleigh, named his American colony Virginia in honor of the Virgin Queen.

It was under a similar belief that Bernadin de St. Pierce called the heroine of his tropical Arcadian romance, Virginie. The widespread popularity of this story in England, France and Germany brought Virginia into enormous vogue throughout Europe. France still adores Virginie, and her popularity is assured forever out of sentimental memory of the famous queen.

The first American colony established the name in this country. Likewise the first white child born on American soil, and named Virginia Dare did much to spread its vogue. The South has always abounded in Virginias, which, unfortunately, has been contracted to unmusical "Virgies" and "Jinnys."

The emerald is Virginia's talismanic stone. It promises her wisdom, prophetic vision, long youth and charm. The hawthorne bud, England's spring flower, is Virginia's flower. Wednesday is her lucky day and three her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

SO MOOCHA I know Columbo taka jusa one chance and mak de reputash. So I feegure mebbe eef I taka coople chance mebbe I gotta heem skin leetle bit. I tella my boss wot gonna writa bout deesa time and he say I better maka preparash for go to hospeetal.

But I no care for da hospeetal so longa I tella da straighta goods. For longa time I gotta deesgust wot kinda shoes da women wear. Een da show plenta time I see women dance on da toes and no toucha heels once. Well, I feegure ees alla right een da show, but when wear da high heels for walka round on da street and go to work I tink ees somating wrong weeth da head.

Some women crowda more feet een one leetle shoe as was crowda een streeta car one town I veesit lasa week. I gotta idee eef each shoe wot da women wear now was twins ees no half enough for be gooda fit. Eef we getta pinched every day lika da women's feet mosta time we gotta leeve een jail.

I know one guy wot runa private bugahouse for people whosa gonna craze een da head. So I suggesta weeth heem to getta one cheecken weeth da high heels, tight skirt and plenta druga store on da face to work as demonstrator for hees bugahouse. Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

There is an enormous number of people who will be sociable, if you will begin it.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement.

There is at least some piety in holding in a cough entirely through the sermon.

Tycos Thermometer

Adds to your comfort indoors and outdoors. Free booklet shows all styles for home use.

Taylor Instrument Companies Rochester, N.Y. U.S.A.

Guards Health Saves Fuel

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere

Skin Troubles —Soothed— With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

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Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a

Safe Antiseptic and Germicide

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 A free.

W. F. Young, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Keep the Children Well!

During these days many children are complaining of headache, feverishness, stomach troubles, and irregular bowels. If mothers only knew what

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for CHILDREN

Will do for children no family would ever be without them. These powders are so easy and pleasant to take and so effective in their action that *for over 30 years mothers have used them* and told others about them. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

Plan to Cut Corn Acreage

Agreement Made by Farmers to Reduce Supply Because of Low Prices.

LAST YEAR'S CROP IS UNSOLD

One Nebraska Farmer Shipped Carload of Corn to Montana, Paid Freight Bill of $416.58 and Collected $416.52.

The proposal to curtail corn acreage in the West in 1922 is likely to affect the price of food before the end of the year. The entire country is heavily interested because if successful, it means an increase in the cost of corn and meat, with a resultant and sympathetic increase in the price of wheat and bread. Nebraska is not the only state in which the movement is gaining ground. Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, South Dakota and all the states of the great "Bread Basket" are moving in the same direction. Signs are plentiful throughout the Middle West that far less corn than usual will be planted unless there is an immediate and considerable increase in the price of that cereal.

Most farmers recognize that the price of corn is not due to any combination of capital or a "conspiracy," but is governed solely because of the law of supply and demand and they are preparing to cut the supply.

Farmer Is Stung.

Nebraska farmers are getting about 17 cents for their corn. Farmers in states closer to markets are getting a cent or two more. Two weeks ago a farmer near Broken Bow, Neb., shipped a carload of corn to Billings, Mont. The freight was $416.58. The selling price in Billings was $416.52. The farmer paid the difference, six cents. He had provided the land and seed, planted and worked the corn, gathered and shucked it, hauled it to the railroad station and then paid out six cents for all his trouble.

All over the corn belt the farmers are having similar experiences.

The executive committee of the Illinois Agricultural association has recommended to the Illinois farmers that they cut the acreage they will plant in corn for 1922. Illinois is the second largest corn producing state in the country.

A special committee from the state farm bureau federations of Iowa, Indiana, Kansas and Missouri has advised similar action. Iowa is the heaviest corn producing state in America. Missouri, also, is close to the top. Indiana is not far away. The Kansas corn crop is second only to the Kansas wheat crop.

Thousands of farmers in the corn belt states still have on hand the corn they raised in 1921. They have refused to sell at the low prices. Recent action of the War Finance corporation is permitting them to hold on to the corn already in their bins. These farmers, in thousands of cases, are preparing not to produce crops in 1922, but to hold their present grain for the increase in price which must inevitably follow if the production is cut.

Will Reduce Acreage.

One big land company has 5,000 acres of land at Herman, Neb. Ordinarily, this company plants 2,000 acres to corn every year. Here is what one of the owners of the company, as well as owner of the Omaha Bee and one of the most prominent business men in this state has to say:

"There is no doubt that if corn is not up to the cost of production in the coming year, in a systematic or an individual way farmers will decide not to plant it. On our 5,000-acre farm, not an acre of corn will be planted unless the price goes up to meet the cost of raising a crop. We have notified the manager to summer fallow the 2,000 acres of corn land if prices are not up to cost. It is better that the land should rest than that it be worn out growing a crop that does not pay out.

"The surest way to prevent the price of corn from being unduly depressed, is to reduce the acreage. If the farmers can get more by not farming than they can get by farming, the choce is easy."

The Illinois Agricultural association has issued a statement to the effect that by cutting production farmers will be doing only what manufacturers in all other lines do—shaping the supply to meet the demand. That is the answer Middle Western farmers are preparing to give to the question as to what is to be done to save agriculture.

Man's Finger Will Replace Lost Nose

Michael Feighley of Rohersville, Md., whose nose was cut off when the windshield of his automobile shattered and cut his face, will have his little finger grafted on in place of the missing member. After the finger grows fast to Feighley's face it will be amputated from his hand.

Heroine Faces Difficult Task

"A. E. F." Frawley, With 17 Wounds, Must Prove She Is Still Alive.

OFFICIALLY REPORTED "DEAD"

Several Installments of War Risk Insurance Paid to Family—Now Everything Possible Is Being Done to Correct Record.

San Antonio, Texas.—America's greatest woman World war hero, Miss Alene E. Frawley, who has been wounded and shot, buried alive and bombed, and carries seventeen wound stripes on her coat sleeve, now is facing what she calls the toughest job of all—that of proving to the world that she is still alive!

And all this because, following the bombing of an emergency hospital in the trenches at Chateau Thierry, she was officially reported "dead" in the government war casualty records.

"A. E. F."—that's what the boys "over there" called her, because of her initials—headed for France two months after the United States entered the war. She joined up with the Ninetieth division as a member of the United States army nurse corps.

Survives Hospital Blast.

Then things began to happen rapidly. Wound stripe after wound stripe went on her sleeve. At Tours a hospital was blown up. All but two persons in the building were killed. She was one of the two. In another case a piece of shrapnel broke her finger, caromed and killed a man.

Fourteen other wounds came, all while she was on the front, and then the "fatal" blast when the trench hospital was blown to pieces. "Killed in action" was the report after her name.

In the meantime American soldiers dug her out of the ruins and took her to a hospital, where she remained unconscious for twenty-seven days. A year and eight months later she left the hospital and was sent to the Walter Reed General hospital at Washington. Miss Frawley's mother and her step-father had long believed her dead. Several installments of her war risk insurance had been paid to the family.

Then came a telegram stating that Miss Frawley's "body" was being sent to the hospital. Wondering why a "body" would be sent to a hospital, the parents went to Washington, where they found Miss Frawley alive but feeble.

Shortly after Miss Frawley was taken to San Antonio to recuperate in a cottage just outside the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston. At that time she weighed 86 pounds and was able to walk only on crutches.

Today she weighs 162 and has discarded one of the crutches.

Fighting to Change Records.

And, in the meantime, everything is being done to blot out the record that she was "killed in action." Mrs. Frawley has made affidavits that Miss Alene E. Frawley is her daughter and not an impostor and the wheels are beginning to turn that will straighten out the mixup, Miss Frawley believes.

Miss Frawley was born near Rochester, N. Y. Her own father was a doctor and her mother was a trained nurse. Before going to Europe Miss Frawley had served as nurse in the Philippines, China, Hawaii and in Panama.

Besides her seventeen wound stripes this greatest woman hero wears a distinguished service cross, the French croix de guerre and many other lesser decorations.

Bounty Better Than Trapping.

Superior, Wis.—Charles Baldwin, town of Superior, has trapped 12 wolves this year and received $240 in bounties. He is laughing at fur trappers, who have had a poor year.

Machine That Predicts the Tides

This machine, possessed by the coast and geodetic survey in Washington, predicts the tides in any body of water in the United States from two or three years in advance. The machine not only records the year, but the month, day, hour and minute of either high or low tide. In this picture the operator is revealing the tide prediction for Port Townsend, Wash., for the year 1923.

Seeks "Cell for Winter"; Gets One for Forty Years

Parry Sound, Ont. — Forty years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed by Police Magistrate George Moore on Stephen Zowisluk, who pleaded guilty to smashing 21 windows, "in order to earn a term in a nice warm jail for the winter."

Dog Acme of Politeness.

Boston.—There is a French bulldog that is the acme of politeness. His name is C'est Toi and he is the property of Miss Alice F. Dunne of 46 Cortes street, Boston.

C'est Toi got his reputation as an extremely polite canine when he chanced to pick up a lady's coat that was dragging on the floor. He did this so gracefully and with such evident enjoyment that he was immediately nicknamed "the Page" by his loving mistress.

SAYS THAT INDIANS ARE STARVING

Turned Cannibals, According to Reports From Canada.

Mounted Police Start on Four-Month Trail in Far North to Investigate—Miss Yearly Migration of Caribou.

Winnipeg.—A member of the Canadian mounted police and a guide left Edmonton, Alberta, to investigate reports that Indian tribes north of Lake Athabasca, in northern Canada, had resorted to cannibalism, their food having failed them.

These Indians have heretofore been living largely on caribou, but last summer they missed the yearly migration of caribou from the shores of the Arctic and their hunt was a failure. Reports indicate that they are starving.

The trip is a long and dangerous one, across barren lands and through a wilderness for a distance of 400 miles. No food can be obtained there and little wood for camp fires is obtainable, there being in the region only isolated sticks of stunted timber. The ground is almost entirely rock ridges, interspersed with swamp land and bogs. Another party of Canadian mounted policemen also is leaving Fort Fitzgerald.

Indians from all sections of northern Canada converge at a central meeting point in the heart of the howling wilderness of this north country, where they remain for months. It is at this central point that the police hope to find them, and if cannibals are found among them, to bring these human flesh eaters to civilization.

Long trains of Indians and dogs will accompany the police, carrying supplies for four months.

It is reported that the port of Copenhagen is filled with American goods that cannot be sold on account of their extreme high prices.

POPE BENEDICT XV SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

Illness That Was Not at First Regarded as Serious Has Fatal Ending.

PONTIFF HAD BRIEF REIGN

Elevated to the Papal Throne in 1914, His Life Was Saddened by the Atrocities of the Great War—Ordained Priest in 1874.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Benedict XV, the 259th sovereign pontiff of the Church of Rome, died late today at the Vatican. The end came after a day of extreme agony and delirium, relieved at times by merciful periods of sleep.

At one time during the day there was slight hope that the pope might survive, as he lapsed into apparently restful and refreshing slumber. This hope was shattered later when, on awakening, there was a return of pain and suffering.

He had lapsed into delirium earlier in the day and failed to recognize any one at the bedside, and during the early hours of the forenoon death was expected within a few hours.

The pope was in extreme weakness and restless.

Lying with closed eyes, he murmured "Peace, peace," evidently alluding subconsciously to the great mission of the pontificate in war time.

Tragic Scene at Dawn.

Other undistinguished messages fell from his lips from time to time, but his vitality had sunk so low that he spoke in the weakest of whispers.

The day dawned upon a tragic scene at the Vatican. The papal court joined

Pope Benedict XV.

the cardinals in prayer. Outside in the piazza of St. Peter's a crowd of reverent men and women, mostly kneeling with faces heavenward, uttered their supplications for the recovery of the Holy Father.

The four attending physicians did all in their power to relieve his sufferings, but they could hold out no hope for ultimate recovery. The strain was telling on all. In the anteroom off the sick-chamber high prelates of the church, faces drawn with the agony of their sorrow, prayed without cessation.

Suffers Great Pain.

At 8 a. m. the Holy Father was still breathing, but was in great pain and suffering agonized contractions of the throat. A brief bulletin was issued saying:

"His holiness is weaker. The symptoms of pneumonia have extended."

By this time all hope had been abandoned and the most optimistic of the Vatican entourage had come to realize that the end was a matter of hours if not minutes.

Realizes Approach of End.

When the pope lost consciousness late Friday afternoon the attending physicians did not hesitate in expressing their fears that death was at hand.

The pope had been sinking all day, due to inflammation of the lungs and weak heart action, but had retained consciousness. When he sank into a state of coma, after many hours of patient suffering, all preparations had been made and all pre-death ceremonies completed.

Shortly before noon the Vatican announced that the pontiff had requested the last sacraments, realizing that he was dying.

Throughout the afternoon he was kept alive by use of oxygen and artificial heart stimulants. At night the four physicians at the pontifical bedside administered these restoratives at frequent intervals.

Shortly after noon Mgr. Zampani administered the last sacrament.

Cardinal Merry Del Val, who, as cardinal chamberlain, asumes papal authority until a new pope is elected, assumed permanent residence at the Vatican.

Cardinal Giorgi began recitation of the prayers for the dying at 10 o'clock Friday morning. This was the official beginning of the grand penitentiary ceremonial.

At 11 o'clock official notice of the grave condition of the Holy Father was sent to the Italian government.

Cardinal Gasparri was notified as soon as it was ascertained that the condition of his holiness was critical. The cardinal, in tears, hurried to the bedside of the pontiff.

When the papal secretary of state arrived the pope was resting tranquilly and immediately requested that the last sacraments be administered. His holiness was conscious and calm as Mgr. Zampini read the ceremony. The pope then continued fully conscious, but owing to his weakened condition, only a small drop of holy water was placed on his tongue. The few cardinals gathered about the pontiff's bedside recited the Psalms in subdued tones while the ceremony lasted.

The grand penitentiary of the sacred college, surrounded by assistants, then approached the bedside and read to the pontiff the profession of faith as formulated by the Vatican and the Trent councils.

Monks Recite Formulas.

Cardinal Giorgi, after reading the profession of faith, gave to the pontiff the absolution in articulo mortis. As though to impress on every one within hearing the solemnity of the occasion, the words of the formula were pronounced slowly.

The heads of all the various religious orders in Rome then entered the sick-chamber. One by one they bestowed on the pope the indulgences of the various orders which each represented. Throughout the ceremony a profound silence pervaded the room, which was broken only by the low voice of each aged monk as he recited the formula for his order.

Following the ceremony the procession slowly returned to the Basilica of St. Peter. Only the domestic prelates, whose duty it is to assist the pontiff until his death, remained around the sick man.

Groups of nuns and monks belonging to nearly all of the religious orders having convents or monasteries in Rome gathered in the space extending from the great bronze doors of the Vatican to the top of the Scala Regia, praying for the pope.

HAD FILLED HIGH POSITIONS

Pope Benedict Prominent in Church Counsels Before His Elevation to the Papal Throne.

Pope Benedict XV rose to the supreme head of the Catholic church Sept. 6, 1914, less than six months after he was elevated to the cardinalship. He was born of noble parents at Pogli, near Genoa, Italy, Nov. 21, 1854. His father was Marquis Della Chiesa.

Educated at Capronican college and the Academy of Ecclesiastics, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1878. He was taken to Madrid, Spain, by Cardinal Rampolla, and for four years was secretary of the nunciature in Spain. In 1901 he was appointed consultor of the holy office and in 1907 Pope Pius gave him the appointment of archbishop of the see of Bologna. He was made a cardinal in May, 1914.

Pope Benedict was much affected by the horrors and sorrow of the World war and many times tried to bring about peace negotiations. Germany's violation of Belgium's neutrality filled him with great sorrow and after the sinking of the Lusitania, he telegraphed the German emperor telling his abhorrence of the deed.

Pope Benedict's first appeal for peace was issued one week after his coronation. The appeal failed to bring results, as did also his later plan for a Christmas truce. In January and in July, 1915, he again tried to bring about peace negotiations. In March, 1916, he repeated his attempts and in May of the same year suggested that America should act as conciliator between the warring nations. His note to President Wilson to this effect reached Washington when Germany and the United States were involved in a diplomatic crisis. The Vatican approved of President Wilson's peace note in 1917, but three months later the United States entered the war.

The Pope's most memorable appeal for peace was issued in his own handwriting on August 8, 1917, and asked belligerent rulers to end the struggle. During the peace conference his pleas were issued in behalf of weaker nations.

Just before the conference President Wilson had a private conference with Pope Benedict at the Vatican in which many questions of a social and international nature were discussed.

The settlement of the 700-year-old Irish problem was received with great pleasure by the pope, who issued a message congratulating the principals in the negotiations.

History of Pope's Illness.

By Professor Battistini, chief medical adviser of the pope and head of the group of physicians attending him.

Rome, Jan. 21.—The Holy Father's illness began on Tuesday. He at first suffered only from slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes but unfortunately failed to pay sufficient attention to it with the result that the illness gradually developed into lung trouble.

The inflammatory process was very rapid so that while at first only the left lung was affected, it spread to the right lung yesterday morning.

Many Ills Due To Catarrh

The mucous membranes throughout the body are subject to catarrhal congestion resulting in many serious complications.

PE-RU-NA

Well Known and Reliable

Coughs, colds, nasal catarrh, stomach and bowel troubles among the most common diseases due to catarrhal conditions.

A very dependable remedy after protracted sickness, the grip or Spanish Flu.

PE-RU-NA is a good medicine to have on hand for emergencies.

Tablets or Liquid — Sold Everywhere

IN USE FIFTY YEARS

Much Longer.

Two young women were discussing clothes and styles. The first was telling about a new dress that she had just bought. After she had gone into detail about many features of it the second asked about the length of the skirt.

"Oh, yes, the skirt is longer," she said. "It is down to my knees."

Foresighted.

"Has Jack anything laid by for a rainy day?"

"Yes, he's engaged to an heiress."

Have You a Cold or Cough?

Read What This Woman Says!

Blair, Nebr.—"In my younger years I had very weak lungs and as I grew older seemed to become susceptible to weather conditions to such an extent that I always seemed to have a cough or a cold. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a tonic and builder and found it to be so helpful to me that I used no other medicine or doctoring for a period of about seven years. I did not take it continuously but just whenever my system seemed to require a tonic. That was twenty-five years ago and my lungs are in good condition today."—Mrs. L. H. Lothrop, 211 East Lincoln St.

When run-down you can quickly pick up and regain vim, vigor, vitality by obtaining this Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce's at your nearest drug store in tablets or liquid.

Place for Him.

There were weird howls from Tommy.

"What does that hyena want now?" demanded father.

"Wants you to take him to the zoo," cooed mother.—Judge.

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWEL

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement

Valuations.

"My face is my fortune," sang the milkmaid.

"That was very long ago when a bucket of milk was not nearly as valuable as at present."

Pat. Process **Lloyd LOOM Products**

Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(Heywood-Wakefield Co.)
Dept. E
Menominee, Michigan (16)

A Full Year's Wear In Every Pair of Nu-Way & EXCELLO SUSPENDERS

Rubberless

The Nu-Way Line

Nu-Way and Excello Suspenders—75¢

Men's Garters—50¢

Ladies-Misses-Children's Hose Supporters 25¢

Ladies' Corset Sew-On Hose Supporters 25¢

Guarantee Label Attached to Every Pair

"The Strech is Always in the Spring"

Ask Your Dealer

If he hasn't them—Send direct. Accept no Substitute. Look for Name on Buckles

Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co. MANUFACTURERS Adrian, Mich.

Buy Wholesale! Auto Parts All Cars. Large stock. Write description parts wanted. Ship everywhere. Rifner Motor Co., Salina, Kan.

Night and Morning *Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.* If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Dr. MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Look Here You

Rabbit Hunters

Bring in all the rabbits you can get until the 31st of January, 1922

No more rabbits wanted after that date.

Henry Lau and Sons

For The Kitchen

When you are fitting out your kitchen first select a good range, such as

Globe Majestic

Quick-Meal

Next you want to select your cooking utensils. Remember we carry the best in Enamelware, Aluminum, and all Tinware. We also have a full line of kitchen knives, spoons, carving, sets, pots, kettles and pans

Let us furnish the kitchen

Jacobs & Son

Protect your home and belongings from fire

Property loss by fire in the United States and Canada, in 1914, was estimated at $235,000,000, and on this $180,000,000 in insurance was paid, leaving a difference of $55,000,000, a total loss to the owners of property.

Even if you don't own your own home, your belongings are too valuable to remain unprotected from loss by fire.

The rates are so low that everyone can afford to obviate the risk. Ask us for them.

State Savings Bank

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION BOND PROPOSITION MESERVEY, IOWA

Publis Notice is Hereby Given. That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, will be held on the 17th day of February, 1922 at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon. the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District, pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-d1 et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 13th day of January, 1922.

J-19-26-F-2-9 K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary. Board of Directors.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS SCHOOL BUILDING-BIDS CLOSE FEB. 16, 1922 AT 1. Pm MESERVEY, IOWA

Bids are desired on a school building, to be erected at Meservey, Iowa, by the Board of Education of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, Iowa. Bids will be received by the Secty. of the Board of Education Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh at his office in the Farmers Savings Bank at Meservey up to 1Pm Feb. 16, 1922. Bids will be opened immediately and read publicly. Bids must be accompanied by certified checks or bid bonds in amount as follows:

General Construction	Check or Bid Bond	$1500.00
Heating and Ventilating	Check or Bid Bond	$1000.00
Plumbing	Check or Bid Bond	$400.00
Seating	Check or Bid Bond	$200.00
Equipment	Check or Bid Bond	$200.00

Certified checks or bid bonds must be made out unconditionally to Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary Board of Education. as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract with the Said School District and furnish a bond in full amount of the contract in the form outlined in the specifications, guaranteeing the completion of the building and the payment of all leins and claims.

The plans and Specifications will be on file after Feb. 1, 1922, One copy only—at the office of the Secretary, one at the office of the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., and one at 211 M. B. A. Building, Mason City, Iowa. also at the Builders Exchanges of Des Moines, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn. and Minneapolis, Minn.

Contractors may secure plans by application to the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., upon payment of a deposit of $10.00 to insure return of plans and specifications. The entire amount will be refunded to all contractors who file their bids with the secretary, likewise the entire amount will be forfeited if the contractor fails to bid. Sub contractors and material men will be charged the exact cost of preparing the blue prints and specifications for such drawings as they may require to figure the part of the work they are bidding on.

Contractors will be required to bid on the exact form of bid outlined in the bidders blanks, any deviation therefrom will invalidate the bid and same will not be considered.

Contractors may combine any part of the work or bid on the entire contract by furnishing with their bid the certified checks or bid bonds required above.

The Board of Education reserves the right to accept any or reject any or all bids.

Signed:
Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, Iowa.,
By K. Clarence Ruigh, Sec'ty.
Board of Education.

J-19-25-F-2.9.

Clothes may not make the man, but sometimes his wifes clothes break him.

People can go to the devil lots fast er nowadays because they can travel faster in an automobile than in a bug

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
January 9, 1922

Regular meeting of Town Council was held in Mayor F. J. Wenck's office.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Wenck.

Members present: C. W. Wiles, Wm. Smith, Art Gimer, Wm Bachman. Joe Johnson.

Motion made and seconded that the following bills be allowed:-

Henry Lau, Wire and fixing Pump	$ 8.75
John N. Day, paid testing City Water $1.00, postage 50c	$ 1.50
Lloyd Lau, Dragging roads and draying	$ 23.25
Standard Oil Company, oil and gas	$ 21.15
Fred Ridder, repairing.. pump	$ 2.10
Henry Lemke, Marshall fees and reading meters	$ 32.30
Mm. and Gustov Baack pumping and gas	$ 18.60
F. J. Wenck, paid E. Zeidler for labor on hall	$ 5.63

Motion made and seconded to pay Buell & Co. $300.00 to apply on Engineer Contract.

Moved to adjourn.

F J. WENCK, Mayor.
J. N. DAY, Clerk.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT

The evil that men do lives with them—and so does the good.

There is a time for all things except hate.

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the State of Iowa, at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts. including rediscounts	$324,349.46	
Deduct— Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank	$6,734.18	
		$318,115.28
Overdrafts, unsecured		408 94
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		25,000 00
All other US securities		
Collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable		
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebt'ness owned and unpledged		
War Savings Certificates & Thrift Stamps owned		
Liberty bonds. unpledged		
Bonds, Securities, etc.		4,159 33
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank		
Banking house		
furniture and fixture		10,700 00
Lawful money reserve with Federal Reserve bank:		15,016 94
Cash in vault and Amounts due from national banks		32,510 67
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)		
Checks on banks outside of city or town and other cash items		182 67
Other checks on banks in same city or town as reporting bank		1,302 91
Redemption fund with U S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250 00
Total		$408,646 74

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		25,000 00
Surplus fund		15,000 00
Undivided profits	$15,240 22	
Less current expenses interest and taxes paid	9,755 93	5 484 29
Interest and discount collected but not earned		
Circulating notes outst'ding		23,995 00
Amount due to State banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		$750.00
Certified checks outstanding		$30.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		
Individual deposits subject to check		66,562 79
Certificates of deposit payable within 30 days		43 955 00
Certificates of deposit (other Than for money borrowed)		227,869.6
US secuities borrowed		
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		
Total		$408,646 74

STATE OF IOWA, Hancock County, } ss

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Jan., 1922.

J. F. W. Vrba
Notary Public.

[SEAL]

Correct—Attest:
C. A. ARNOLD,
PETER JOSTEN,
AUGUST LAU.
—DIRECTORS—

CLEAN AND REPAIR HARNESS

Good Time to Get Repairs and Clean Up for Spring Work

Now is a good time to get the harness cleaned up and repaired so that it will be ready for spring work, say the animal husbandry men at Iowa State College.

During the winter when the weather is too cold to be at work it is a fine idea to carry all the harness into a warm room and examine it. Take off all the buckles and see that the sewing is in good order. If the thread is rottening either sew it up or take it to the harness maker. Good linen thread well waxed is the best to sow with.

To clean, wash with warm water and a good neutral soap, such as castile or ivory. Laundry soaps contain substances that will damage the leather. Scrub with a stiff brush and allow the leather to become nearly dry before oiling. For the best results harness ought to be oiled while damp. Good neats foot oil or a castor oil or a mixture of two is the best to use. Do not get the harness too oily as this will collect sand an increase wearing on the leather. Let the harness dry for 24 hours and then wipe off extra oil with a cloth.

In oiling harness never apply oil that is intended for machinery as this is often mineral oils and contain substances that damage the leather.

★111 one eleven cigarettes

Three Friendly Gentlemen

Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"+"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

1—TURKISH, for Aroma
1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

15¢ for 20

Manufactured by The American Tobacco Co.

★111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

FURNITURE

So many young folks are getting married that it has kept us busy to supply the Home Furnishings to "Feather their nests"

Our January Furniture sales run way ahead of last year. Another car load of good Furniture was just unloaded Tuesday Jan. 24th.

Come in and see the attractive line we carry and new prices.

Wellemeyer Department Store

Jan. 22

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 21 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, February 2, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

KLEMME HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Howard Wiles, High School Reporter
Jack Wellelneyer, Grade Reporter

Edwin Bock was absent on Tuesday.

Pearl Johnson was absent Wednesday.

Ewald Josten was absent Wednesday forenoon.

Albert Priebe was absent Wednesday forenoon.

Sylvanius Wacker was absent on Wednesday forenoon.

Blanche Medaus was absent from school Mondap.

John Baumgartner has been absent for several days on account of sickness.

The seventh grade will be excused Thursdap and Friday on account of the eigth taking cocunty exams.

The 9th grade Science class have changed their experiment day to Friday instead of Wednesday.

Prof. Wilson has started the Gram mar Room girls practising in order to have a second team and which will give material for the first team next year.

Albert Priebe and Ewald Josten are taking Physiology with the sophomores; the first half they took only three studies, but they are taking four the last half.

Miss McKahan has begun practising on thhe play which is to be given sometime in February as one of the lecture course numbers. The name of it is "A Box of Monkeys," which sounds good and by all appearances will be a big success.

Some of the 9th grade pupils are to prepare a debate on the question, "Resolved that the country is a better place to live in than in town." Neota and Faith are to take the negative side and Adala and Leona are to tke the affirmative.

A very interesting basket ball game was played Friday night on our floor when Goodell came up with both the boys and the girls teams. The girls played a fast, close game, as they were well matched. Our girls defeated Goodell by a score of 15 to 17. Hurrah! for our girls as it was the first game they had won and it sure helped pep them up. The boys also played a fast game and defeated the Goodell boys by a score of 20 to 33. Our boys have won both games with Goodell. A good. big crowd attended the games which sure encourages our players to see that our friends are for us. Mr. Marvin Weigmann refereed the girls game and the first half of the boys game and gave fair decisions to both games and certainly put pep into both the home and the visiting team as he kept them busy and there was no time lost. The Goodell referee was also very satisfactory.

Snowflake Is Really Transparent.

The reflection of the sunlight on the snowflake crystals is what gives them the appearance of being white. Snow is simply water turned into crystals by the low temperature. The flake itself is transparent, as is water, but because of its crystal formation the snowflake is only partially transparent, the facets of the crystal reflecting the light and giving the whole flake a white appearance.

If the light reflected by the snow crystal is red or green the snowflake will take on the same appearance. When millions of snowflakes are combined in one mass on the ground their ability to reflect the light is increased and in this way a snow bank appears even more white than would one isolated snowflake.—Cleveland News-Leader.

The married folks club held their dance last week Thursday at the Idle Hour theatre at which time they enjoyed a masquerade party. The costumes were all good. Everyone har a fine time.

OBITUARY

Cena Hansen was born near Goodell, Iowa, March 18, 1887, and departed this life at the residence of her parents in Concord at 2:15 on the afternoon of Wednesday, January 25, 1922, her age being 34 years, 10 months and 7 days. With the exception of the two years 1916 and 1917, which she spent near Whittemore, she spent her entire life in Hancock County.

On December 21, 1910, te deceased was united in marriage with Andrew Andreasen. They became the parents of six children whose names follow in the order of their seniority: Marven, age 10; Marjorie, age 8; Avis, age 7; Verna, age 5; Donald, age 3 and Leola, age 10 months.

Mrs. Andreasen was one of the many influenza victims of this county in 1918, and, while she was not taken off by the ravages of the disease, she was maimed in health, and from the effects of this malady she never fully recovered. Instead of recuperating, in March of 1921, she began to show signs of still further failing health, and it soon became apparent that any hope for a restoration to permanent health was futile. Everything that loving relatives could do to assauge her suffering was done, but the struggle to save the life of this young mother of six little children terminated in defeat in the early afternoon of Wednesday of last week.

There are left to grieve her early departure. her grief stricken husband, an aged mother, two brothers, Alfred and Chris, three sisters, Mrs. Dave Jackman, of Waterloo; Mrs. John Bachman of Klemme, and Mrs. McCaskey of Ogden, Iowa, and the six little children already enumerated in this sketch.

A brother of the deceased with his wife have moved into the Andreasen home on the farm northeast of Klemto aid the bereaved father in the care of the children and the farm work.

Another sad part of the above is that the following day, on Thursday the father, Chris Hansen of Garner, also died. A double funeral of father and daughter was conducted from the Methodist church at Garner by Rev. Webb who preached the sermon for Mr. Hansen and Rev. Gauger had charge of Mrs. Andreasen's funeral.

Klemme people extend heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved father and the little children.

—T—

Helping Him Out.

While visiting friends in Cleveland, a young Detroiter was presented with a quart of rye whisky. He decided to take it home in his suitcase.

As the steamer neared the dock he became more and more nervous. Finally, in desperation, he confessed his fears to a fellow voyager. This kindly individual offered to trade suitcases and assume all responsibility. The young man was vastly relieved and the change was made.

The luggage was not searched and a few minutes later the two met on shore. The young man was exceedingly grateful.

"By the way," he observed, as they exchanged again, "you must have a lot of things in your suitcase; it's awfully heavy."

"Yes," said the stranger. "I have twelve quarts in mine."—Harper's Magazine.

Maine's Gold Mines.

Gold has been found in a granite quarry at Skowhegan, Me. The presence of gold in Nova Scotia has given a certain plausibility to the expectation that where Maine passes into the sub-boreal terrain auriferous deposits may be found. Yet even the Nova Scotia field, one understands, has received about as much gold in stock subscriptions as it has ever emitted in bullion. —Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Social Distinctions.

Little Elmore—What does your papa do?

Little Florence—He's a horse doctor.

Little Elmore—Then I guess I'd better not play with you; I'm afraid you don't belong to our set.

Little Florence—I don't see why. What does your papa do?

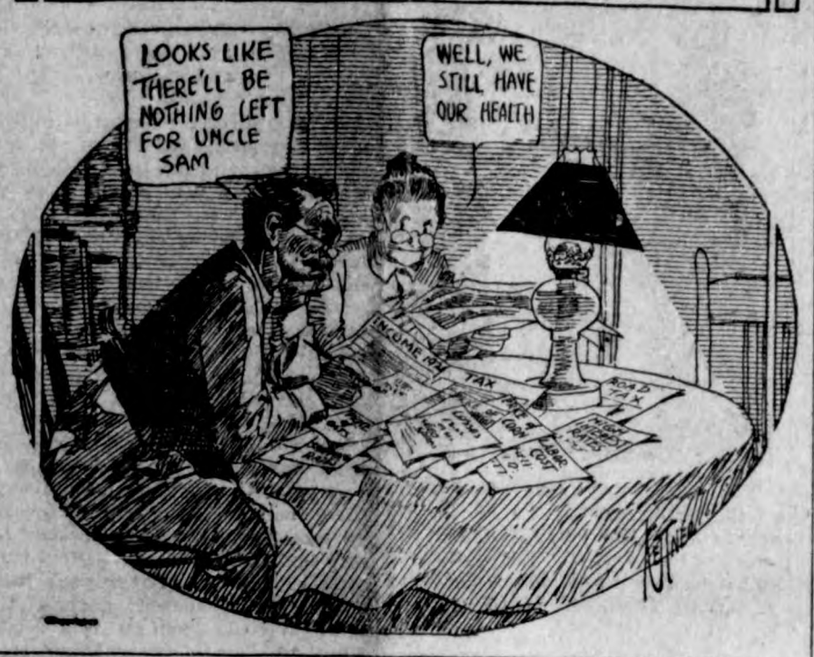
Little Elmore—He's a veterinary surgeon.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Commuter's Impression.

"Is this an accommodation train?" asked the traveling man.

"Only in a technical sense," replied Mr. Crosslots. "As a matter of fact it's one of the most disobliging trains I ever rode on."

Net Income



Duroc Jersey Breeders To Promote Further Interest In Red Pigs

DUROC JERSEY BREEDERS ORGANIZE IN COUNTY

Klemme Man Elected An Officer

At a meeting in Garner, Friday afternoon, January 27th, the Pure Bred Duroc Jersey breeders of Hancock County orgnized what is called the Hancock County Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Association. The idea is to promote the breed and boost for better Duroc Jerseys.

They also laid plans for promoting a Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Sow and Litter Club for the boys and girls between the ages of ten and eighteen inclusive. Any boy or girl in Hancock County is eligible for membership in this club, and any one interested should get in touch with the County Agent. Help will be given in buping the gilt, and arrangements will be made for financing the purchase. We expect to use gilts farrowed in March, 1921, and bred to farrow between March 15th and April 15th, 1922. A show will be put on at the County Fair, and every boy will be requested to show his sow and littel. The breeders will offer cash prizes, as well as the Fair Association will pay good prizes. A pure bred sale will be held some time after the Fair, whereby the club members can sell their gilts at auction. Further particulars as to the club can be had by writing the County Agent.

The Association members hope to promote a larger show of Duroc Jerseys at the County Fair, and also pledged themselves to help the young men who are just starting in the business. Thep also suggest that a close selection should be made of all animals offered for sale so that nothing will be sold but what would be a credit to the breed, as well as to the herd from which they came.

Another meeting will be held on Saturday, February 25th, where further plans will be laid.

The follownig men were elected as officers: Ray Durant, Garner, President; J. G. Anderson, Garner, Vice President; Emil Lau, Klemme, Secretary-Treasurer.

Emil Lau and Fred Schuldt, both prominent Duroc men of this place attended the meeting at Garner and are very enthusiastic.

THE DARN JUICE WAS NIX!

The electricity was off all yesterday morning and we were unable to use any of our machinery in the office as it is all electrically driven and so we are experiencing some difficulty in getting the paper out this week and will have to slight some news as the linotype machine will not run without power.

There are a lot of power users about town who depend on electricity to move the wheels of their industry but when the power is shut off they loose a lot of time and money, wich the Iowa Falls Companp do not pay for either.

But its better late than never!

SOFT ANSWER IN SWEDISH

"Explanation" That More Than Satisfied the Offended Representative of the Law.

A pretty young Swede and an American girl were crossing the Ellipse, regardless of a lettered warning to keep off the grass. A bicycle policeman wheeled up to ask if they couldn't see the sign whereupon the American whispered to the other to answer him in Swedish. The little foreigner burst forth in excitedly mystifying language and the other girl chipped in with the few words of her own acquired stock.

Realizing the impossibility of enforcing the law on two young and attractive aliens, the officer not only permitted them the right of way but took the trouble to point out the Monument, government buildings and like public views.

When she got the chance the American girl asked her friend what she had said to the policeman—and that upholder of the law may be interested in the answer.

"I was so nervous that all I could think of was the Lord's Prayer. And I gave it to him from start to finish." —Washington Star.

GREW WHISKERS TO GET JOB

And Secretary of State Hughes Has Worn the Required Facial Adornments Ever Since.

Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state, gave little indication to his teachers and classmates at Brown university that he was to become a leader in the nation, though it is true that he had his bachelor degree before he was 21. It was his intention to make teaching his life work, and he did devote some years to that occupation. His first application for a job was as a teacher of Greek in a small eastern college. The head of the department received him kindly, but evidently regarded his youthful appearance as making him an impossibility in that line.

"Why," said he, "you have no more hair on your face than an egg."

"If a beard is necessary I can raise one," said Hughes, who knew his own ability in that line, and soon was able to qualify for the job and got it. And, by the way, he has the same whiskers yet. He has never worn a clean-shaved face since.—Columbus Dispatch.

HIS POINT QUITE REASONABLE

A Good Logic in Negro's Contention as to Lion's Probable Change to a Meat Diet.

A negro employed at one of the Hollywood movie studios was drafted by a director to do a novel comedy scene with a lion.

"You get into this bed," ordered the director, "and we'll bring the lion in and put him in bed with you. It will be a scream."

"Put a lion in bed with me!" yelled the darky. "No, sah! Not a-tall. I quits right here and now."

"But," protested the director, "this lion won't hurt you. This lion was brought up on milk."

"So was I brung up on milk," wailed the darky, "but I eats meat now."—Los Angeles Times.

BASKET SOCIAL

A Box Social will be held in Bailey Grove School, District No. 3, Twin Lake Township, February 10th. The ladies are requested to please bring boxes. Emma Toftey, teacher. 1wc

Interesting Events Long Forgotten Retold Once More

Twenty Years Ago This Week

Jan. 28, 1897

26 below zero Monday.

Our post office fight is still on, each aspirant with about equal honors.

Elmer Dow is reported down with the mumps, this is the first case reported in town.

Miss Anna Skow, while feeding the job press Tuesday, got her hand caught between the bed and table of the press but fortunately no bones were broken.

W. P. Sterling has started draying in town. It is said he intends moving to town, and continue the busiess during the summer. We are inclined to the opinion that two drapmen in Klemme is one too many.

There was a pleasant party held at Morris Day's on Tuesday evening. Invitations were issued by Miss Ida Day and Willie Zook (who is staying at Day's.) It was a surprise on John Day. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed themselves.

The Band Concert Monday evening was a success cocnsidering the weather. The Band rendered their numbers in a creditable manner; the solo "In the Shadow of the Pines" bp Mrs. Ida Griswold received the most applause, and the recitation "Mrs. McCarthy's Goat" by Chris Blumer was well received. Valuable assistance was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Griswold of Goodell, and the Misses Hubbard, Terhufen, Haefner and Mrs. Henry. The program was worthy of better patronage but the boys are thankful for small favors.

Twenty-five Years Ago This Week

Thursday, Jan. 30, 1902

Wm. Koerner left Wednesday morning for Charles City.

T. Gauley is hauling his grain to Klemme, the best market on the map

Rumor has it that there will be a wedding in this vicinity in the near future.

Having purchased the Lau Bros. store building, I have put my bench in there. Bring in your watches and clocks for repairs. J. W. Waterman.

Jake Meyers of near Garner, purchased a fine surrey from our popular implement dealer, H. W. Schoper one day last week. The Garner farmers know where to get a square deal on machinery all right.

Hancock County's new treasurer W. L. Mitchell, is to be married on February 4; the lady of his choice being Miss Nettie Hinchon. one of Algona's fairest daughters. May prosperity be theirs.

Gruetzmacher Bros. have bought back their store building and George and John Gruetzmacher will continue the business here after March 1. At that time an entire new stock will be put in.

Ten Years Ago This Week

Thursday, February 1, 1912

C. L. Blumer has opened up a general repair shop in the building two doors west of the barber shop.

Chas. Busch is filling his ice house this week. The ice is of good thickness and fine quality tis winter.

10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Alvin Haupt, of Rowan and Dick Kenefick, of Garner, are visiting at the Fred Haupt home.

Miss Esther Lenz entertained her Sunday School class last Thursday evening at her pleasant home in the south part of town.

Emil Peterson from Garner has accepted a position in the Wellemeyer Department Store to take the place of Anton Pankuk who will leave soon to farm near Titonka.

We notice by a dispatch from Renwick that at the annual election of officers of the First National Bank at that place, Frank Wenck was elected to the position of Vice President.

We note by a dispatch in the daily papers that a new bank with a capital of $50,000 has been organized at Ackley, Iowa. I. B. Bleeker, formerly assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Klemme. is to be the cashier of the new institution.

MR. GROUND HOG SEES HIS SHADOW

Six Weeks of Cold Weather Ahead

According to the old superetition f the ground hog see his shadow on Feb. 2nd it is a sure sign that six weeks of cold weather will follow..

The sun was shining brightly this morning so evidently the ground hog would experience no difficulty in obtaining a clear view of his shadow nd so would of course become verp frightened and crawl back into his hole for another six weeks.

SEVEN CARS LIVE STOCK SHIPPED SATURDAY NIGHT

Seven more car loads of live stock were shipped from the Klemme yards Saturday night for the Chicago market, whichc was a little lighter than other sipments for some time but vich still compares very favorably with other points along the line.

The shipments were as follows:

Cattle	
Joe Johnson	1 car
Hogs	
Joe Johnson	2 cars
Shipping Association	1 car
A. C. Lau	3 cars

TAX COLLECTOR TO BE AT THE COURT HOUSE

Deputy Collector P. A. Lonergan vill be at the Court House at Garner Feb. 20th to Feb. 28th and at Britt March 1st to March 4th to assist tax payers in filing their 1921 income ax returns.

The Department desires that the axpayers would request blanks and nformation from the Division Headquarters which for this territory is located at Mason City, Iowa.

Folding Fan Invented 700 A. D.

The ordinary folding fan was invented in Japan in the Seventh century by a native artist who derived the idea from the way in which the bat closes its wings

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

Also the rich you have with you always, and they're often more troublesome than the poor.

If you try to be "all things to all men," you soon will be nothing to anybody.

Did you ever notice the husband of a woman who boasts that she has "a mind of her own."

The love of money may be the root of all evil, but money itself is the oil of much joy.

Sees Big Death Toll From Hooch

Cleveland Chemist Declares Undertakers Will Have Prosperous Year About 1926.

DANGER FROM RAW FUSEL OIL

It Removes the Oxygen From the Blood, Causes Lips and Body to Turn Blue and Has the Same Effect as Asphyxiation.

Cleveland, O.—Undertakers will have a prosperous year about 1926, in the opinion of analytical and consulting chemists here, because, they claim, the Grim Reaper is whetting his scythe for a harvest of prohibition liquor drinkers.

Hundreds of persons are slowly but surely asphyxiating themselves, according to J. M. Kovachy, assistant city chemist, by unsuspectingly assimilating the poisons found in almost every sample of what was believed to be "pure bonded" liquor. Hundreds of samples are brought to Kovachy each month for analysis, he said, and all thus far analyzed have contained a high percentage of fusel oil in the raw. In large quantities, consumed by steady drinking, fusel oil changes the blood from oxyhemiglobin to methemiglobin, he insists.

Same as Asphyxiation.

In other words, Kovachy says, fusel oil removes the oxygen from the blood, causes the lips and body to turn blue and has the same effect as asphyxiation.

"Illicit peddlers of whisky use ethylacetate for flavoring purposes in some cases, and this is very injurious if taken in any quantity, acting as a heart depressment," the chemist declared.

M. E. Crutis, proprietor of the Chemical Laboratories, advises the present-day drinker to "analyze well before using." Traces of adulteration that clip year after year from a life have been found in almost every bottle of alleged "bonded" liquor he has analyzed, he asserted.

"It is true a portion of the contents of most bottles is pure bonded whisky. That gives it the color, flavor and taste," Curtis added. "But the good liquor is mixed with ingredients that are harmful to the human system, and the question uppermost in the minds of those who come to me for analysis of their liquor is how to remove the ingredients and leave the bonded stuff."

Gross Misrepresentation.

That "bonded" whisky is being grossly misrepresented by bootleggers was revealed recently when a raid of a printing shop in the downtown section by federal and police officials uncovered a plant which is said to have been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of counterfeit labels and bottled in bond revenue stamps.

The labels were similar to those used by prominent distillers on popular brands of intoxicating liquors previous to the eighteenth amendment going into effect.

Ten thousand alleged counterfeit revenue stamps were confiscated. Federal secret service operatives declare that statements made by some of the six persons arrested in connection with the raid indicate that $50,000 had been "cleared" during the last year through sales of the labels to bootleggers in Kansas City, New York, Chicago, Detroit and other cities.

CHECK DOGS; IGNORE BABES

Berlin Theaters Provide Accommodations for Patrons' Pets But Not for Children.

Berlin.—Pet dogs have become so popular among the feminine population of Berlin that theater managers have been compelled to install rooms where the dogs may be checked. Some patrons complain that none of the theters has made similar provision for checking babies, and think this is an unwarranted discrimination.

During the intermissions the women repair to the "dog room" and feed the animals with bits of sandwiches which it has become the custom for theatergoers to eat between the acts.

"PRUNES YOSEMITE"

The battleship California, flagship of the Pacific fleet, has mascots that attract attention in every port at which the ship stops. One is a small cinnamon bear answering to the name of "Prunes Yosemite," shown here with Ensign Van Bergen.

Yanks Explore Arctic, Tropics

Forsake Home Comforts Seeking Specimens and Data World Over for Scientists.

SEARCH FOR "MISSING LINK"

Stefansson Expedition Is Mapping Little-Known Boundaries of Wrangel's Island, North of Siberia—Seek "River of Doubt."

New York.—Comforts of home weigh little when cast in the balance with the interests of science, it is declared by museum experts and learned societies. Expeditions have gone forth from the United States and foreign countries into the frozen arctic, the blistering areas of Africa and to the varying climes of Asia, South America and other lands in quest of animal and vegetable specimens and data to add to the knowledge of man.

Some of the explorations have not stopped with the earth. Conan Doyle recently claimed to have talked with his dead relatives, and not a few wireless operators assert that kindred souls on Mars were trying to wireless folks here.

Hunt "Missing Link."

Among the expeditions now at work are:

The third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, which is to remain five years in the Orient hopeful of finding the "missing link," and of gathering a wealth of scientific data.

The Stefansson expedition which is mapping the little-known boundaries of Wrangel's island, north of Siberia, where polar bears are most numerous. This party of Americans and Esquimaux expects to remain away two or three years, and Donald B. MacMillan and his comrades are exploring Baffin's land.

An expedition to hunt gorillas is trekking in Africa under the direction of Carl E. Akeley of the American Museum of Natural History. Recently he reported having bagged a family of five.

Seek "River of Doubt."

The Mulford biological expedition, now in South America, is exploring the headwaters of the Amazon, seeking Colonel Roosevelt's River of Doubt, and gathering rare plants and herbs desired by chemists and the medical profession.

The British expedition which climbed to within 6,000 feet of the world's highest summit, Mount Everest, in 1921, expects to finish the job this year. Minor expeditions are working in Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and elsewhere, most of them being American.

Roald Amundsen, who is quite used to cold weather, having spent many previous years in the Arctic, will set forth in the spring on a trip to the north pole.

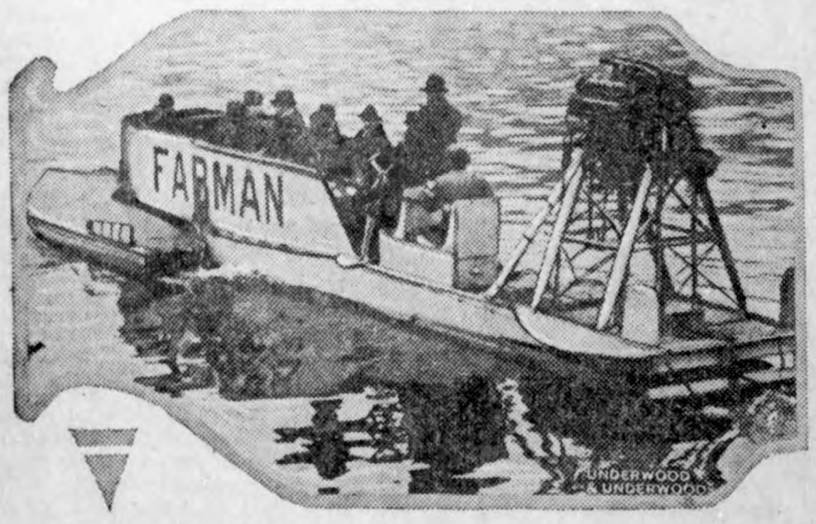
164-Year-Old Bible Found.

Goshen, N. Y.—Miss Caroline Vail has just found in her home in Montgomery, Orange county, a Dutch book printed 164 years ago in old Holland Dutch language. It was believed that her ancestors brought it to this country. The book was a Dutch Bible, printed in 1758. The name of Miss Vail's great-grandmother, Sarah Brett, was inscribed on a leaflet, and it had been handed down from generation to generation along with other old relics of Revolutionary and Colonial days.

Man Is Saved From Wolves by Jackrabbit

Roundup, Mont.—W. H. White, a rancher in the Cameron Creek district, while walking across the fields unarmed, noticed that two wolves were following him. Not even a stone was available as a weapon and White gave himself up for lost. As the wolves drew near, ready to attack, a jack rabbit jumped up in their path and they suddenly abandoned man meat to give chase to the jack. White is now carrying a gun.

Speedy Farman Glider on the Seine



This is the Farman Glider, propelled by a huge airplane engine and aerial propeller, gliding along the Seine. It makes a speed of 50 miles an hour.

BOSS BUFFALO IS LICKED AT LAST

Famous Herd Leader Meets His Kingly Downfall.

"Old Scotty," Shipped to Washington From South Dakota, Is Put Out in Seven-Hour Battle With Younger Bull.

Wenas Prairie, Wash.—"Old Scotty," for years leader of the famous herd of buffalo near Pierre, S. D., but recently shipped here with several hundred of his kind, has met his kingly downfall. He has been dethroned, and by a younger and stronger bull.

The terrific fight, in which fences and sheds were demolished and huge holes dug in the earth, and "Old Scotty," bleeding, haggard, was vanquished, lasted seven hours. A new bull, "Yakiman" by name, reigns supreme, having gained the title by the self-same tactics used by the old buffalo years ago on the Dakota prairies.

On arrival here the herd of buffalo, purchased by local capitalists, were liberated in an extensive fenced area of hills and valleys. "Scotty" was haughtily parading his 3,000 pounds of selfishness when a picturesque young bull, nearly equal in size, made a vicious lunge at the wrinkled old king. "Scotty" swung and caught the blow with his head. Then started the battle, the most remarkable ever witnessed in this section of the West. Great calm settled over the big herd as the two fighters bellowed and roared. The fighters pawed earth, plunged and tore at each other with horns and hoofs. The battle scene shifted back and forth on the prairie for seven hours, when darkness allowed "Old Scotty" to lose his adversary and limp painfully away.

Yakima Indians who saw the animals fighting are now fearful lest these animals, so near their reservation, break out of the confines and invade their villages.

It is estimated by the owners of this newly established herd that there will be an annual increase of 50 calves. If as anticipated then each autumn 50 of the largest animals will be slaughtered for the Pacific Coast markets.

Puzzling Murder Mystery Is Uncovered by Cat

Wheeling.—The frantic efforts of a cat to get out of a window at Warwood, a suburb, led to the discovery of an unsolved murder. Thomas Panlach, forty, was found on the floor by those who went to release the cat. The man's head was almost severed. An ax and razor lay nearby. Thrift stamps and stocks to the value of several thousand dollars were not touched.

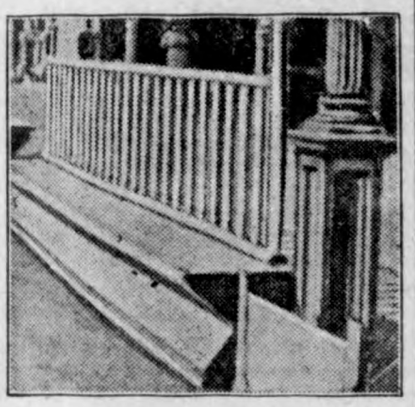
Home Town Helps

TURNING TO HOME BUILDING

Gratifying Increase in Construction Noted In Practically All Parts of the Country.

It is gratifying to read with what vigor and energy Americans are building homes for themselves. During the war and for a time after it few private homes were built, but now the country is making up for lost time. In the ten months of this year ending October 31, more than $600,000,000 worth of houses were built, and before the year is ended the value of newly constructed buildings will be above $722,000,000. Domiciles will help the nation to bring about better conditions. Men who own houses always are good citizens; they feel of more importance in the land, and no man on earth will fight harder for anything than will the person who battles to protect the roof that covers himself and family. It is believed that 1922 will be the banner year in the putting up of houses; perhaps their total value will reach the billion mark. Then will come the cheaper rents; landlords no longer will go about baiting and hazing tenants, but rather will they be offering—as of old—a month of free rent to those who will lease their apartments.—New York Morning Telegraph.

SEAT BACKS DETACHABLE



Concrete Seats Along the Shores of Southern Coast Towns Have Wooden Backs Made Detachable So That They May Be Stored During the Season of the Year When There Are Few Visitors. Iron Piping Fits in Holes in Both Parts.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Village Has No Poor.

Stony Bottom, W. Va., a village of forty-two families, challenges the world for the honor as the most model and contented town.

There are just thirty-five families with an average of four persons each in the village who own their own homes and seven other families who pay the landlord for their domiciles.

Of the thirty-five home owners but one has an encumbrance on his property, and that is small and will be cleared off within sixty days. A fine undenominational church counts every resident of the town as a member. There are no poor people in Stony Bottom, neither are there any who can claim to be rich. None is in debt. Twelve automobiles are owned by residents of the village. Everybody appears happy and contented with life. —Exchange.

"Holding Together."

In the preface to "The Glass of Fashion" reference is made to a letter written by the artist, Burne-Jones, to Mary Gladstone. This idealist broke forth into lamentation over the quarrels and trivial animosities which too often exist between men of genius. "My dear," he exclaims, "if twelve of these men would hold together for ten years, the whole world aspect would now be changed, and twelve men did once hold together and the whole face of the world was changed."

Why cannot this wise comment be applied to the existing groups in any city and village—i. e., to its churches, its schools, its lodges, its clubs and what not? How great would be the good to individual and community! The very fact of communities "holding together" would itself be the millennium. — Correspondence Chicago Daily News.

Used the Wrong Word.

There was a curious case in Michigan where a wealthy decedent left $60,000 to build a home for indigent old women. But instead of indigent, the maker of the will wrote "indignant." As it would have been possible to find a great many indignant old ladies and hard to decide between their claims, the money finally went to relatives.

Leavenworth Bars Skyscrapers.

Skyscrapers are not possible at Leavenworth, Kan., now, under an ordinance passed by the city commission, as an emergency. Buildings are limited to ten stories. Stringent construction rules, designed to minimize liability of fire also are contained in the ordinance.

Uncle Eben's Proviso.

"Fightin' ought to be abolished," said Uncle Eben, "but it ain' gineter happen in my neighborhood till dey gits some reliable agreement to abolish loaded dice."

LITTLE GRAY LADY

By MILDRED WHITE

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She was a little gray lady. So Joe, the Westerner, thought of her. He was sure that he could not be in love with so quiet and colorless a person, and he decided, deliberately, to marry her for money.

The gray lady's real name was Barbara Waite, and her father, a ranch owner, had left her a lot of money.

Barbara studied her lessons at her mother's knee, and when the sweet old lady passed on to her reward, Barbara as patiently took up her household burdens.

Thus, Big Joe found her. He came recommended to take up the management of her lands.

The dresses that she wore from habit, because of their serviceableness, were usually of a soft gray, and her eyes, too, were gray, wistfully appealing as a child's. But the hair that had lain fair across Barbara's temples was now gray too—before its time.

She was not young, Joe concluded—nor yet old. Yes, he would marry her for her money. In a lifetime of labor and good fortune he might not accumulate such a sum.

She had never known a lover's attention, he decided, nor, in all probability, had an admirer. Wooing would be easy. Many sighing maidens had fallen before the unusual charm of the man's adoring dark eyes—which had not been adoring after all, but faithless. He would first show Barbara devotion, rendering her in her loneliness sympathy and helpful service; would make himself necessary by his kindness, then abruptly absent himself awaiting the assurance of her affection.

If Barbara Waite was lonely without him, if she watched and longed as others had done, he would return to her and ask his question.

The little gray lady gratefully accepted Big Joe's many deeds of kindness.

Often he felt Barbara Waite's eyes upon him, and when he looked back at her boldly, he could detect her shy tenderness.

So when Joe went away she missed him—missed him with an ache that her true heart had never known before, and when he came confidently back to her, Barbara married him.

If he was less kindly attentive as weeks passed, she told herself that his greater personal interest in the ranch was accountable for this lapse.

And then one day he came to her frankly, brutally almost, and told her that he was going away.

"I can't stand it any longer," said Joe. "I thought I could, but I can't. I—the truth is I married you for money, Barbara, and the money doesn't seem to bring me happiness. I've got to go away."

The little gray lady did not cry out; she did not reproach him. She just sat and studied for a time his flushed, daring face. "All right, Joe," she answered at last, her tone almost cheerful.

He stared at her, but she was in the pretty chintz-draped bedroom sorting out his clothes.

Mechanically she packed his black leather bag. "You can send for the rest of your things when you are located," she told him.

Joe took the bag. Some way he was disappointed.

"Good-by Joe," she said insinuatingly. "If money was all that you wanted when you married me, why you are still married to the money and I'll send it on until you find the work, or whatever it is that you need."

His bravado failed. He wanted to thank her, wanted to refuse her perplexing generosity, but found the door quickly locked and barred against him. Barbara had taken him at his word.

Back in the East he found a position that paid. He worked hard at it and made a success. When Barbara's checks came to him he saved them, returning them later in a neat pile. He met a young woman—the daughter of his employer, who supposed him to be free and who was gracious in her hospitality. But her gayety and flaunted attractions tired him, as did those pleasures which he had formerly enjoyed.

It was inexplicable; success in his grasp, the companionship of men whom he had coveted, and yet—dissatisfaction. Joe marveled on his need, when illness seized him—a long and serious illness, leaving him helplessly weak in a city hospital. Convalescence brought no promise of contentment, happiness he almost ceased to hope for, unless—

A small soothing hand caressed his forehead. Joe's dark conquering eyes opened listlessly, then were alight with eagerness. The little gray lady stood beside him, her gray eyes soft with sympathy, her cheeks twin roses beneath his ardent gaze. Joe put his big hands to clasp hers.

"It was you, you, that I wanted all the time," he cried wonderingly. "Just the sight of you now rests me, takes all my world weariness away. Yet, it was true, I did—marry you for your money."

Barbara Waite hushed him. "No, my dear," her voice was a soft, hurried breath, "you thought that you wanted my money, but oh, it was love all the time. I read love in the first glance of your eyes. That is why I married you; that is why I allowed you to go—across the world. I knew you must come back to me."

Joe's thin cheek was against her hands. "Yes," he said, "I was going back."

LAND GROWS RICH

Wonderful Development of Canada in Forty Years.

Four Decades Ago Little Considered, Today One of the Greatest Granaries and Dairying Centers.

The recent announcement that the sale of the first section of Canadian Pacific land was sold forty years ago, and when you read that the first carload of wheat was shipped from Winnipeg forty years ago, the changes that have taken place since then are matters of reminiscence, but yet of interest. What forty years ago was an unknown quantity, barren because but little production was attempted, is today one of the greatest granaries in the world. Then there was scarcely any farm live stock in the West. Dairying was not engaged in at all. Today there are 6,998,317 farm animals on the prairies, of which 881,899 are milch cows; and dairying is only second in importance to grain growing, in the West.

Forty years ago the shipment of one carload of grain was a notable exploit.

Today, Canada ranks as the second largest wheat-producing country in the world, with 329,185,300 bushels, 90 per cent of which was grown in the three prairie provinces, of which the province of Saskatchewan produced more than half. The Dominion is today the second largest producer of oats, with 530,710,000 bushels, of which 60 per cent was grown between Winnipeg and the Rocky mountains; and the fifth largest producer of barley with 63,311,000 bushels, of which the prairies yielded 65 per cent.

Forty years ago scarcely any of the rich soil had been brought under cultivation. The farm machinery of the time was crude; there were no competent advisers; government experimental farms were a blessing that came years later.

Yet these hardy pioneers stuck it out, and in forty years numbers of them are enjoying their declining days in the communities they wrested from the wilderness, prosperous, contented, with their children's families gathered about them or seeking their own fortunes still further westward or northward. They have seen civilization step in to the West and the wilderness swept out. Today are thriving cities and towns where bleaching buffalo bones marked the ox trails of forty years ago. Today are mighty freight trains, each with its thousand-ton cargo of wheat or merchandise, roaring down the roads where the old carts creaked. Today are schools within walking distance of every farmhouse, churches within driving distance of every home. Today are telephones and every modern convenience linking communities over vast distances by the common bond of the spoken word.

Forty years ago the Rockies were practically an impenetrable barrier, the Pacific coast being reached from the east by ships sailing round Cape Horn. The province of Manitoba had a population of 62,260, compared with 613,008 in 1921. Winnipeg was then a frontier town with 7,987 people, and Brandon, which was regarded as a far-flung outpost of the West, boasted of a few hundred in population. In 1891 it only had 3,778. Such places as Calgary and Edmonton were mere trading posts in the Northwest territories. Buffalo roamed the prairie in their native state.

Today on these plains are to be seen herds of cattle, bands of horses and droves of sheep, from any of which can easily be selected stock that can carry off premiums, sweepstakes and championships in competition with the best in any other part of the world.—Advertisement.

Proceeding With Caution.

Angelina—I'm afraid I'm not a very good cook, but I'll try ever so hard after we're married.

Edwin—Better try now, before we're married. Try it on your folks and let me know how it comes out.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

We are willing to get together; the hitch comes when we try to work together.

Funniest witticism loses all its point if it is greeted by "what?" for the third time.

Use MURINE Night and Morning and Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

DEPENDENT ON OTHERS

TO PEOPLE who harbor the foolish idea that they are not dependent on others, there is sure to come at some period of their existence a rude awakening.

And this is true of everybody, the man or woman with five talents and those with but one talent. It is true of you!

It is immaterial how able you may be, how much money you may have, or how exalted you may be, you will, as you go through life, eventually discover that, aside from your ability and wealth, you are largely dependent on others for most of your daily comforts and happiness.

Argue this as you may from the abstract to the real, and turn back again to the beginning, you will find that your dependence on others is one of the most incontestable facts in the world.

And it is only when you soberly ask yourself why, that the truth comes with overwhelming force.

* * *

Self-dependence will not endure logical scrutiny.

It cannot stand the simple test of common sense.

From birth till death, men and women of every degree are dependent on one another, forced by a natural law to rely on one another for support and favor.

Everything worth having comes from others.

Love, companionship, power and fame are the priceless gifts bestowed upon you by the kindly hearts and generous hands of those who are traveling beside you through life's sunshine and shadows.

And you, whether aware of it or not, are giving something of which you are possessed to weld a link in this endless chain of dependence, being constantly beaten into new form and character on the anvil of Time.

* * *

Those who should understand each other with a fulness impossible otherwise, should make daily notes of their inability to help or provide themselves without outside assistance.

These notes may pain sharply as they are set down in long rows, but if they are studied in the right spirit, they will soon sweeten the bitterness in the soul and allay the rancor.

Indeed, if this should be done regularly, with good-will towards all mankind, the world will soon become a better place to live in, the needless animosities between man and nations would cease, and all hearts would beat happily in spiritual harmony.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

BASED ON EXPERIENCE

IT IS decision or the lack of it that makes the difference between first class and second class men.

No man is fit to command an army or even a company of infantry unless he has decision.

Hesitation in time of war is fatal. It is dangerous and destructive in times of peace.

No man can always make up his mind quickly and be sure he is right every time.

But the man who does this oftenest, is the man who gets furthest in the world.

All important leaders of action or thought are men of decision.

This is particularly true of executives, who have many men under them. To such men hestitation means lost time—hundreds of hours of it, and is not to be tolerated.

But be very careful, in cultivating decision, to base it on experience.

It will be anything but an advantage to be able to make up your mind quickly if you make it up wrong every time.

Neither you nor I would be able to decide instantly between two reports of engineers as to the best course to run a railroad.

A railroad president or general manager who was worth his salt could decide very shortly.

He could do so because years of experience would have taught him how to weigh the question, and to decide for the combination that meant the easiest grades and the most traffic.

But we can, or at least ought to, be able to decide our own problems without much waste of time.

We ought not to hesitate more than half an hour over the choice of a suit of clothes, or more than ten seconds over the choice of a necktie.

Yet even to make trivial choices such as these, requires a knowledge of ourselves, which is not lightly acquired.

Learn to decide, for decision means efficiency. But learn to decide right. Base decision on thought and experience, and it is not very likely to go wrong.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

FOR ME

I ASK not wealth or golden store,
Nor right to rule my fellow man.
Just this I ask, and nothing more,
To live my life as best I can.

I ask not fame, nor high estate,
Nor argosies upon the sea.
I only ask that loved ones wait
To give sweet welcome unto me.

I ask no crown of high finance,
Nor plaudits from the crowing throng.
I only ask a man's fair chance
To save my loved ones from all wrong.

I ask not for the pomp and power
Of those who rule from golden throne.
I only ask that every hour
I can provide well for my own.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

Come out! Come lightly out to play
Like children and like gods, this day—
Over the hills and far away.
—Fannie S. Gifford.

CAKES TO BE EATEN THE DAY THEY ARE BAKED

ALL shortcakes are best served hot from the oven, and so are blueberry gems, those delicious berry-filled cakes which we enjoy in the season. Cakes which are not rich enough to keep well should be eaten the same or the following day they are baked.

Feather Cake.

Cream three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, a little at a time until the whole is light. Drop in the yolk of an egg and beat until light. Sift one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, add two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat this into the finest mixture, alternating with one-half cupful of milk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of grated orange rind and three drops of vanilla. Fold in the white of the egg beaten stiff and bake in a sheet. Serve broken in pieces with a fork.

Rose Cake.

Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one and three-fourths cupfuls of sugar, a little at a time until the whole is creamy. Sift two and three-fourths cupfuls of flour three times, then add three tablespoonfuls of baking powder and sift again. Add the flour to the butter, alternating with one cupful of sweet milk and then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs. Take half the butter and color with a little fruit coloring, flavor with rose and the white with pistachio. Drop spoonfuls of each into an angel food pan. Bake fifty minutes to an hour in a moderate oven. Turn out on a thick cloth and do not slice until perfectly cold.

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YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE FINGER NAILS

WE FIND sometimes in the hand of a woman short nails combined with the following characteristics:

The line of the heart (the upper of the two lines crossing the palm horizontally) is short, and the head line underneath it is straight and inclined to turn up toward the finger of Mercury, the little finger. The mount of Mercury is flat and covered with lines, and the mounts of the moon and of Mars (at the outside of the edge of the palm) are high. The joints of the hand are very plainly visible.

These are the marks of a woman of harsh disposition and quarrelsome nature, and they are made more strong by the shortness of the nails. For a confirmation of this sign of quarrelsomeness, consult the triangle formed by the line of life, the line of the head and the line of health. If there is a decided cross to be perceived in this triangle, we may say with fairly good assurance that the disposition of the possessor is pugnacious and quarrelsome.

(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"SANDWICH"

LORD SANDWICH, who held high rank in England during the latter part of the Eighteenth century, not only gave his name to the chain of islands discovered by Captain Cook in 1778, but it is also from him that the slice of meat or cheese or the like between two pieces of bread gets its name.

It was because of the earl of Sandwich's aversion to wasting even a moment of time, that the "sandwich," as we know it, came into being. At his office in the admiralty he made it a rule to pay no attention to any letter that was more than a page in length, saying that anyone can state everything they have to say in a single page, and that if the petition was longer, he wouldn't have anything to do with it because it was wasteful of the writer's time and of his. The same principle governed his hours of play. He was an inveterate gambler, and it was far from unusual for him to sit for 12 to 14 hours at a stretch, watching the fall of the cards.

At such times it was his custom to summon the waiter and order "whatever food happens to be in the house." Cold meat and bread were usually forthcoming, so the earl would slip a slice of the former between two slices of the latter and devour it with great relish. Soon it became the fashion to serve "Sandwiches" — always spelled with a capital—at the various functions of the day, and this time-saving device of an English lord gave rise to a word which is common wherever the language is spoken.

(Copyright.)

PREPARATION OF HAY FOR MARKET

Producers Have Suffered Great Losses Because of Use of Improper Methods.

VITAL INFORMATION LACKING

Product That Grades Highest and Brings Prices Is That Having Natural Green Color—Time of Cutting Counts.

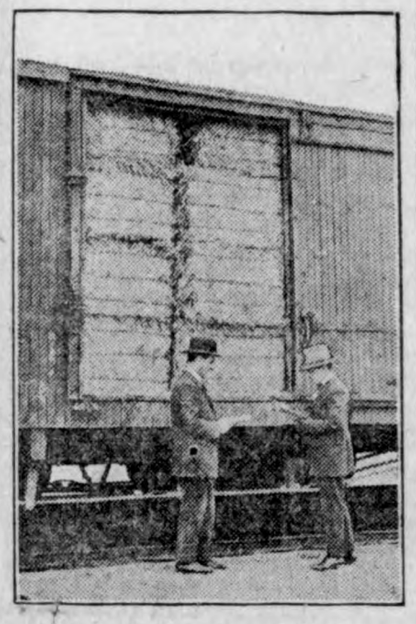
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What to do with low-grade hay has long been a vexing problem to the hay trade. Losses running into the thousands of dollars annually have been suffered by producers because of the difficulty encountered in disposing of hay that is improperly prepared for market, or is of a mixture that causes it to be regarded as of a low grade.

In Department Bulletin 977, "Marketing Hay at Country Points," recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the failure to remedy this situation is ascribed to two chief reasons: The producer and the dealers do not yet agree as to what constitutes quality in hay, and many producers lack vital market information regarding the preparation of hay for terminal and consuming markets.

Color Counts Most.

Quality of hay is at present indicated largely by its color, which is used to gauge the stage of maturity at which it is cut. The hay that



Inspecting a Car of Hay.

grades highest, and consequently brings the most money, is usually that having the best natural green color. Hay dealers can often tell from the color whether hay was cut early, medium, or late, and in their opinion the best hay is the early cut hay and the poorest that which was cut late.

The average hay grower, however, in some sections at least, does not agree with the terminal market theory of quality as indicated by color. Many producers prefer medium or late cut hay, especially for horses, because it is easier to cure and not as "washy" as early cut hay.

In some markets size and weight of bales is an important factor, since there is sometimes a difference of several dollars a ton in the same grade of hay in small or large bales. The reasons for the demand for certain sizes and weights are numerous and not always based on facts, it is said. However, as in many other kinds of trading, it pays the seller to aim to meet the desires of the buyer.

Undesirable Mixtures Cause Loss.

The production of undesirable mixtures for the market will cause a loss to the producer as long as the market does not want mixtures. Certain of these are discriminated against regardless of their true nutritive or feeding value. The producer may know positively that certain mixtures are palatable and contain more total digestible nutrients than the kinds now in greatest demand, yet he is powerless to make feeders realize their value. The introduction and general use of a new kind or mixture of hay is a very slow undertaking, as in the case of clover and alfalfa.

About the only way to avoid trouble with undesirable mixtures, says the bulletin, is for the producer to cease growing them and to produce only the kind in demand in the markets to which his hay is usually shipped. Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

ADVANTAGE OF VELVET BEAN

When Properly Dried It Is Distinct Addition to Protein Concentrates for Cattle.

When properly dried before shipment, velvet bean feed is a distinct addition to the protein concentrates at the disposal of northern feeders, in the opinion of Dr. J. B. Lindsey of Massachusetts station. It has proved slightly better than wheat bran for making milk. It may constitute as high as 40 per cent of the grain ration for cows; but 20 per cent for pigs and horses is considered enough. Doctor Lindsey recommends for cows a ration of 40 per cent velvet bean feed, 40 per cent corn or hominy meal or ground oats and 20 per cent cottonseed meal or some other high-grade protein concentrate.

SWEET POTATO CROP DAMAGED BY WEEVIL

Outline of Successful Measures of Eradication.

Review of Work Done in Florida and Georgia Where Situation Was Worse—Use of Clean Planting Stock Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A method of rendering negligible the heavy damage that would otherwise be inflicted by the sweet-potato weevil has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture. A review of the work done in Florida and Georgia is contained in department circular 201, bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. Measures successful in the eradication of the pest in that section are outlined briefly as follows:

The old field should be thoroughly cleaned over at harvest, the vines being fed to stock or burned, and the field hogged over.

The potatoes should be banked as far away as possible from the old field and from the site selected for the next year's potato field.

All potatoes on the farm should be disposed of early.

No potato or plants from the old crop should be used on the farm and no draw-bed should be planted.

Old potato banks should be cleaned as soon as empty.

Only draws from sources known to be free from the weevil should be used.

The Georgia-Florida location was selected for the test because the situation there was serious, the section inland, climatic conditions adverse, and many growers unused to ways of cooperation. No more unfavorable conditions, it was thought, were likely to be encountered anywhere in the country. All these, and other minor difficulties, have been surmounted, however, and the department, in its circular, announces the following conclusions:

"The results of the work offer convincing proof that the same methods, followed with painstaking care, will be successful in eradicating the sweet-potato weevil in almost any infested locality where abundant wild food plants do not offer a fresh and continuing source of new infestation. Careful sorting of the crop, the use of clean planting stock, and an annual change of location for the main planting, even in a continuously infested locality will reduce infestation of the tubers to a practically negligible quantity.

"There is no more reason for allowing a sweet-potato crop to be destroyed annually by weevils than there is for letting the weeds take it, and conscientious neighborhood effort in the application of the principles that have been outlined may free any district from a heavy annual tax."

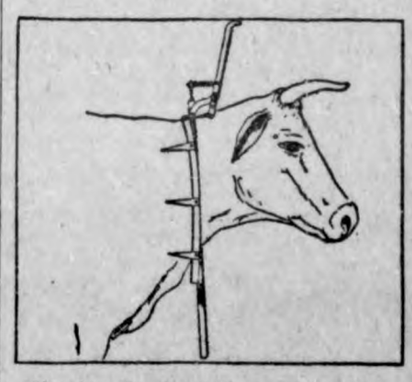
A copy of the circular may be obtained free of charge upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT POKE

Device Recently Invented to Prevent Animal From Forcing Itself Through Fences.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an animal poke, the invention of H. Gerdes of Benkelman, Neb., says:

An object of the invention is the provision of a poke of simple and efficient construction which is formed



Showing the Invention as Applied.

with spurs mounted to automatically engage the neck of an animal when he attempts to force his way through a fence; by means of a lever the spurs are so held that they will not engage the neck of the animal under normal conditions.

PRODUCE HIGH-GRADE SEEDS

Many Farmers Are Not Careful to Prevent Mixture and Keep Out Harmful Weeds.

Even in communities where a single variety of a crop is raised almost exclusively there is a place for the production of pure seed for local sale, says D. W. Frear, extension specialist in field crops for the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Many farmers do not go to the trouble to keep their seed up to a high standard but allow it to become mixed, weed-infested and diseased and are glad to pay a good price every few years for high grade seed.

Those who are favorably situated can produce pure seed to meet this local demand. Seed produced for this purpose must be of high quality and considerably better than the average in the community, because farmers will not pay an advanced price for seed that is very little better than their own.

MONTHS OF SUFFERING

How a Baltimore Girl Recovered Her Health

Baltimore, Maryland.—"For several months I suffered with severe backache and general weakness. I could not sleep comfortably at night for pains in my back. I found your book at home one day and after reading it began at once to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very good results and some of my girl friends are taking it now. You may use this letter to help other girls, as the letters in your book helped me."—ROSE WAIDNER, 3018 Roseland Place, Baltimore, Md.

That is the thought so often expressed in letters recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. These women know what they have suffered, they describe their symptoms and state how they were finally made well. Just plain statements, but they want other women to be helped.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine made from medicinal roots and herbs, and without drugs, to relieve the sickness women so often have, which is indicated by backache, weak feelings, nervousness, and no ambition to get anything done or to go anywhere. It has helped many women. Why not try it?

Cuticura Soap
—Is Ideal for—
The Complexion
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

for that COUGH! KEMP'S BALSAM
Pleasant to take. Children like it.

History in Sculpture.

Quite a remarkable example of the use of sculpture to illustrate scientific facts is the frieze on the exterior of the New Institute of Human Palaeontology, in Paris, carved by Constant Roux. It depicts scenes from the life of primitive humanity; some of the subjects being reconstruction of prehistoric periods while others represent contemporary life among uncivilized people.

THE BEST RESULTS ARE OBTAINED BY USING

Baker's Chocolate

(Blue Wrapper, Yellow Label)

In Making Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Frosting, Ice Cream, Sauces, Fudges, Hot and Cold Drinks.

For more than 140 years this chocolate has been the standard for purity, delicacy of flavor and uniform quality.

IT IS THOROUGHLY RELIABLE

57 Highest Awards in Europe and America

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WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

ARE THEY?

By MARGARET M'CONKEY.

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The office was alive with noises. A messenger whistled, typewriters clicked, an adding machine buzzed, a multigraph thumped. It would seem to a mere outsider that amid all this speed and activity there would be no room for anyone so distracting as Dame Gossip or no time to listen to her stories in case she could force her way in.

Yet if this outsider had supernatural ears, he might have heard one stenographer buzzing to another. "And just before he has to leave for South America! What a shame!" Or, if his powers of observation had been acute, he might have noticed that the messenger had stopped whistling long enough to listen to a new development in the story, such as "He has been working for six months for his appointment so that they could go to South America for their honeymoon." If a mind reader, he might perhaps have noted a pang of envy flashing through the mind of a plain-looking stenographer in an obscure corner of the room. Perhaps she was thinking. "Any girl with a bunch of curls and baby-vampire eyes can treat a man as she pleases."

His curiosity as to the victims of these little snatches of gossip might have induced the outsider to go to the root of the trouble. If so, his investigations would eventually have led him to a dilapidated old boarding house, the home of one Genevieve West.

A small, blue-eyed girl sat in front of a mirror deftly pinning some curls that in shining waves over a large protruding ear. Having accomplished this to her private satisfaction she turned her head, carefully avoiding a prominent flaw in the mirror, and proceeded to cover up the other ear, equally large and equally protruding.

Three floors below in the boarding house parlor sat Lyman McCullough, a clean-cut young Scotchman, characterized mainly by a rather square jaw, but with a pleasing face for all that. His Scotch jaw for once was serving him well for, in a position where most men would have given up in despair, he was able to hold on with a stubborn persistence which would excite envy from the most tenacious bulldogs.

Curiosity well aroused now, the outsider would probably have followed the couple as they strolled through the Boston common, and he might even have eavesdropped a little to their conversation as they sat on a bench beneath the sheltering shade of a large tree.

Lyman was arguing. "Genevieve, if you love me as you say you do, you will marry me tomorrow and go to South America."

While Genevieve was persisting with much determination. "You know I love you, Lyman, but I can't marry you tomorrow. I can't."

Falteringly she added, "I'll wait for you."

Lyman exploded. "Wait for me! Why do you suppose I took this position? For the privilege of traveling alone?"

Calming down a little, he asked her patiently for the hundredth or perhaps the thousandth time, "Why, why can't you marry me tomorrow? We were planning to be married next month, anyhow."

And for the hundredth or perhaps the thousandth time, Genevieve answered, "I can't, Lyman, I just can't."

Lyman changed his tactics and resorted to coaxing. "Come, Genevieve, please tell me what is troubling my pretty curly-headed girl."

Genevieve winced. "I'm not."

"Not what?" asked Lyman.

"Not what you think I am," answered Genevieve.

Lyman looked puzzled and then laughed. "What are you then, sweetheart?"

Genevieve shook her head with a decided negative, but did not answer his question.

"How soon will you marry me if I give up the trip?"

Genevieve counted on her fingers. "A week from Thursday. Oh, Lyman, will you? Can you?"

But Lyman, too, was counting on his fingers. "Aha!" he detected. "I have a clue. Thursday! Pay day! Money!"

But Genevieve refused. "I couldn't take your money. We aren't married."

"Very easy," remedied Lyman. "We'll get married now and I'll give you the money."

When Genevieve refused, Lyman lost his patience and left her. The outsider would probably have been losing his patience, too, by this time and be relieved to see Genevieve shedding tears, which is a sure sign that a woman is about to tell what is troubling her.

She called to Lyman and he turned to her roughly. "Look here, Genevieve, you're going to tell me this minute why you want that money."

Genevieve crumpled into a pathetic little heap beside him and gulped her explanation.

"It's for a p-permanent wave. I know you would divorce me if you saw my hair on c-c-curlers."

Lyman's relieved laugh rang through the common, but if the outsider had been there he would probably have strolled away, saying disgustedly: "Aren't girls fools?"

A TOOTHSOME TALE

ANNETTE C. SYMMES.

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When Cousin Phrony Butterfield made her annual visit to the Blakes, little Phrony, as she still continued to call her namesake, in spite of that winsome damsel's 20 years, was unanimously elected to the pleasing task of "giving Cousin Phrony a good time." A rather bleak and cheerless girlhood which merged into a womanhood filled with hard and unappreciated toil as the bond-slave of a brother whose body was crippled by rheumatism and whose soul was warped worse than his body long before the latter knew a rheumatic pang, had brought Cousin Phrony to her mid-fifties with a girl's keen relish for good times—and she wanted the kind of good times girls have, too! Only little Phrony could stand her namesake's pace, when she attempted to cram into a fortnight enough jaunting to last the other 50 weeks of the year—and little Phrony frankly admitted that Cousin Phrony was more fun than any girl she knew.

"It's wicked, I know," little Phrony said to herself," but I'm glad Cousin Hiram is dead! And I wish he'd died before! And do wish, too that Cousin Phrony would sell that wicked farm and move somewhere where she wouldn't have to take her amusement in chunks!" But Cousin Phrony clung to the farm, and came regularly after haying each year for her visit.

This year the first few days passed rather drably, owing to the guest's attendance at a dental office, where an under set of "store-teeth" were being fashioned for her. But the night after she bore them home in triumph, she announced cheerfully that tomorrow she "wuz in hopes 't she'n Phrony could have a real good time."

Little Phrony knew where to take her cousin, and from the moment when they descended from the trolley into the gay crowd at the beach resort, Cousin Phrony was in her element. The clanging music of a merry-go-round drew her into the big pavilion, her eyes clinging to the gaily-painted beasts and their riders.

Little Phrony, knowing what the woman really wanted, proposed a ride and after a very slight resistance Cousin Phrony gave in, and settled her generous weight upon a gaudy elephant, "because it'd take an el'phant to hold her up!" The spectacle of the dear soul, in her black-striped muslin, her hat, a descreet combination of hat and bonnet, and her "comfort" shoes, careering in a circle with delight, written broadly all over her rosy, wholesome face, was striking enough to compel the attention of a good-looking young man near-by. When the ride was over, and the two descended, he followed them.

And when they dined, he sat at the table next them.

Now Cousin Phrony had not yet subdued her new "store-teeth." The upper set she was used to; but the new lower set bothered her to that extent that the delicious fried clams and "French fried" potatoes lost half their flavor for her, as she painfully concentrated upon mastication.

"Take out these horrid under teeth, cousin!" begged little Phrony, at last. "They're spoiling your dinner?"

"I declare, I b'lieve I will!" sighed the harrassed diner, and lifted a discreet napkin to her lips. When she removed it, the teeth were in its folds.

It was when they rose to go that the catastrophe occurred! In her engrossment in the dinner, Cousin Phrony had totally forgotten the teeth lying in her lap. With a horrifying chatter they struck the floor, and, not content with that, "skittered," to use her own phrase, right out in front of the young man at the next table, who was rising, too!

Little Phrony made a dart for them, but the man was the quicker. Picking them up, he handed them to the blushing girl, with a bow and a smile that had in it nothing but kindness and understanding.

"Mr. Crawford!" gasped little Phrony, and blushed the harder. Just to think of meeting the distinguished, much-sought-after Elliot Crawford in this way! And to think that, hardly knowing her at all, he should plainly be so pleased to see her!

But there was Cousin Phrony to introduce, and her rebellious teeth to be restored to her, and the story of the morning's doings to be told, as simply as if it was the commonest thing in the world for a girl and an elderly woman to participate in the giddiest sports of the beach together.

"And we'd admire to have you come with us awhile, Mr. Crawford," invited Cousin Phrony, with country-neighborhood feeling for the young man all alone in a place that demanded companionship. "The's quite a number of things we ain't had time to try out: an' we e'n get our fortunes told by the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. I want to see if she says I'm going to marry a rich, dark-complected man."

So Mr. Crawford came. And the canny gipsy predicted the obvious after looking at his own and little Phrony's face. But she didn't tell the girl that it was her sweet cheerfulness and considerateness for a pleasure-starved woman that tilted Crawford into love with her.

And so she didn't know it till her lover told her himself, as he slipped the diamond upon the engagement finger.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Gus Wenzell was a Goodell caller Friday.

Anson Avery was a Saturday night caller at Kanawha.

Sleighing among the young folks seems quite popular at present.

Vernon Griggs and Bill Kirkwood were Belmond callers Sunday morning.

A large number of Goodell folks attended the basket ball game in Klemme last Fridap night.

A dance was held Saturday night after the show. All present report a good time.

Elias Hetland has been very ill with pneumonia but is much better at this writing.

Don't forget the Masquerade and oyster supper after the Basket Ball game Friday night this week.

A bob load of young people attended the American Legion dance in Belmond Wednesday evening, all report a good time.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Reed entertained the Ladies Aid in the Basement of the U. B. Church last Thursday afternoon.

H. S. Items

Dale Chase was absent Tuesday.

The County Nurse visited school Tuesday.

Marvel Chase was absent Wednesday.

Agnes Fuller returned to school Monday after two weeks absence on account of a broken collar bone.

Mrs. Miller served as a substitute for our Caesar and Latin teacher on Monday morning.

Crystal Lake plays Friday night, completing our schedule for this season.

Don't forget the basket ball game next Tuesday night, Goodell against Garner on the Goodell floor.

Our basket ball teams went to Klemme last Friday night and we are sorry to say were defeated. The girls game was very fast and close, the scores being 15 to 17. Both teams played very well but our girls were not used to playing in such hard surroundings as cement and brick but, nevertheless they made a larger number of scores than did Klemme when they were down here. One thing we noticed in particular and that was that one of Klemme's forwards has practiced jumping since she has been at Goodell. We were very sorry that Goodell could not take all of her first team, two being unable to play. Our R. C. and J. C. done excellent team work, our guards and forwards not being used to oiled cement &oors were not able to make all of the short turns they are accustomed to making at home. But they must be given credit for what they did do.

Our boys did not do as well as we expected them to do, as John Miller and Don Estelle were not able to play. Summing it all up we give both teams credit for the good work they did.

Something Burning.

At a summer camp, two girls shared an upstairs sleeping porch.

One, never having been very far from the comforts of home, knew very little about some of the "wonders" of nature.

Waking, one night, she became aware of a most unusual odor. Sitting up, she called out: "Mildred, Mildred, I smell something burning! I am going downstairs to see about it."

Experienced Mildred drawled: "Lie down, Betty, and go to sleep. That's nothing but a skunk."

New One, Anyhow.

"Judge, you ought to let me off this time."

"But you acknowledge you were going fifty miles an hour."

"It was this way, judge. I'm an aviator and very absent minded. I thought I was in my air bus instead of a motor car. When I glanced at the speedometer and saw I was traveling only eight miles an hour I got panic stricken and stepped on the gas to keep from going into a tail spin."

Not a Compliment.

"So you have named a new brand of cigars after me, have you?" said the celebrity.

"I have taken that liberty, sir," replied the manufacturer.

"Well, I wish you would call it something else. I have tried one."—Boston Transcript.

Spring Goods Arriving

We are getting in our nice new spring goods and you will find here

House dresses and Aprons
Children's Aprons

in all the latest pretty designs.

Curtain Goods

We have a full line of curtain material, drapes, cretonnes, etc.

Dress Goods

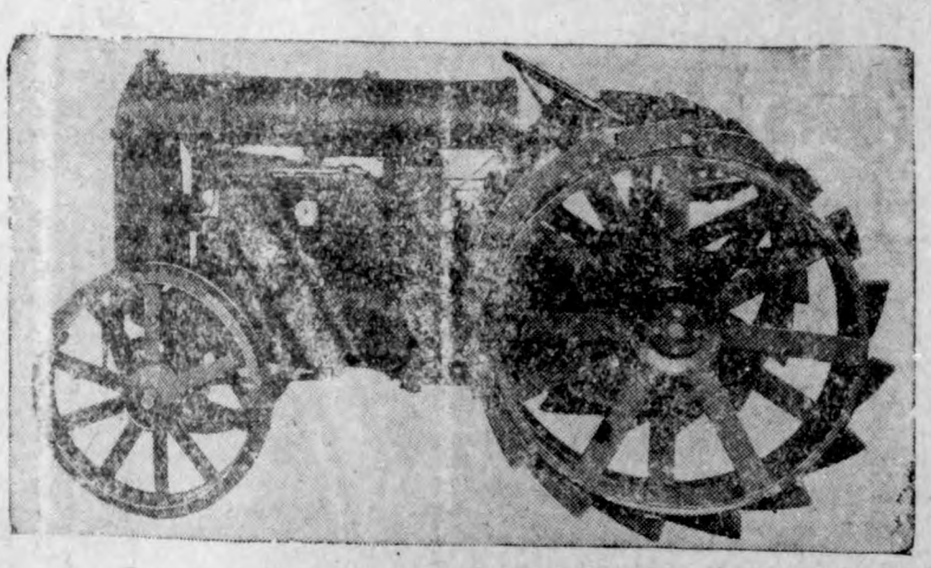
Our new ginghams and percales are here in all the newest patterns

Hosiery

New spring lines of ladies silks just arrived.

G. W. Kluckholn and Sons

Big Drop in Fordson Tractor Prices



Every Farmer Can Now Own a Fordson

Effective Friday, January 27th the price of the Fordson Tactor has been reduced from $625.00 to the new price now only

$395.00

If you are are not a Fordson Farmer you cannot afford to be without a tractor any longer

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Will Have on Track

in a few days 4 carloads of coal

Order a load of our

Orchard 7 inch Chunk $9.00

Best Franklin County, Ill. Mine

Looks like Kentucky

Burns like Kentucky

W. F. Lau

For Coal Service **Klemme Iowa**

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

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X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

Is it the price or quality that you look for at a sale?

You Get Everything At This Big Dissolution Sale

Hart Shaffner & Marx quality---best money can buy; and the final most drastic price of the year.

Get to Know

Gildner Bros. & Clarke

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Iowa's largest Clothiers *Garner Iowa*

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

The W. F. M. S. met at the C. W. Dorwager home Wednesday.

The L. H. Griffen home is quarantined on account of Scarletine.

Miss Celia Brouwer spent Sundap at her home near Ventura.

Quite a number from here attended the basket ball game last Friday evening at Klemme.

Miss Drucilla Stromer returned from Iowa Falls Saturday where she has been attending Ellsworth college.

The basket social that was held at School No. 1 last Friday evening was well attended. A fine program was given after which the baskets were sold and the contents devoured. The young people entertained themselves with games until a late hour. The proceeds of the baskets amounted to $27.00.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.

We solicit your patronage.

Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

LuVerne Smith was a business caller at Mason City last Thursday.

C. C. Tessier was down from Garner last Thursday on business here.

Wellemeyer's are busy invoicing this week after their January sales.

Mrs. R. W. Elder was a Garner visitor between trains Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Katter, of Garner spent Sunday at the R. W. Elder home.

Dr. W. F. Missman and family spent Sunday at the C. H. Tompkins home at Garner.

A sister of Mrs. Dick Goodell, left last Wednesday after visiting at the Goodell home.

Miss Lovine Swartz went to Garner last Tuesday for a visit with her friends.

Miss Lulu Wilkins, of Goodell was visiting at the home of Mrs. Leo Wilkins here a few days the past week.

J. Jorgenson, of Garner came Mon day from Garner for a few days visit at the R. A. Jorgenson home.

Mrs. Jacob Groh, Jr. and family returned last Friday from Belmond, where they had been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, of Swea City, were over Sunday visitors with Klemme relatives and friends.

Miss Mamie White was up from Goodell Monday visiting with Klemme relatives and friends.

Louie Sampson is making his regular annual rounds with the assessor's book.

Herman Miller was called to Langsing, Iowa, on a business mission the fore part of the week.

Harold Gruetzmacher and wife of Belmond were Sunday visitors at the Frank Gruetzmacher home.

Communion services were held at the First Methodist church last Sunday morning.

George Luick was up from Goodell Tuesday transacting business in this city.

Miss Clara Merkel went to Miller, Iowa, Monday for a few days visit with her sister.

There will be some building going on in Klemme this spring and summer. We will give particulars when we get the proper "dope."

Levi Klotzbach was on the sick list a number of days the past week and was unable to be at Jacob's store where he keeps Ed at work.

Harvey Stille has been helping at the Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co. elevator the past two weeks during the rush season.

Mr. Wm. Bell received the sad news Monday that hi sfather had passed away and left Monday night for Illinois to attend the funeral.

Bud Kent, mechanic at the Ford Garage accompanied his boss. Olof M. Twedt to Dolliver for a Sunday visit. Bud returned Monday.

Emil Lau will hold a bred sow and gilt sale under a heated tent on his farm near Klemme on Friday, February 17th. Plan to attend this sale.

The Klemme Boy Scouts have received their Tenderfoot Badges this week. All the Scouts are working on their second class tests now.

During this winter season Ted and John Albers bagged a total of 160 cotton tails and 12 jack rabbits, it looks like these two fellows hold the record for this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barz are the proud parents of a fine baby girl. The little miss arrived at their home last Saturday. They now have a family of 3 boys and 2 girls.

Ben Coobs is sporting a Ford coupe which he accumulated about Saturdap and got it all groomed for the regular Sunday evening trip out towards Arnold's.

Billy Baack was able to be up on the street Saturday for the first time in about four months. He was sick with pneumonia but is getting along fine now.

Howard Doyle left last week for his home at Alta Vista, Iowa, where he will work in four counties taking subscriptions for a farm paper.

Mr. Charles Gruetzmacher came from Minneapolis last week Wednesday for a visit with his brothers, John, George and Frank, all of this place.

Mrs. C. V. McCullough and little daughter, Maxine, of Garner, came last Thursday and remained until Saturday visiting at the home of her son, G. P. McCullough and wife.

Leonard Sampson was taken to a Mason City hospital last Friday and was operated on Sunday. He had a severe cold which seemed to settle in the fore part of his head and which caused him a great deal of pain.

Kenneth Schaefer, of Hebron, Ill., came last week Wednesday for a visit at the John Gruetzmacher home. He is a son of E. P. Schaefer who was formerly a Klemme business man and the founder of what is now the business grown into the present Wellemeyer Department Store.

Mrs. Raymond White and children came from Forest City for an over Sunday visit to keep "Pat" from becoming home sick. Whites have rented the John Heginger place in the north-west part of town and will move in there in a few weeks. John will move back to the farm.

Ben Katter, who has been attending a Minneapolis barber college for the past four weeks came home last Thursday and on Saturday he got a little pratcieal experience with the razor and brush by assisting at the G. P. McCullough barber shop. Ben will turn out to be a good barber.

LuVerne Smith has definitely promised us that the "bells will ring" sometime this month. It is a great relief to us as we were afraid he would postpone the date too long and might be influenced by the other Klemme bachelors to lead a single life.

Yesterday started out like a real spring day. It rained all night before and the sun came out bright and warm in the morning; all looked to be rosy and we were figuring on how was the best way to plant a garden th the least amount of work. Then n a big hurry it clouded up and began to blow like Old Harry and the spring stuff was all off. A regular blizzard; we then began to figure coal bills instead of garden seeds.

Clint Mann and family left yesterday for Boone, Iowa, where they will make their home. They have resided on the Wiles farm for the past three years and ave made many good friends here who regret to see them leave. Mr. Mann will go back to his old job in the mines at Boone. He held a public sale and told us that his sale was very successful and he says it sure paid him to use advertising space in the Klemme Times as it did the trick.

—T—

Klemme Markets

OATS	25 to 26
CORN	34 to 35
BARLEY	35 to 45
WHEAT	$1.00
HOGS	$6.50 to $8.30

North Elevator

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS OF THE KLEMME CO-OP. GRAIN CO.

All those who have paid up in full on their elevator stock can call at the First National Bank and receive their Stock Certificate by signing receipt. 2w.

By Order of Board of Directors

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

BEN A. REEMSTMA

Farm and General

AUCTIONEER

Sales conducted to insure the owners highest approval. See me for dates and terms.

Phone 508

Klemme — Iowa

Japanese Convicts Wear Red.

The regulation prison dress for men in Japan is a kind of strawberry-red colored kimono.

NO DISTINCTIVE AMERICAN TYPE

Study of Old American Stock Shows Heredity Is Still in Evidence.

RESULT OF EIGHT-YEAR STUDY

Intermarriage of Old Stock With More Recent Elements in Population, Leaves Little Hope for Truly National Type.

New York.—To determine whether there is in this country an approach to an American type of man and woman, the Smithsonian institution, with Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the division of physical anthropology in the U. S. national museum, in charge, has been carrying on an extensive investigation, which has covered eight years, of the physical and physiological features of the oldest and most American element in the population of this country. Doctor Hrdlicka made the first announcement of the fundamental study in a paper given before the second international congress of eugenics at the American museum of natural history here.

"There is no American type of either man or woman as yet; but there is an approach to such a type in physiognomy, stature, build, pigmentation and in other directions," Doctor Hrdlicka said. "Heredity is still most in evidence, but is no longer absolute. The old Americans are to an important degree still the English, Scotch, or Dutch of their ancestry, but in part they are already something new, common, acquired in this land; they are American. Were it possible for this stock to breed exclusively among themselves for several more centuries they, according to all indications, would produce as distinct a national type as have the various older European nations. But intermarriage with more recent elements of the population is so common, that no hope can be entertained for any rapid progress in this direction. Form of head, that was supposed once to show rapid changes, was found, under the new environment to be one of the most persistent of characters.

Blondes Are Disappearing.

"Another prevalent notion that finds no support in the results of these investigations, is that of any physical difference between the old Americans of the northeast, the Yankees, and those of the South; there is no difference of any importance. The people of the South are not darker, the Yankees are not taller. The only regional differences in the old American stock are such as are due to different ancestry (English, Scotch, Huguenot, etc.) But the whole strain shows a plain tendency towards darkening of hair and diminution of blondness."

"The main characteristics of the old Americans are, first of all, a tall stature. They are, if we disregard a few small groups, the tallest of whites, averaging 5 feet 8 inches in the men, and 5 feet 4 inches in the women. This superiority is in part a distinctly American acquisition.

"They are mostly relatively 'spare' in early adult life, with rather a tendency to overweight later on. In this connection there appears one serious feature—many of the younger women are behind their due standard. Their chest, their muscles, are relatively not as well developed as are those of the men. The men, in the average, are in every way a fine lot. The non-working women, many of them, are physically somewhat neglected, which calls for an improvement. Naturally this does not apply to the farm girl or the athletic girl.

"But the American woman shows a superior head. The size of her head is somewhat above what it usually is in relation to the average head of the male, and it is also perceptibly above that indicated by her stature. As the size of head means a corresponding size of brain, we have here a highly favorable condition.

"The form of the head in the old American stock differs widely, according to parentage.

Face Shows Progress.

"A much greater progress in 'Americanization' is shown by the face. This has lost the prominence of the cheek bones and that of the angles of the lower jaw; and in the well-nourished approaches a characteristic straight-sided, rather high oval.

"The nose is variable, with tendency to convex (aquiline) in males, and concave-convex in females. The hands, feet, mouth, ears, are not large, but also not small.

"Only healthy men and women between twenty-four and sixty-five years of life and at least three generations American born on each parental side, were included in the study, and the majority of the subjects were examined under standardized conditions and with best instruments as well as care at the U. S. national museum," Doctor Hrdlicka explained. "They included unselected individuals from all walks of life and all occupations. The length of the study was caused by the unexpected rarity of those who could fill the requirements. The studies extended to a total of 700 persons, but to obtain so many it was found necessary to make trips to parts of New England as well as southward. A particularly interesting group was obtained among the mountaineers of Tennessee and neighboring regions."

MR. COON'S SNOW MAN

MR. FOX had not had good luck catching hens and chickens at the barnyard for a long time.

"If I could only be around there then without being seen," thought Mr. Fox, "I might get one before Mr. Dog gives the alarm, but here I hide every day behind this rock and never once has one of those silly creatures left the barnyard.

Mr. Fox's thoughts came thick and fast and one came to him just then that caused him to run for home with lighter steps than he had for a long time past.

He went right to Mr. Coon's house, for it was a nice, sunny day, and got him up: "I want you to do something for me," said Mr. Fox, "and if you watch out you should be able to get a nice dinner as well."

"Now all you have to do, Mr. Coon, is to cover me with snow, so I will look like a snow man, and when those hens and chickens come along I'll pop out of my white coat and grab one."

"One?" questioned Mr. Coon, "where do I come in?"

"Well, for mercy sake, you don't expect me to do all the work, do you?" exclaimed Mr. Fox. "If I stand here all night in the cold snow to get them out here I guess you can take a chance at getting one for yourself. I shall have all I can do to look out for my own dinner."

"There," said Mr. Coon at last, "no one would ever dream but you are a real, true snowman."

"I am sure I feel like one," Mr. Fox muttered. "I am more thankful than ever I was before for this nice thick coat of fur. I do hope the sun comes out bright and early today."

But there was no answer, for Mr. Coon was some distance away now and running very fast toward the homes of the wood folk.

The moon was still shining when he returned some time later with Timmy and Benny Coon and all their playmates, and even the grown-ups came, too, for Mr. Coon had told them of a big snowman he had seen and that if they hurried he was sure they all could have great sport snowballing it before daybreak.

Of course, they were careful not to make a noise, for they did not wish to disturb the slumbers of Mr. Dog if he happened to be unchained.

First, they all made nice, large, hard snowballs, which Mr. Coon showed them how to prepare by mixing a little water with the snow, and when they had a high pile they all began to throw them.

"Try for his shoulders first," said Mr. Coon in a whisper. He wanted the fun to last as long as possible and he was sure if they struck Mr. Fox on the head and broke away the snow he would jump out and run.

All the little animals were having great fun, and so were the grown-ups, when all at once Timmy Coon, with a well-directed aim, threw a very hard snowball right in the face of the snowman and away went the white covering and there was the scared-looking face of Mr. Fox.

"Well, if it isn't Mr. Fox," said Mr. Coon, just as if he knew nothing about it. "This is a good joke, but, of course, you always think of some funny trick to play on us, Mr. Fox, and we might have guessed you were up to something as you were not with us."

Mr. Fox did not feel a bit like joking, but he had to smile, for he did not dare say anything for fear Mr. Coon would tell the others how he had tried to get Mr. Coon to work for him without giving him anything in return.

He knew the animals would all laugh when they heard how Mr. Coon had paid him off by getting him snowballed, and he did not like to be laughed at.

When they came to the turn in the wood path, where Mr. Coon had to leave the rest, he called to them: "Good night, boys, and, Mr. Fox, when you want something done for nothing never pick out a coon."

(Copyright.)

Lilly Flor

Czechoslovakia's "Mary Pickford" "movie" star comes to America to play the part of a gaiety actress spy in a new film dealing with the fall of the Hapsburgs. As Miss Flor has been reported engaged to no fewer than three ex-archdukes, her arrival here is of more than usual interest.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

WHAT ABOUT RINGS?

The apparel oft proclaims the man.—Shakespeare.

IT MAY be that some friend of yours in Paris will write and tell you that "they" are wearing rings outside of their gloves in the French capital, and from New York you may hear that this fad has reached this side of the Atlantic. But in spite of this information you will probably not choose to wear your rings in this way, and to do so would show not very good taste if you belong to just a sane, average group of mortals who do not strive after the new and unusual in dress. For to wear rings over the gloves is still so unusual that it would make you tremendously conspicuous if you attempted it. But it has been an established custom and there is a famous portrait of a queen showing her with a large ring on the index finger of her gloved right hand.

A few actresses and women who like the unusual in dress did wear rings on the index finger a season or so ago, but it was a passing fad, and not an attractive one at that. You will notice, too, that women of taste practically never wear rings on the middle finger. They appear especially awkward there. They are now worn almost always either on the ring finger or on the little finger.

It is not in very good taste, and it was never attractive, to wear many rings on one finger. Fingers weighed down by diamonds indicate that the wearer is more anxious to show the value of her rings than their beauty. A married woman does not wear any ring but her wedding and engagement ring, or her wedding ring alone, on her left hand ring finger. Of course, there are some married and engaged women who do not care much for the wearing of these betrothal and wedding rings, who sometimes substitute for them a ring of another sort. But in this case the other ring should be worn instead of the wedding or betrothal ring and not with it.

The old-time rule used to be that a well-bred woman never wore diamonds in the morning, and you will still notice that most women of taste wear none save in the form of their engagement ring. At least, one should not wear diamonds, save an engagement ring, on the golf course or for any athletic meeting. It is extremely bad form to wear rings in profusion in a business office. In general, children are not permitted to wear any very valuable rings, and the most discriminating mothers perhaps do not permit their children to wear any rings at all. Girls are not usually permitted to wear precious stones until they have "come out" or are seventeen or eighteen at least.

There is a rule in most hospitals that the nurses in training should not wear any rings, and the sensible young woman does not object to this.

(Copyright.)

—o—

EEN da offeece we gotta beega book wot some guy, name Webster, writa longa time ago. Everybody keeda me why I no spekaa da Engleesh ver good. My boss tella me dat book ees great stuff for learn how talka Uniteda State.

But I no lika dat book. Ees bum story from commence to feenish. Jusa one word after nother and no say somating. I aska da boss how da devil gonna learna Engleesh when I no can feegure out wot da story ees.

He say when I see da word and dunno wot ees mean I aska dat book. He say Meester Webster wot maka dat book ees know more bouta speaka Uniteda State as da whola world. "Eef you putta wronga word een righta place, Pietro," he say, "you aska dictionair and he tella wot's matter."

Well, I no care eef getta tweest leetle bit weeth da word somatime so long can maka unerstanda me. I dunno wot's da idee for tink one way, talka nother way, writa nother way and spella deefrence, too. I feegure only way for holda my job ees tink and talk and write and spell jusa lika please. Wot I care for leetle meestake. Mebbe Meester Webster no getta more as hundreed dolla mont for wage lika me, I dunno.

But da book wot he writa ees no tella straighta goods. I reada one place een da paper bouta "Bullsheveek offensive." I dunno wot ees mean dat "offensive," so I looka da book. Da book say "stronga odor and bada for smell" ees offensive. But he ees wronga idee. Stronga odor and bada smell ees da boss's pipe.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

—o—

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE JOYOUS YEAR.

SUMMER, Autumn, Winter, Spring,
All such wondrous blessings bring
That I'll sing my Song of Cheer
Any season of the year—
Laughing, loving, living, free,
Whatsoe'er the season be!

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

"What's in a Name?"

Facts about your name: its history, meaning, whence it was derived, significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

SADIE

THE quaint name of Sadie, lately spelt Sadye, has its origin with Sarah. It comes from a Hebrew verb meaning to fight or rule, and hence came to signify "princess." The first record of the use of Sarah or Sara belongs to Bible history where the wife of Abraham was so called.

Sadie came into existence through the Irish—unless one cares to believe that she is only an Americanization of one of Sarah's many diminutives. But for the sake of etymological exactness, it is nice to believe that the Irish Sadhbh was the real forerunner of Sadie.

But between the time of Abraham's wife and the appearance of the Irish version of her name, Sarah had been adopted by other countries and had won great popularity. In England Sara Beauchamp gave it vogue in the reign of Edward I and Sarrota de Moulton, who lived in a former reign, was also supposed to possess a name which was another and favorite form of Sarah.

The French preferred Sara without the "h" and it still continues in great vogue there. They have another form, Sarotte, which is also popular. Ireland's Sadhbh and America's Sadie are apparently the only other existing forms.

Sadie has a curious talismanic gem—malachite. If it is engraved with an image of the sun, it will bring her peace, freedom from danger and disease, and sound sleep. It is particularly lucky for children, and, it is said that a piece of malachite tied to a child's cradle will protect it from dangers throughout later life. Saturday is Sadie's lucky day and 7 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

LIVE STOCK

SHEEP CARE DURING WINTER

Breeding Ewes Should Be Kept Thrifty and Not Allowed to Lose in Weight.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

At this season the flock owner is principally interested in fall and winter feeding and maintenance. The shepherd should train himself to read the condition of his sheep by feeling the bone of the loin or back. At no time while they are in lamb should ewes be allowed to lose weight. In open, wet, fall seasons there is danger of waiting too long to start feeding.

Winter management is very important in its effect upon the returns from the flock. Leguminous hays, straws and cornstalks usually form the main part of economical winter rations. Clover, alfalfa or cowpea hay, if of good quality, may be used as the sole feed until near lambing time, from 3 to 3½ pounds daily being sufficient for ewes weighing less than 150 pounds. Oat and wheat straw are better than rye or barley straw. Cornstalks placed where the ewes can eat off the leaves may be used as a part of the roughage ration. If this ration is made up largely of cornstalks or straw, a nitrogenous concentrate should also be used. Timothy hay is not good sheep feed.

Silage will reduce the cost of the ration, but it is best to use it with hay. Feed only silage made from well-matured corn, and be sure that it is not spoiled, frozen or moldy. Three pounds per head a day is the limit for this feed. For breed ewes, roots, particularly turnips, should be used sparingly until after lambing. The two rations here given will be found satisfactory for ewes from 120 to 145 pounds in weight:

Ration No. 1.

2 pounds alfalfa or cowpea hay.
2 pounds corn silage.
½ pound shelled corn.

Ration No. 2.

2½ pounds alfalfa hay
2 pounds corn silage.

If the ewes run on fall wheat or rye during the winter the pasture must be supplemented by some dry or concentrated feed. Silage and roots are not desirable when the pasture is green. One-half pound of cottonseed meal contains the daily protein requirement for pregnant ewes and it should be used when the price is right. However, a quarter-pound along with other feeds containing protein may be better than one containing a larger amount of cottonseed meal.

A Good Pasture to Range Over Provides the Best Exercise for the Breeding Flock.

Exercise for the ewe in winter is necessary if strong lambs are to be produced. They can be induced to take exercise by scattering their feed over the ground which will induce them to do a great deal of walking. Another way is to do the feeding some distance from the shelter. Winter pasture will, of course, solve the problem of exercise. But the flock ought not to be out in rain or wet snow, as a wet fleece is a frequent cause of colds and pneumonia. A sheep will shake off dry snow and be none the worse for having been out in a storm.

Present conditions should be no discouragement to a person who thinks of starting a flock, for the man who succeeds with live stock is the one who goes in and stays in through fat years and lean. Perhaps it is better to go in when prices are low, for then it costs less for foundation stock.

It is doubtful whether a man should start keeping sheep unless his farm will allow the keeping of at least 30 ewes, and in most cases 60 or more will be handled better and more economically than a very small flock. Old ewes should be discarded at five years of age. When this is done and the poorest of the ewe lambs are sold a flock will ordinarily double in size in three years.

CASTOR OIL GOOD FOR SWINE

Simple, Harmless and Generally Effective Remedy for Animals When Off Feed.

Castor oil for hogs that are off feed is a simple, harmless and generally effective remedy. Put salt on the hog's tongue, and when she starts to lick put the castor oil in her mouth with a spoon. Two tablespoonfuls is the right dose. Give it immediately you notice a hog is off feed.

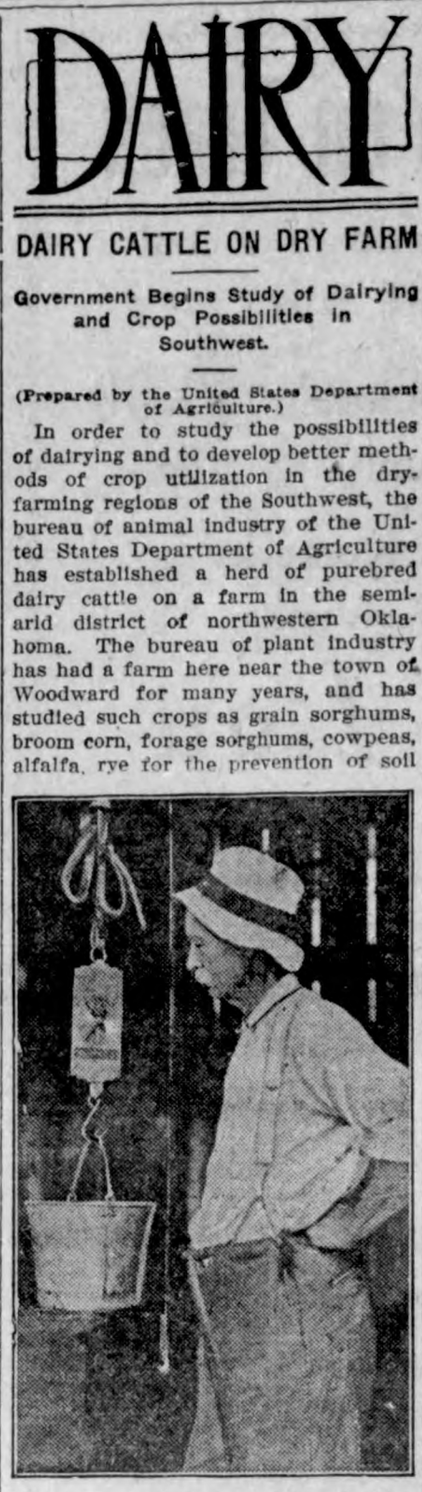
DAIRY

DAIRY CATTLE ON DRY FARM

Government Begins Study of Dairying and Crop Possibilities in Southwest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to study the possibilities of dairying and to develop better methods of crop utilization in the dry-farming regions of the Southwest, the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has established a herd of purebred dairy cattle on a farm in the semi-arid district of northwestern Oklahoma. The bureau of plant industry has had a farm here near the town of Woodward for many years, and has studied such crops as grain sorghums, broom corn, forage sorghums, cowpeas, alfalfa, rye for the prevention of soil blowing, and winter wheat for pasture. From now on the farm will be used co-operatively by the bureau of plant industry and the bureau of animal industry. This is considered a necessary combination, as most of the feeds grown there are of the kind that must be fed largely to live stock.



Weighing Out the Proper Rations Requires But Little Time.

The dairy division hopes to determine whether or not it is desirable to produce live stock under those dry-land conditions, and to grow the crops which will give the largest returns per acre in terms of milk or cream. The question is not one of crop tonnage, but of the amount of finished dairy products that can be turned out. The work here is not designed to discover the best practices for any particular state, but to study practices that will be desirable in the large dry-land regions where only certain crops can be grown.

The people of this little Oklahoma town have shown great enthusiasm in regard to the investigations that the department of agriculture contemplates. The town purchased 160 acres adjoining the old government farm, and turned it over free to the government for a period of 99 years. The voters of the town were almost unanimous in favor of this donation.

The cattle that are being used on this farm are also in the country-wide breeding project being conducted by the dairy division and bulls have been sent from the government farm at Beltsville, Md. In this breeding project, which now includes more than 300 cows and 50 bulls, it is hoped to determine what are the best methods of breeding for the improvement of cattle. The large scale of this investigation should make the results particularly valuable.

CLEAN ALL DAIRY UTENSILS

Where Several Cows Are Kept Water May Be Heated by Means of Small Boiler.

One of the greatest conveniences on the farm where cows are kept is some means for heating an abundance of water for washing the milk vessels. Where a considerable number of cows is kept, heating water by means of steam from a small, low-pressure, upright boiler is desirable, but on the small farm a stove with a basin fitted into the top (or it may be separate from the top) can be purchased cheaply and will serve the purpose, provided the water is properly heated. Water can be pumped from the well directly into the basin. In order to avoid heating the milk room and to do away with smoke and ashes, the water heater should be placed immediately outside of the milk room; and, if elevated, the water from it can be run into the washing vat.

PRUNE APPLE TREE PROPERLY

Orchardists Should Take Care Not to Cut a Hole in Top—Too Much Wood Taken Out.

In working on apple trees be careful not to cut a hole in the treetop. Many people read about opening up the center of the tree in order to let sunlight in and then make the mistake of cutting out too much wood. A tree properly pruned should never show where the limbs come from when viewed at a distance of 25 feet.

Help Your Kidneys

Is a cold or grip keeping you miserable? Are you tortured with dull, persistent backache and sharp, cutting pains? Likely your kidneys need help. Colds and grip fill the blood with poisons. Your overworked kidneys have become weakend filtering these poisons off. That's why you feel weak and depressed and suffer from headaches, dizzy spells and urinary disorders. Don't wait for serious kidney disease. Help your kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

An Iowa Case

Mrs. G. T. Klein, W. Washington St., Pella, Iowa, says: "My housework and the farm work weakened my kidneys. My back hurt and was lame mornings, so I had dizzy spells and specks floated before my eyes which gave me severe headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and my cure is a lasting one."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Piles

are usually due to straining when constipated.

Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

For Constipation

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

How Now?

Following the birth notices in a paper there is a line: "Our Ads Bring Results."—Exchange.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—advertisement.

Says Sam: There's a whole lot of religion just in getting along with people.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

A girl will never believe a man who tells her he loves her and lets it go at that.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A trust company trusts no one, as a trust is not to be trusted. What's in a name?

ARE YOU NERVOUS? SLEEPLESS? WEAK?

HERE'S GOOD ADVICE

Council Bluffs, Iowa—"Some years ago I was restored to health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I went all down in health due to my having woman's weakness. I was nervous, suffered continually with backache, pains in my side and bearing pains, and could not eat nor sleep. 'Favorite Prescription' was recommended to me and I began to take it, and it proved to be all that it is recommended to be for it completely cured me of all my woman's trouble and built me up in health and strength. It is the most wonderful medicine for women I have ever known."—Mrs. Emma Shanks, 1... Fifth Ave.

A beautiful woman is always a healthy woman. Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in liquid or tablets and see how quickly you will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin, vim, vigor, vitality.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

PETERS ALFAL-FAT

Molasses Sugared Alfalfa Meal, the cheapest and best feed for fattening live stock and cattle. Write for booklet E.

M. C. PETERS MILL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Then She Remembered.

Meeting a friend of mine, the wife
a bank treasurer, we stood talking.
long came a mutual acquaintance,
e widow of a bank cashier.

"There goes Mrs. Blake!" exclaimed
y friend. "I wonder how she likes
e work in a broker's office?"

"Oh, she likes it fine, but she's had a
ard time making a living," I replied.
But that's the way of it. Being a
anker's wife doesn't always mean you
ave money, but you've got to pretend
ou have anyway!"

"That's right," said my friend, and
hen I remembered what her hus-
and is.—Chicago Tribune.

One Stumbling Block.

"So long as dar's cheatin' in a crap
ame," said Uncle Eben, "its gineter
e hard to put a complete stop to
ghtin'."

A COLD TODAY - DON'T DELAY

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE — PRICE 30 CENTS

Cures Colds in 24 Hours
La Grippe in 3 Days

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

SURE DEPENDABLE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington D. C. Advice and book free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Women—Silver plate tarnished silver or brass instantly, details and sample bottle 50c coin. Nevada Metal Finishing Works, Nevada, Ia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff - Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap), fail in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk. Sold by all reliable druggists. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

W. N. U., DES MOINES, NO. 5--1922.

As Advertised.

Jones sent ten shillings to a concern that advertised to send for that sum five pairs of hose by post. When they arrived he looked them over, and then wrote to the senders:

"Hose received. The patterns are vile. I wouldn't be seen in the streets with them on."

Back came the answer: "What are you kicking about? Didn't we advertise that you wouldn't wear them out?"—Pearson's Weekly.

MOTHER! CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Quick Wealth.

"Yes; he made a fortune out of an idea."

"How come?"

"Just as soon as he saw that woolen hosiery would be in vogue he came forward with a woolen open-work effect."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Taking the Fun Out of It.

He—"I see this hotel has adopted a rule permitting women to smoke." She—"I suppose now I'll have to quit."

Yeast Vitamon Tablets Bring Real Beauty

Banishes Skin Eruptions. Puts On Firm Flesh, Strengthens The Nerves and Increases Energy.

Concentrated Tablets Easy and Economical to Take. Results Quick.

If you want to quickly clear your skin and complexion, put some firm, healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power, and look and feel 100 per cent. better, simply try taking two of Mastin's tiny yeast VITAMON Tablets with each meal and watch results. Mastin's VITAMON contains highly concentrated yeast vitamines, as well as the other two still more important vitamines (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C). Pimples, boils and skin eruptions seem to vanish like magic under its purifying influence, the complexion becomes fresh and beautiful, the cheeks rosy instead of pale, the lips red instead of colorless, the eyes bright instead of dull. The whole system is toned and invigorated, and those who are under-weight begin to get some firm, "stay-there" flesh. So rapid and amazing are the results that success is absolutely guaranteed. Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VI-TA-MON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamine tablet. There is nothing else like it, so do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

If what use are beautiful features if you have an ugly skin, flabby flesh, hollow cheeks or a scrawny neck? Mastin's VITAMON is positively guaranteed to give you new health, beauty and a well-rounded face and figure.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS — THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE — YEAST VITAMINE TABLET

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

If it isn't MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

POULTRY

HATCHET BEST FOR SICK HENS

Many Reasons Enumerated Why Ailing Fowls Should Be Killed Rather Than Cured.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The most reliable and profitable method for curing sick poultry is the hatchet. At least that seems to have been the experience of a large number of commercial poultry raisers. They find that it does not pay to spend much time or money in trying to bring a sick fowl back to health. One reason is that it takes considerable time, during which the bird will not be laying, and another is that a sick bird is always a menace to the rest of the flock. However, in spite of the efficiency of the hatchet as a cure, it is not good business to be careless just because such

Profits Are Greater Where Houses Are Kept in Sanitary Condition.

an efficient remedy is at hand. Prevention in most cases is not difficult nor costly, and pays big dividends.

The poultry flock is subject to a number of diseases, some of which spread rapidly and cause big losses. The birds may also be infested with various parasites, some of which live on the surface of the body and others in the various parts of the interior. Such parasites, whether they are outside or inside workers, are injurious because they take a part of the nourishment which should be used to put on flesh or to produce eggs, and also because of irritation and inflammation of the parts they attack.

The contagious diseases caused by germs and the weakness and loss of flesh caused by the larger parasites are the most important conditions which the poultryman must consider in order to keep his birds in health. These germs and parasites can be kept down by suitable preventative measures, and the aim of study of the diseases should be to learn prevention rather than cure. Medicines may be given advantageously at times but as a rule, as has been suggested, it is better to kill the sufferer. There is another reason not yet mentioned that makes the killing of sick birds desirable. Birds that first contract diseases are apt to be the weakest ones in the flock and should be culled out.

The more birds kept on a farm or plot of ground and the more they are crowded the greater the danger from contagion and parasites, and the more important the measures for excluding, eradicating, and preventing development of these causes of disease.

The best way to do this is to secure eggs from a flock that has shown no indication of contagious disease for at least a year. If precautions are taken to keep the eggs absolutely clean and they are hatched in a thoroughly cleaned incubator the young chicks will have a much better chance. They will also grow up with a better chance of escaping disease if they are raised in clean brooders and kept upon ground where poultry has not run for some time.

Sometimes these directions cannot be followed explicitly. If all the available ground has been recently used for poultry, fowls should be taken from that part which is to be used for the new flock, a good coating of freshly slacked lime applied to the surface, and a few days later it should be plowed. Then it should be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week, and finally sowed to a small grain crop. In a few months the greater part of the germs will be destroyed, but it is better to leave the ground unoccupied by poultry until a winter has passed.

It is more difficult to raise a new flock free from parasites if the eggs are hatched by hens, for hens may carry lice and mites and various parasites. For this reason it is a good idea to select hens for brooding from a flock free from disease and pests.

To keep germs and parasites from developing to a great extent, poultry houses need to be cleaned frequently and the drinking fountains and feed troughs need a weekly washing with boiling water or other disinfectant. If any lice or mites are found on the birds or in their houses, the roosts and adjoining parts of the walls must be painted with commercial carbolineum or a mixture of 1 quart kerosene and 1 teacupful of crude carbolic acid or crude cresol, or the house may be whitewashed with freshly slacked lime and sprayed with kerosene emulsion. Dust the fowl with sodium fluoride or lice powder.

TO KILL RATS

and MICE

Always use the genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air.

Ready for Use—Better Than Traps

Directions in 15 languages in every box.

35c and $1.50. "Money back if it fails."

U. S. Government buys it.

Utility.

"You made your wife a Christmas present of a set of furs she doesn't really need?"

"I did," replied Mr. Meekton.

"I thought you were a strict advocate of useful giving."

"I am. A new set of furs put Henrietta in a perfectly angelic frame of mind. Nothing could be more useful."

Says Sam: It's a question which kills most people—germs or grouches.

When a boy is silent he is learning most.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Lower Prices

20 now 18c

10 now 9c

(Two 10's—18c)

SEMI-MOURNING, AS IT WERE

Offer of That Red Skirt Made Caroline Reconsider Her Demonstration of Sorrow.

Every Saturday Caroline used to go forth on a cleaning job. One day she appeared robed in black.

"What's the matter?" her employer asked.

"Oh, Miss Sophy," she moaned, "my uncle he is dead, and I'se gwine to mourn. I'se gwine to mourn for him four months."

The lady expressed sympathy and added:

"I had out that red skirt of mine for you. I thought you might like it; but of course you won't want it now."

"No, Miss Sophy; I'se gwine to mourn four whole months."

Next week brought Caroline as usual.

"I been thinkin' 'bout that red skirt, Miss Sophy," she said. "It's just the kind of a red skirt I like, and I believe from now on I'll mourn from the waist up."—Everybody's Magazine.

Santa Claus Best Advertiser.

Christmas trees undoubtedly represent a destruction of timber of great value. They also represent a stimulation to business which every merchant depends upon in his annual calculations. It pays to advertise, and Santa Claus, though a myth, is the greatest advertiser on earth.

Neglect the "beg pardons" and presently you will hear cuss words.

DIDN'T SEE END OF INCIDENT

Gap Johnson Had More Important Thing to Attend to Than Witnessing a Hanging.

"While I was in Tumlinville yesterday," relates Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., "a mob came r'arin' around a corner hauling along a gent with a rope around his neck, and flung the end of it over a limb within forty feet of me."

"Did they hang him?" interestedly asked an acquaintance.

"Dogged if I know! You see, just then a feller bantered me for a hoss swap and drug me off to look at his nag, and I didn't learn how the anecdote came out."

"What had the gent done?"

"Well, I heerd somebody say that he'd either been selling bone dry licker to the mob or else he'd refused to do so; I forgot to ask which."—Kansas City Star.

Domestic Science.

Selby—Won't you dine with me?

Grimes—Thank you, I've just dined! I have been home and had my regular meal of apples, apricots and asparagus.

Selby—Isn't that a rather odd combination?

Grimes—Well, you see, my wife went to a domestic science school and had to leave after the first week—before she had reached the second letter of the alphabet!

There is no cure for overwork but to quit.

GOOD JOKE ON DANISH KING

Monarch Jumped Too Quickly to Conclusion That Eskimo Was Actuated by Loyalty.

An amusing story of the king of Denmark's recent visit to Greenland was recently told by M. Aagaard of the Danish legation, to members of the Danish club in London.

As the royal yacht was approaching Greenland a dark speck became visible on the open sea. It proved to be a solitary Eskimo in his little cayak (native canoe). The Eskimo came on board and his loyalty in having braved the perils of the sea in such a frail craft assured him the warmest of welcomes. The king presented him with a cigar and, what the Eskimos most highly prize, a rifle.

On landing, the king described the incident to the Danish commissioner in Greenland and asked him who the man was.

The commissioner, in accents of horror, replied: "The man's an escaped convict. He broke prison yesterday, stole a canoe and put to sea. We thought he had been drowned."

Five-Pound Box, at That

In the good old days we could make a girl's heart flutter by handing her a lozenge with a love message stamped upon it; but nothing less than dollar-a-pound candy makes any impression upon the cardiac organ of the modern girl.—Boston Transcript.

Imitation cheerfulness is better than none.

One third of your life is allotted to sleep. Do you get your share?

The most important period in the process of applying nutrition to the repair of the body is while you are asleep. For the most favorable transformation of digested food into nerve and cell tissue, so doctors tell us, sleep is absolutely essential.

Is it any wonder that those who suffer from lack of proper sleep are weak, pale and lacking in energy or ambition?

One of the causes of insomnia is nerve-irritation from tea and coffee drinking. Tea and coffee both contain caffeine, which has a tendency to cause undue stimulation. The irritating effect of caffeine often results in insomnia, depression, and a weakened nervous system.

You can easily overcome these troubles by drinking Postum instead of tea or coffee. Postum is a delicious, satisfying cereal beverage, and it is absolutely free from caffeine, or any other harmful substance.

Ask your grocer for Postum. Drink this delicious, refreshing beverage for ten days. Then see if you do not feel better and more clear headed, and if you do not sleep better at night—as so many other people have proved for themselves.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

BIG PUBLIC SALE OF

Horses and Mules

Sale to be held at the Klemme Livery Barn, on—

Thursday Feb. 16

Beginning at 10:00 A. M. Free Hot Lunch at Noon.

The Hogs Will Be Sold Before Noon

Consisting of the following—

34	HEAD OF HORSES	34
56	HEAD OF CATTLE	56
90	HEAD OF HOGS	90

TERMS—8 month's time at 8 per cent on bankable notes.

C. M. Bredbenner

Young & Reemstma, Auctioneers.

State Savings Bank and First Nat. Bank, Clerks.

See Big Bills for Complete Description

Horses Wanted

ATTENTION FARMERS!

We will be in Klemme,—

Thursday Feb. 9

at the usual place, and will buy horses and mares from 1100 to 1900 pounds, 4 to 10 years old. I want these horses to be in extra good market condition; don't bring leggy or thin ones as we cannot use them at any price.

If you have a good one to sell, bring him in and I will give you all he is worth. Do not object to a light blemish. I am shipping my horses East and must have them FAT.

Will also buy good fat young mules from 4 to 8 years old.

WE COME TO BUY, NOT TO INVOICE.

A. Goldberg

CHICAGO HORSE BUYER

Bank Before You Spend

It isn't possible, of course, for anyone to lay aside his full income in a reserve fund for future needs.

But banking every dollar of one's income before using any part of it will act as a check to spending.

Try it. Bank with the State Savings Bank and let us help you build your reserve fund.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION
BOND PROPOSITION
MESERVEY, IOWA

Publis Notice is Hereby Given. That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, will be held on the 17th day of February. 1922 at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon. the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District, pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-dl et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 13th day of January, 1922.

J-19-26-F-2-9 K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary. Board of Directors.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
SCHOOL BUILDING--BIDS CLOSE FEB. 16, 1922 AT 1. Pm
MESERVEY, IOWA

Bids are desired on a school building, to be erected at Meservey, Iowa, by the Board of Education of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, Iowa. Bids will be received by the Secty. of the Board of Education Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh at his office in the Farmers Savings Bank at Meservey up to 1Pm Feb. 16, 1922. Bids will be opened immediately and read publicly. Bids must be accompanied by certified checks or bid bonds in amount as follows:

General Construction .. Check or Bid Bond	$1500.00
Heating and Ventilating ..Check or Bid Bond	$1000.00
Plumbing ..... Check or Bid Bond	$400.00
Seating ..... Check or Bid Bond	$200.00
Equipment ..... Check or Bid Bond	$200.00

Certified checks or bid bonds must be made out unconditionally to Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary Board of Education. as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract with the Said School District and furnish a bond in full amount of the contract in the form outlined in the specifications, guaranteeing the completion of the building and the payment of all leins and claims.

The plans and Specifications will be on file after Feb. 1, 1922, One copy only—at the office of the Secretary, one at the office of the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., and one at 211 M. B. A. Building, Mason City, Iowa. also at the Builders Exchanges of Des Moines, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn. and Minneapolis, Minn.

Contractors may secure plans by application to the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., upon payment of a deposit of $10.00 to insure return of plans and specifications. The entire amount will be refunded to all contractors who file their bids with the secretary, likewise the entire amount will be forfeited if the contractor fails to bid. Sub contractors and material men will be charged the exact cost of preparing the blue prints and specifications for such drawings as they may require to figure the part of the work they are bidding on.

Contractors will be required to bid on the exact form of bid outlined in the bidders blanks, any deviation therefrom will invalidate the bid and same will not be considered.

Contractors may combine any part of the work or bid on the entire contract by furnishing with their bid the certified checks or bid bonds required above.

The Board of Education reserves the right to accept any or reject any or all bids.

Signed:
Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey. Iowa.,
By K. Clarence Ruigh, Sec'ty.
Board of Education.
J-19-25-F-2.9.

Clothes may not make the man, but sometimes his wifes clothes break him.

People can go to the devil lots faster nowadays because they can travel faster in an automobile than in a bug

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

Strat an Inventory

Now is a good time to take an inven of the farm, say the agricultural econimics experts at Iowa State College. List all the available impleents and strat the year on a business basis.

SAYS WORD IS MISPLACED

Writer Criticizes the Too-Frequent Employment of Phrase, "The Psychological Moment."

A correspondent of the London Times sternly scolds all who are so slipshod in their speech as to employ that most useful of phrases, "the psychological moment," says the Living Age. Asserting that by no possible distortion of the English language can it legitmately be forced into its current meaning of "the proper, or fitting, moment," he proceeds to give a history of the phrase which is vastly more interesting than his diatribe against its users.

"The psychological moment" is an English translation of the French le moment psychologique, which is, in its turn, a mistranslation of the German das psychologische moment, which was used in the Neue Preussissche Zeitung in December, 1870, when the bombardment of Paris was about to begin. The German writer said: "The psychological momentum (das psychologische moment) must be allowed to play a prominent part, for without its co-operation there is little to be hoped from the work of the artillery." Confusing the neuter German word das moment (which means "momentum," and, as here used, a dynamic part of the human mind urging it to action), with the masculine der moment (which means moment in its ordinary English sense) the French translated it le moment psychologique, and with derisive gayety incorporated it into the slang of the hour.

The French writer Francisque Sarcey, in his "Diary of the Siege of Paris," tells how the beleaguered Parisians pluckily made game of their enemy's phrase:

"You know how we laugh over that 'psychological moment.' The word has become all the rage. . . . Everybody says, 'I'm hungry. The psychological moment for sitting down to dinner has arrived.' . . . When the first ball fell in the streets of Paris, everybody cried laughingly, 'Tiens! They must think the psychological moment has arrived!'"

The facts are vouched for by the new English dictionary, but for all the lexicographers may say, "the psychological moment" is too firmly fixed in the usage to be withdrawn readily.

Indians Doing Well.

Liberty bond subscriptions by Indians of the World war, running into the millions of dollars, first awakened the public to the importance of the race as a business factor. A glance at their income returns is enlightening.

In Oklahoma about 116,000 Indians received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920 (the latest data available), incomes aggregating more than $39,000,000. In North Dakota 9,000 received more than $1,500,000; in Utah more than 1,000 received nearly $2,500,000; and in South Dakota 32,000 received about $4,333,333. The total income of the race was $72,696,431 that year, and since then has greatly increased.

Many of those, not rich through oil, are busy with basket weaving, pottery and other native pursuits; but they make good farmers, too, and about 50,000 of them are thus engaged. The crop raised, for instance, in Oklahoma and in South Dakota each amounted to substantially more than $1,000,000. The total value of Indian crops was nearly $37,000,000 in the year named.—The Nation's Business.

FURNITURE

So many young folks are getting married that it has kept us busy to supply the Home Furnishings to "Feather their nests."

Our January Furniture Sales run way ahead of last year. Another car load of good furniture was just unloaded Tuesday Jan. 24th.

Come in and see the attractive line we carry and new prices.

Wellemeyer Department Store

Special Aluminum Sa

Now In Full Blast

Any of the following Pure Aluminum articles can be bought for

$1.39

Dish Pans	Large Roasters
Water Pails	Tea Kettles
Double Boilers	Perculators
Kettles	Drain Kettles
Combination Kettles	Pans

Everything For the Kitchen
See many articles on counter for

Any of the following Pure Aluminum articles can be bought for

$1.00

Tea Kettles	Cullenders
Kettles	Stew Pans
Perculators	2 Pie Plates
Pans	3 Cake Plate
Wash Basins	3 Bread Pan
Roasters	

Jacobs & Son

Klemme

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 22 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, February 9, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

KLEMME HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Howard Wiles, High School Reporter
Jack Wellemeyer, Grade Reporter

Pearl Johnson has been absent this week on account of sickness.

Adala Schroeder was absent Monday and Tuesday forenoon on account of a cold.

The basket ball boys had a meeting Friday night after school to elect another coach as Sam Harvey is going to be busy from now on and could not help us any more. We sure appreciate what he has done for us and thank him heartily. Marvin Weigmann who was elected cooach, has accepted his job and we are sure he will do his best to show us the right way to play the game as he has played on a college team. He was down to practice Friday evening and by te looks of the maneuvers that were accomplished he will prove all that has been expected of him.

Blanche Medaus has been absent this week.

The 9th Grade in General Science are taking chemistry now.

The 9th Grade Algebra Class had an examination over factoring Wednesday.

By the request of the basket ball squad Prof. Wilson has decided to give them nearly every day a few exercises and gymnastics to help keep them limbered up a little. On days when the weather will permit all the boys in High School and in the Grammar room are to participate in these exercises which will be given out doors. This is not entirely compulsory but it is requested that everyone should take these exercises. Our first lesson was Wednesday morning during the time which we generally have for opening exercises.

Grammar Room

The Eighth Grades from the country, who took the County Exams. in Klemme were: John Fuller, Esther Fuller, and Alvin Goll.

Lavohn Larsen has been absent a week.

A new pencil sharpener was installed in the Intermediate Room.

—T—

MANY WRITE EIGTH GRADE EXAMINATIONS

Two Hundred Twenty Five Prepare For High School Work In County

About two hundred twenty five pupils in the eigth grades of the county schools wrote the state examination last week. This is a greater number than have ever written in any previous year. These examinations are under the immediate direction of the State Superintendent The questions are made out by the State Department. The dates for writing these examinations are also fixed by the same authority.

Each County Superintendent is required to conduct the examinations in his own county, and the papers are graded under his direction.

The purpose of holding the examination is to determine what pupils are entitled to admission certificates to any approved high school in the state. Every child in the state of school age, now has the right to attend some approved high school at the expense of his home school corporation. Since tuition up to twelve dollars a month may now be charged for non-resident pupils, it is quite necessary that only those capable of doing high school work be granted the high school admission certificate. It is also an injustice to a pupil to admit him to High School unless he is prepared to do the work, for it means to him failure and disappointment.

Since over two hundred pupils wrote the examination in this county, making a total of over two thousand papers to correct. it will be at least two weeks before pupils will receive the report of their examination.

J. R. Baggs, County Superintendent.

Obituary

EMELIA CHRISTINE SCHAEFER

Mrs. Emelia Christine Schaefer, nee Lembgen, was born July 25th, 1869, at Lowell. Wisconsin. In June 1902 she was united in marriage with Mr. C. C. Schaefer and shortly afterward came to Hancock County, Iowa, where with her family she lived on a farm some three miles west of Klemme. Four children, two sons and two daughters were born to them. One son preceded the mother to the eternal home.

From her youth up, the deceased had the privilege of Christian influence and training bot of church and home. And these blessings were not in vain in her life. In early childhood she learned to love, and loved to serve her Christ. She lived a very devout, conscientious Christian life. To her, God was a loving Father;; Jesus Christ a personal Saviour; the Bible, the unquestionable Word of God, a ligh upon her path and a comfort to her soul. In her home as wife and moter she was kind and affectionate, ever mindful of the best interests for her family, and by example and precept holding before them the noble, the pure and the true.

The days of her great suffering, which were many, were to her as the refining fire that purifies the gold. As the days passed her submission to the Will of God became more perfect. She loved to be with her dear ones here, but she often said, "If it pleases God, I would like to be releaved and go home to see Alven." How it did bring the light to her eye and smile to her face when we together read such portions of scripture as P's. 23, John 14 and 15 Chapter, etc. How she did desire and several times asked us to sing for her some of her favorite songs. Two days before her departure she told the writer, "I have tried to do my best for my family, to admonish my children and warn them of the dangers awaiting our youth at this present age and I am sure it will bear fruit in their lives sometime." May God grant her wish.

The deceased leaves to mourn her so early departure. her husband, one son, two daughters, her aged mother, one brother at Milwaukee, one sister who resides with her mother at Watertown, Wis., more distant relatives and many friends who live in the glorious faith of meeting again in the Home of the Redeemed.

—Rev. W. C. Bergmann.

Mrs. Schaefer's death occured early Monday morning, February 6th. Funeral services were conducted at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from the First Methodist Church by her former pastor, Rev. G. H. Wessel, of Algona, Iowa, assisted by Rev. W. C. Bergmann, of Klemme.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all our frineds and neighbors for the help they gave and interest they showed us in the time of our bereavement. Also for all tokens of love in bouquets of flowers, etc.

C. C. Schaefer and Family.

HAPPENINGS AT LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CHURCH

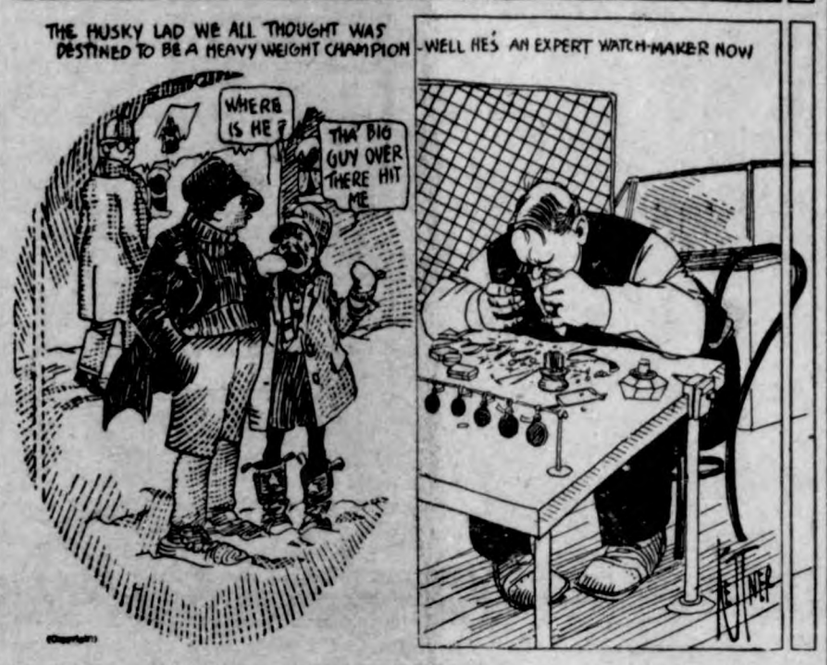
Rev. Wessel filled the pulpit last Sunday morning. In the evening there were no services on account of the Epworth League leader ot being able to be there.

The basket social that was planned by the League for last Thursday was postponed until Tuesday of this week, on account of the storm.

A couple of the Sunday School teachers were absent last Sunday .

Quite a number turned out last Sunday morning and there is no reason why the number shouldn't keep on growing.

R'member



Dance Hall Devil Mystery Now Cleared Up; Devil Shot

FAMOUS DANCE HALL DEVIL OF THE NORTH SHOT BY BOY

Methodist Preacher Had Elaborate Devil Costume To Break Up Dances

Some few weeks ago we printed a sensational bit of news in the Times telling of the devil who made his appearance at a questionable dance at Hutchinson, Minn., and other resorts. The devil was a great mystery and no one could solve the riddle. The following news dispatch from Fairmont, Minn., tells the story:—

Fairmont, Minn.. Feb. 7.—The mystery of the Devil, who broke up a questionable dance in the vicinity of Hutchinson, Minn., by appearing in the middle of the dance floor with fire streaming from eyes, mouth and tail, has been solved, according to a story told by Miss Louise Miller, who has returned from a visit with relatives in that part of Minnesota.

His Satanic Majesty did not stop with one appearance, according to Miss Miller's report, but appeared at several barn dances, each time frightening the dancers away, until finally a reward of $5,000 was offered among those who frequented these dances to anpone who would shoot the Evil One on his next appearance.

A 14 year old boy took the dare. The Devil, shot through the abdomen proved to be a human and was rushed to a hospital where he is still in a critical condition, according to the report.

His Satanic costume was a very wonderful affair, equipped with electric batteries to give the effect of fire. He came down on a rope thru the cupola spreading terror as he came.

The man who conceived of this idea to put an end to the dance evil and who so nearly proved a martyr to the cause is said to be a Methodist minister of that vicinity.

—T—

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Basket Social at Liberty No. 8. School, 3½ miles west of Klemme, on February 21st. A play, entitled "His Uncle John" will be given by the eigth grade. Every one welcome. Ladies please bring baskets—boys, please don't forget your cash. Celia Brouwer, teacher.

—T—

MILAGE BOOKS TO COME BACK

Will Mean Cheaper Railroad Rates

A bill has been presented in congress demanding that railroad mileage books. one to five thousand miles be again placed on sale, at the rate of two and one-half cents per mile. The traveling public has long felt the necessity of lower rates, and the prospects are that favorable action will be taken on them.

On Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock the Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will put on a Lincoln Literarp Program which every person in Klemme should hear. Come to hear something new and beneficial about this immortal man.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Was much pleased to learn of the large audiences that in the absence of the pastor, greated Rev. G. H. Wessel, of Algona, Iowa, in both the morning and evening services last Sunday.

On Thursday evening the regular prayer service will be held at the home of Mr. August Ridder.

Sunday morning sermon at ten o'clock.

Sunday School at eleven o'clock.

In the evening the Epworth League will give a Lincoln Literary program which will be well worth coming to hear. Much thought and also time has been given in the interest of this program and a full house should greet those that take part in it.

Lincoln, the immortal man, will never die in the hearts of his countrymen.

Program to begin at 7:30 o'clock.

All are most heartily welcomed to all these meetings.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

FINE SERVICES AT THE ENGLISH METHODIST CHURCH

As there is no regular pastor at the English Methodist church at the present time Prof. Harry E. Wilson of this city has kindly volunteered to occupy the pulpit next Sunday for the morning services.

Mr. Wilson ably filled the pulpit last Sunday morning and gave a very interesting and instructive talk.

Mr. Wlson has had a great deal of experience along this line as he was actice in Y. M. C. A. work both in this country and in France during the war and it is a real treat to be able to hear him talk. The church feel fortunate in being able to procure him to fill the pulpit. All are invited to come out and hear Prof. Wilson next Sunday morning at ten o'clock. Sunday school will be held at eleven o'clock to which all are also invited.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the sickness and death of our wife and mother. Also wish to thank all who contributed flowers in her memory, and thanking all who helped with our farm work.

A. C. Andreasen and family.

The school board of Cedar Rapids has prohibited extravagance of expenditures in social affairs among the high school students. A plan for a party to cost each boy $12 was the starting point of the agitation among the board members.

Joe, the hound that tracked Earl Throst. murderer of Inga Magnuson of McGregor, has credit for landing Louis Johnson, 19 years old, who robbed the C. F. Craner drug store and got as far as Mason City where he gave himself up to the Sheriff because he was cold and hungry. The ound tracked him from the store to the Marquette depot.

An easy mark in early life generally has a hard time in old age.

Klemme Consumers Not Satisfied With Iowa Falls Electric Rate

Enie-menie-minie-mo!

THERE'S A BIG FAMILY AT LIDDERDALE, IA.

A news dispatch reveals another large Iowa family, this time at Lidderdale, a town on the C. G. W. railroad south west of Fort Dodge.

Every meal time eighteen persons gather about the dinning table in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Peters, near Lidderdale, a scene like a regular old fashioned threshing crew at meal time. Father and mother and sixteen children. And when the family is at home—three children, two boys and one girl, married, there are twenty-one to feed. There are sixteen children still at home, a son having just been born to them. Nineteen sons and daughters—eleven sons and eight daughters have been born to this family and all are living. The three married children live in the same neighborhood.

—T—

CONTRIBUTED

We who were present last Sunday to hear Rev. George Wessell's wonderful sermon must admit that if we, all of us, live up to the good Lord's will, this town of Klemme and surrounding country, would be a paradise instead of what it is now. The text was a long one but how wonderful and full of good promises. May the good Lord help all of us to come before him and pray forgivness. Let us all come and seek salvation, and pray to our Lord Christ for clean hearts and a better world we would see.—By One Who Lissened.

A MID-WINTER'S WAIL

From North Dakota it is reported that one of Harvey's fastidious newly married ladies kneads bread with her gloves on. The incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are othrs. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs bread with his shirt on; he needs bread with his pants on; and unless some of the delinquent subscribers of this old rag of freedom pay up before long he will need bread without a deuced thing on—and North Dakota is no Garden of Eden in the winter time.—Fessenden (N. Dak.) Advertiser.

—T—

The County Auditor said Monday he had sold 964 dog licenses. According to the assessor's books of last year there should be something like 1500 dogs in the county. The assessors will take a list of the dogs that have not been licensed and a list of the owners will be published in May and a penalty of $1.00 will be added to the license. If you have a dog you had better pay the license and save paping the penalty.

A Valentine Dance will be given at the Idle Hour Theatre on the evening of Tuesday. February 14th. The famous Hawkeye Orchestra of Britt will furnish the music. Good time assured to everybody. Come, yourself and friends are invited. 1wc

The one who is fond of repeating that "all fools are not dead yet," knows of one that is'nt.

ELECTRICITY RATES ARE FORCED DOWN

Now On Pre-war Level of 1913

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Announcemet was made this afternoon by F. J. Hanlon, general superintendent of the People's Gas and Electric company here, that after a mroning's consultation with Mayor A. H. Beecher the company had decided to reduce electric and power rates per kilowatt hour to prewar prices, or to a level with those prices effective in 1913. Electricity will be reduced one-half cent and power one-fourth of a cent, effective with the Marche billings.

KLEMME TO STICK WITH GARNER ON IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC LIGHT QUESTION

Councils Hold Joint Meeting To Talk Things Over

Feeling is running high at Garner concerning the Iowa Falls Electric Company's present rates there and the question of whether or not Garner will grant them a new franchise when their present franchise expires next month.

Garner, along with a great many other towns, has a high rate and they want the Iowa Falls Company to get off their "high horse" and come to as low a rate as their lowest rated town which they serve.

There is also talk of building a big plant at Garner, which is also receiving strong support here in Klemme.

The Klemme Council met with the Garner Council Monday and were in favor of helping Garner build a plant if the Iowa Falls Company did not come down on the rates here to compare favorably with the lowest rates the Company are giving other towns. The Garner Council are sitting tight with the Klemme Council in their demand.

All that Klemme is asking for is as low a rate as the Iowa Falls Company are giving their best costumer, meaning as low a rate as any town which they serve. Garner probably wants the same, and if the Company will not grant this, then the two towns here will build their own plant and they should be able to operate as cheaply as any other plant of a similar nature.

We have a higher rate here than at Garner, although our rate is 16½ cents per KWH, we understand there is no reduction for the amount used, while at Garner they have a sliding rate beginning at 18 cents for the first 10 KWH, from 10 to 20 at 16 cents, for the entire consumption, 25 to 35 at 15 cents for the entire consumption. from60 KWH up at 10 cents for the entire consumption. It will be seen that the large user at Garner gets a very cheap rate while the small user pays big for what he gets. And here at Klemme all pay the same, big or little.

The rate at Belmond is somewhat different again and is as follows:

For the first 20 KWH consumed 16 cents per KWH.

For the next 20 KWH consumed, 13 cents per KWH.

For all consumption in excess of 10 KWH, 9 cents per KWH.

So, a customer using 30 KWH would pay $3.20 for the first 20 KWH; $1.30 for the next 10 KWH, or a total of $4.50. while in Klemme the same amount would be $4.95. Why should our rate be higher.

On heating rate we pay 5c per KWH straight. At one time we had a sliding rate on power which made it quite reasonable. We should be given back the old power and heating rate also. The war is over now and it is about time to get back to prewar rates.

The former rate on heating was 8 cents for the first 50 KWH, 3½ cents for the next 50 KWH and 3 cents for all over 100 KWH, which made it about half as cheap as the present 5 cent rate straight.

Perhaps the Iowa Falls Company will explain a few things, one especially we would like to know and that is: "Why don't Klemme have as low a lighting and power rate as the lowest rated town served by the Iowa Falls Company?" Why don't they treat all towns alike?"

The Iowa Falls Company have a franchise here which will be effective for a number of years yet, but that does not prevent the Council from granting another franchise to the Garner-Klemme plant should they decide to build. Garner and Klemme are asking for a square deal, no lower rate than any other town, but they want just as low a rate and they will be satisfied.

1809 • LINCOLN • 1865

LET US have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Photo by INTERNATIONAL

DUTY WELL DONE

Springfield Citizens Worthily Honored Lincoln's Memory.

Writer Who Knew the Great President Commends Placing of Tablets at Points of Interest.

Springfield citizens have discharged a duty which the nation has owed to future generations. They have recalled the memory of Abraham Lincoln's life in Springfield by placing thirteen bronze tablets at places made historic by events in Lincoln's career while he resided there, writes Henry B. Rankin in the New York Tribune.

These tablets bear his name and tell of the events that transpired at the various places and dates. The bronze, the designs and the workmanship represent the best quality of memorial art.

To younger citizens who never knew him and to the thousands of visitors who are attracted to Springfield only because it was the home of Lincoln, these tablets will be most revealing of his presence in the Illinois capital. These memorials are a living embodiment of the Lincoln spirit in Springfield and are as appealing and more voiceful than even his tomb. He still lives at Springfield now in daylight

The Old United States Court Building, Springfield, on the Third Floor of Which Was Lincoln's Law Office.

as well as at midnight and limited no longer by Lindsay's poetic vision of "Lincoln Walks at Midnight." The poet wrote:

It is portentous and a thing of state
That here at midnight, in our little town,
A mourning figure walks, and will not rest.
Near the old Courthouse pacing up and down.

Some of the locations marked are more intimate than others to the writer, though all are worthily and correctly placed. Four of the tablets mark places and events where I was present and familiar with the events cited. These are the ones at the old Journal office, where Lincoln received the telegram notifying him of his nomination; at the C. M. Smith building, in the third story, where Lincoln wrote his first inaugural address; also the tablet reciting events at the State house (now Court house), where his great speeches were delivered and where his body lay in state and from where it was borne to the tomb. The fourth tablet marks the law office which Lincoln occupied the last seventeen years he was in Springfield. This is to me the most appealing and sacred of all in memory's retrospect.

Lincoln's Law Office.

The first three mentioned I will not further refer to here, as they were fully described in my "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln."

Of the Lincoln law office some more intimate recognition of the part it had in Lincoln's life deserves mention at this time. This office was the center of Lincoln's legal, political and literary activities in Springfield. Volumes might have been written of what took place here, had there been such a competent, gossiping scribe as Boswell always present to take notes of what transpired.

It is now more than sixty years since I passed daily under the swinging sign, "Lincoln & Herndon," and up and down the stairway, into and from a back room, located in what was then a two-story building. This had been the law office of Abraham Lincoln for the last seventeen and most strenuous years he spent in Springfield.

It was my privilege, for several of those later years, to share in that office its routine as a student, and to enjoy the personality and instruction of this most remarkable man of his century.

The end of his presence at the law office came the evening of February 10, 1861. I recall seeing Abraham Lincoln passing that night, for the last time, out of his office and down the narrow stairway to the street. On the following morning he departed from Springfield on his mission into the strange, strenuous sacrificial life that has embalmed his memory forever to endure in the heart of the ages.

Foresaw Coming Events.

No place in Springfield, not even his tomb, throngs with memories such as this office brings to the students of Lincoln's history. Lincoln's most studious years were spent here, as well as the most aspiring ones. It was here that he grew clear visioned on the future's national problems and threw his whole soul into their solution. Here he acquired his dexterous skill in handling human implements. Political events rapidly succeeded each other in those years he spent there. These arose to a climax at length with swiftness unlooked for by most others. Not so to Lincoln. They culminated at last suddenly, bringing fierce strife of brother against brother, of state against state. Dark clouds filled the political and national skies, bursting at last into a storm of bitter hate and bloody war. This had become inevitable.

When that hour of need had struck it was from this office there came a man fully prepared by years of study for those fateful hours. An honest,

The Lincoln Home at Eighth and Jackson Streets, Springfield.

tall, gentle, strong man, heroic and sad, who was constitutionally called by his fellow countrymen from this office and placed at the helm of state to preserve our national union. In that time of political turmoil and civil revolution he guided his country safely through blood and fire and tears, with a steady, unshaken faith in God and man.

Truly "A Man for the Ages."

It was not the opportunity nor the stress of great occasions, such as the delivery of his speech in the Illinois state capital on "a house divided against itself cannot stand," nor the debates with Douglas that followed it, nor the opportunity before a New York audience at Cooper institute, that account for or explain the progressive development of Lincoln.

It was not Salem, Springfield or Washington; it was neither Stuart, Logan, Herndon, Douglas, Baker, Hardin nor the able men in his cabinet and who surrounded him in so many other capacities, both civil and military; who can have the credit of prominence in the making of Abraham Lincoln, much as those places and some of those men have contributed to it.

After and beyond all these influences and those times and men that he there moved among, and rising beyond all comparisons with them, we clearly discern the unique and exclusive personality of Lincoln himself.

WRITTEN AT TOMB OF LINCOLN

Here idle lies behind this gate,
Where little children and the great
Forget-me-nots and laurel lay,
All the useless, hallowed clay
Of Lincoln, in his lonely state.

A spirit, vast, compassionate,
Unfaltering in a world of hate
Of little men who rage when they
Hear idle lies.

Lord, how we silly humans prate
Of life's inconsequential date,
And epoch passes while we pray,
An epic sung while asses bray;
A god went by that we, too late,
Here belize!

MOTHER! OPEN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

A Lover of Quiet.

"You wouldn't think it to look at me, sir," said the seedy caller in quest of a famous jazz orchestra. Even if I do say it, I was a bear with drums, cowbells, dishpans and cymbals."

"You were, eh?" replied Mr. Grumpson. "Well, I'm a wolf for peace and quiet. I've discharged no less than 17 stenographers for tapping on the floor with their toes and rapping on desks with pencils."

"In that case," said the seedy caller, hastily, "I'll wish you good morning."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

IN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER"

Look for the Name "Bayer" on Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" can be taken safely for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Joint Pains, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

NOT A MATTER FOR POLICE

Elderly Gentleman Meant Well, but He Had Not Allowed for Possible Contingencies.

The wisest person may sometimes make a serious mistake by judging entirely by appearances, as is shown by this case.

A careless young woman, in starting to leave a car, dropped her purse. A young man, who evidently intended to leave the car at the same time, saw her drop the purse, picked it up and put it into his pocket.

But his action had not been unnoticed. Just as he stepped from the car an elderly man gripped him by the arm and whispered: "If you don't give that purse to the young lady this instant I'll expose you."

"Yes, certainly!" gasped the astonished young man. Then, with a grin, "I beg pardon, Marie; you dropped your purse."

"Oh, thank you, Harry," she replied, as she took it.

"I hope you are satisfied," said Harry, turning to the elderly man. "The lady is my sister."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Clarification.

"Did you make your ideas perfectly clear to your auditors?"

"If I did," rejoined Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully, "I hope some of 'em will take the trouble to drop around and explain 'em to me."

THIN FRAIL PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE TANLAC

Hundreds of Men and Women All Over America Appear To Be Physical Wrecks Simply Because Their Systems Are Starving for Nourishment.

There are hundreds of thin, run-down, nervous men and women all over the United States who should be strong, sturdy and vigorous, with rich, red blood tingling through their veins and feeling brimful of life and energy, if they would only profit by the experience of others all over the United States and Canada, and assist nature to digest the food they eat, by simply taking Tanlac.

Millions of people have not only been relieved of the most obstinate forms of dyspepsia and indigestion by Tanlac after other remedies have failed, but large numbers of them have reported a remarkable and rapid increase in weight and a return to normal health and strength by its use.

In fact, so phenomenal have been the gains in weight by thin, frail people through the use of Tanlac that this remarkable preparation is now being proclaimed everywhere as the World's Greatest Tonic.

The food people eat does them absolutely no good unless they digest it properly. When you suffer from indigestion and other forms of stomach trouble, the food does you harm instead of good, because food which is not digested stays in the stomach and ferments, causing pains, swelling, gas on stomach, shortness of breath, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness and many other disagreeable symptoms. If this condition is permitted to run on for an indefinite period the entire system becomes saturated with poisons, the patient becomes thin and pale and in time various complications are apt to result.

Tanlac is a powerful reconstructive tonic and quickly overcomes this condition by aiding nature to eliminate the impurities from the system in a natural way and enable the vital organs to properly perform their functions. That is why it is called Nature's Medicine.

In fact, there is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac, which begins its work by stimulating the digestive and assimilative organs, thereby enriching the blood and invigorating the entire system. Next, it enables the weak, worn-out stomach to thoroughly digest its food and convert the nourishing elements into bone, blood and muscle. The result is you feel strong, sturdy and well with the proper amount of flesh, as Nature intended. Sold by all good druggists.

Pithy Paragraphs.

Thousands of men are striving, with their best light, to introduce Christianity into their business, and you and I are not helping them by shouting "greed" into their ears.—Marion D. Shutter.

The new church will be founded on moral science. Poets, artists, musicians, philosophers, will be its prophet teachers. The noblest literature of the world will be the Bible. Love and labor, its holy sacraments. Truth its supreme being—and instead of worshiping one savior, it will gladly build an altar in the heart for every one who has suffered for humanity.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The piling up of armaments is causing general bankruptcy, anarchy and perpetual and universal war. If governments, after the lesson of the war, do not agree simultaneously to limit their armaments, they commit suicide.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant.

Caused a Grin.

The sidewalk was a bobbing garden patch of umbrellas.

Around the corners of buildings the wind swept, cold and wet and miserable.

The crowd huddled along, morose, subdued. . . .

On one corner a newsboy was standing, the rain beating blithely in his face as he threw back his hair and yelled:

"Read all about the beautiful winter down in Florida."

And in spite of themselves the bedraggled pedestrians grinned.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Slow to Learn.

"De difficulty of learnin' by experience," said Uncle Eben, "is shown by de fact dat we kin go on year after year bein' surprised when de weather turns freezin' cold in January."

NOT BEGINNING OF ROMANCE

Beautiful Girl Mistaken in Thinking She Had Made Impression on Attractive Stranger.

They sat together; total strangers, on the narrow seat of a Fifth avenue bus.

She was beautiful and conscious of it. And she felt his eyes upon her. She turned her lovely head and met his gaze. He was good to look upon, dark and virile, and in his clear eyes was a look of question and pleading.

She turned away, her young blood thrilling with the premonition of romance and adventure.

Again she felt his longing but hesitant gaze fixed upon her averted face. She flashed him a fleeting look of encouragement.

Emboldened, he bent toward her, his eager breath fanning her flushed cheek and whispered, hoarsely:

"Say, can't you move over, lady, and gimme some more room?"—Judge.

Chinese Women Advance.

About the only thing of modern times to which China has not laid claim as being so old in that country that it was outworn and discarded centuries ago, is the new woman with a magazine of her very own, published in the interest of her development. This publication, called the New Woman, boldly states as its object the reform of the old society to give more honorable place to women and the new woman is described as "a joyous being, of honest occupation, complete personality, free, independent and mutually helpful," says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

What Most of Us Do.

"What does your father do when the car breaks down?"

"Just stands around and swears."

Why does any healthy person want to be kicked into wakefulness in the morning?

Many people feel that they have to be agitated into wakefulness in the morning. They think that without the tea or coffee they take in the morning that they will not be able to meet the tasks and duties of the day.

Nothing could be more false than this reasoning. Any doctor can tell you this. For a healthy body does not require a stimulant. It gets all the stimulant it needs from food.

The thein and caffeine found in tea and coffee are irritating to the heart and nervous system. They jolt the nerves into undue activity. The result is a reaction. This is why regular tea and coffee drinkers think they must have their stimulant the first thing in the morning to wind them up for the day.

If you will stop using tea and coffee for a week, and drink Postum, the pure cereal beverage instead, it will give Nature an opportunity to rid the system of the irritating substances that harass your nerves, upset digestion, increase your heart action, and make you nervous and irritable.

Many people who have tried Postum say that inside of a week they wake in the morning without that "all gone" feeling that they used to have, and are full of energy, strength and endurance.

Order Postum from your grocer today, and make it according to directions. Your first sip of Postum will surprise and please you.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
is indispensable in treating
Influenza, Distemper, Coughs and Colds
so prevalent among horses and mules at this season of the year. For nearly thirty years "SPOHN'S" has been given to prevent these diseases, as well as to relieve and cure them. An occasional dose "conditions" your horse and keeps disease away. As a remedy for cases actually suffering, "SPOHN'S" is quick and certain. 50 cents and $1.20 per bottle at drug stores.
SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

MAY REMODEL UNION JACK

Ireland's New Position in British Empire Likely to Bring Change in Famous Flag.

Among the lesser and more sentimental sacrifices the British feel they are making for Irish peace, there is the prospect of the changed Union Jack.

The diagonal red cross in the Union Jack stands for Ireland. The original national flag was the banner of St. George, a plain red cross on a white background. In 1606 the Scottish flag, a white diagonal cross and a blue background, was blended with the white upright cross, with a blue background of the diagonal white cross being added.

On the death of Charles I the cross of St. George again became the national flag, but in 1706, after the union with Scotland, the cross standard with the blue background was restored. In 1801 the red cross of St. Patrick was superimposed on St. Andrew's cross, making the present Union Jack.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Expressive but Modern.

Mother had just brougth Judy, age three, some candy. As children usually do, Judy forgot her lessons in courtesy.

"What are you going to say to me for bringing you the candy?" her mother asked.

With a grin, Judy threw her arms around her mother and exclaimed: "I'll tell the world, mother, you're some kid!"

CURES COLDS IN A DAY
AT ALL DRUG STORES
HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
PRICE 30 CENTS
World's standard cold and la grippe remedy. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
W. H. HILL CO. DETROIT

Kissing Custom Centuries Ago.

Three hundred years ago it was a sign of hospitality for the lady of the house to welcome the men guests in her husband's presence with a kiss. It might be on lips, forehead or cheek. An interesting reference to the freedom of kissing in olden times is introduced by Sir Walter Scott in "The Fair Maid of Perth," where one of the characters says: "Thou knowest, the maiden who ventures to kiss a sleeping man, wins of him a pair of gloves."—Philadelphi Ledger.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

The Heathen Come to Light.

A Wisconsin newspaper, the Boston Transcript says, reports the following:

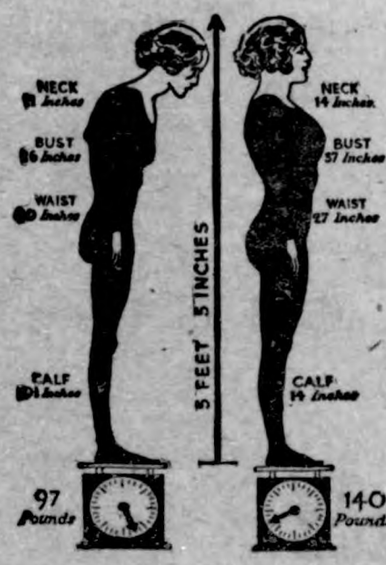
The young people here have a new game called "Christianity." Here is how they play it: The Christians, who are the girls, get one one side, and the boys on the other are the heathen; then the heathen cross over and embrace Christianity. It has become very popular.

Unkind.

"My face is my fortune," she said.

"Well," he replied, "never mind that. The richest people aren't always the happiest."

How Yeast Vitamon Tablets Put On Firm Flesh



Strengthen The Nerves and Invigorate The Body—Easy And Economical To Take—Results Surprisingly Quick.

If you want to put some firm, healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power, clear your skin and complexion and look and feel 100 per cent. better, simply try taking two of Mastin's tiny VITAMON Tablets with each meal and watch results. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamines as well as the two other still more important vitamines (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C) and are now being used by thousands. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets never cause gas or upset the stomach but, on the contrary, improve digestion. Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VI-TA-MON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamine tablet. There is nothing else like it, so do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
YEAST VITAMINE TABLET

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

If it isn't MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

GROWING SEASON FOR MANY CROPS

Hotbeds and Cold Frames Enable Gardener to Protect Plants From Weather.

OPERATIONS STARTED EARLIER

Beds May Be Utilized Throughout Spring and Summer—They Are Inexpensive and Easily Operated—Ventilation Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hotbeds and cold frames enable the home gardener to lengthen the growing season for his crops. With them he can start his operations a few weeks in advance of the last chilly days of spring, before which it is not possible to plant out of doors. Throughout the spring and summer these beds may be utilized, and after the first fall frost they furnish protection for late vegetables. They are inexpensive and easily operated, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Making a Hotbed Sash.

Standard hotbed sash are 3 by 6 feet, and it is customary to make a home garden hotbed with one, two, or more sash, according to the size of bed desired. Select a well-protected and thoroughly-drained spot, dig a pit 12 to 18 inches deep and a little larger than the bed is to be made. Throw the good top soil to one side. For a two-sash bed about one good wagonload of fresh horse-stable manure will be required. The manure should be thrown in a flat pile a few feet away from where the bed is to be constructed and the pile turned about twice at intervals of three or four days. As it is turned the outer portion of the pile is thrown to the middle and the inner portion to the outside, in order to get uniform heating throughout. Then put the manure into the pit, each forkful being shaken to break it apart and spread it evenly. It should be well tramped. Put in a layer about 3 inches deep, then another layer, treading each until the pit has been filled level with the ground. It should be just moist enough to pack reasonably solid, but springy under the feet.

The frame of the bed, made of wood, is then set on top of the manure and the earth from the bottom of the pit banked up outside of the frame to keep out the cold. The north side of the frame should be 6 inches higher than

Preparing a Hotbed to Get Ahead of Jack Frost.

the south side. The good soil from the surface of the pit is spread on the packed manure. It is a good plan to mix a little well-rotted manure with this soil.

Put the sash on and leave the bed to heat for several days. First the manure will become very hot, then after two or three days it will gradually cool. The temperature will then remain more moderate. No seeds should be planted until the temperature of the soil has fallen below 85 degrees. Use a thermometer, the bulb of which is buried about 3 inches deep in the soil. Feeling the bed with the hand is not a reliable method of taking the temperature. Have a piece of old carpet or a burlap mat to throw over the sash for protection on extremely cold nights.

Care of Hotbeds.

Hotbeds must be watched during bright weather to prevent them becoming too warm, as the sun shining directly on the glass soon brings the temperature above that suitable for the growing of plants.

Ventilation is provided by propping the sash up at one side or the other according to the direction of the wind. Have the wind blow over the opening and not directly into the bed.

Cold frames are hotbeds minus artificial heat—simply sash-covered frames with no pit under them but banked up on the outside to keep out the cold. They are useful for growing plants that have been started in hotbeds, and for hardening plants to get them in condition to plant in the garden. Sometimes a bed about 12½ feet in length covered by four regular hotbed sash is divided into two parts, one part being made into a hotbed and the other a cold frame. This is an excellent arrangement and one that is not expensive.

START EGGPLANT IN WARM, SUNNY PLACE

Rich Soil and Good Cultivation Is Necessary.

Occasional Applications of Very Weak Liquid Manure Is Beneficial—Little Flea Beetle Is Most Troublesome.

Eggplant, so called because the great fruits are about the size and shape of an ostrich egg, is closely related to the tomato and pepper and requires very much the same treatment as do peppers, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The eggplant is very easily injured by cold and the plants must be started indoors throughout the greater part of the country. Start the seed in the house by sowing in a small box filled with good soil. The small plants should

Eggplant Is Prolific Yielder.

be transplanted to pots or to a shallow box or tray filled with soil and kept in a warm, sunny place until the weather is quite warm. Eggplant requires a rich soil and good cultivation. Occasional applications of very weak liquid manure also benefit the plants greatly.

Eggplant is attacked by several kinds of insects, the most troublesome of these being the little flea beetle which works upon the leaves, filling them full of small round holes. As a remedy, dust the plants thoroughly with air-slaked lime or very fine tobacco dust. By removing the fruits of the eggplant as soon as they attain good size the plants can be kept fruiting until killed by frost. Black beauty and improved large purple are among the leading varieties.

OX-WARBLE IS COSTLY PEST

Loss Caused by Decrease in Milk Flow, Destruction of Hides and Meat Wastage.

"The little ox-warble means an actual cash loss of $50,000,000 to the United States each year," stated F. C. Bishop, of Dallas, Tex., in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at their meeting in Toronto, recently.

"The loss comes," he said, "through a falling off in the milk flow, illness among the cattle, due to irritation and worry, destruction of hides and wastage of meat when the beast finally goes to the block."

"When the grubs reach the back of the animal," said the speaker, "they make their presence apparent by the lump or swelling their body causes. Gradually they make their way out through the back of the animal and drop off, to begin all over again their life history. The only hope of dealing with the pest lies in energetic action by cattle owners in working out and destroying the warbles from the backs of their stock. The herd should be gone over systematically every 30 days, the grubs squeezed out and destroyed. Of course, even then, there is loss because of the holes left in the hide; five punctures of the back or sides by warbles reduce any hide to No. 2 grade."

CLEANING AND GRADING SEED

No Other Single Farm Operation Which Gives Larger Returns in Producing Crops.

There is no single farm operation so easily and cheaply done, which gives larger returns than the thorough cleaning and grading of all seed sown. Besides cleaning out the weed seeds, the light weight seeds are taken out when the job is properly done, thus preventing the reproduction of the poorer plants. This practice carried on year after year permits the increase of the best and kills out the poorest. Thorough cleaning and grading of all seeds planted is the first step toward a successful crop. There is no time like the present to put the seed in proper shape for planting.

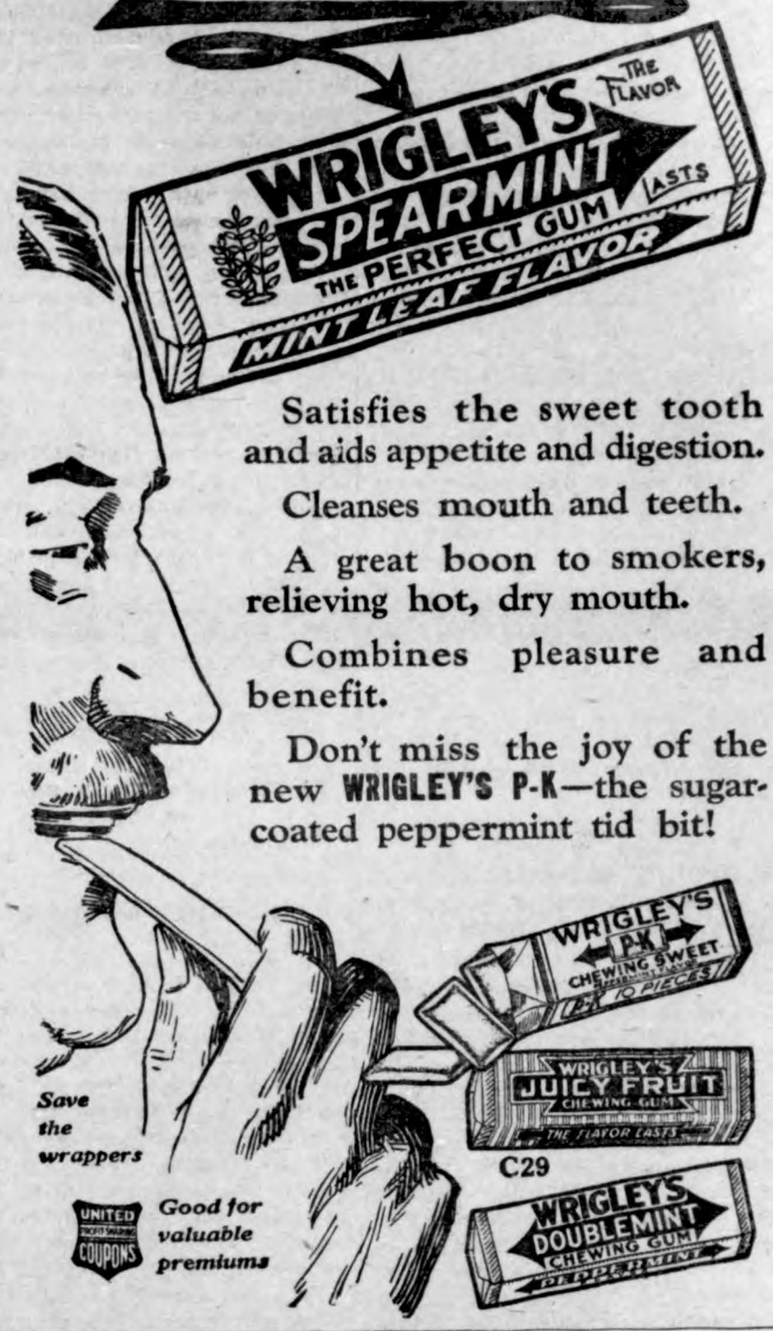
HIGH PRICE FOR CORN CROP

Much Depends Upon Kind of Stock It Is Given to—Purebreds Make Best Returns.

Despite the low corn prices, there are many farmers disposing of all they raised at good prices, while others are getting less than market prices. It all depends upon the kind of stock that eats it. Purebred stock insures the best returns.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S



Satisfies the sweet tooth and aids appetite and digestion.

Cleanses mouth and teeth.

A great boon to smokers, relieving hot, dry mouth.

Combines pleasure and benefit.

Don't miss the joy of the new WRIGLEY'S P-K—the sugar-coated peppermint tid bit!

Save the wrappers

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

Good for valuable premiums

C29

WESTERN CANADA
Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, good markets, railroad facitities, rural telephone, etc.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

A. E. PILKEY
FIFTH ST., DES MOINES, IOWA

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

PETERS ALFAL-FAT

Molasses Sugared Alfalfa Meal, the cheapest and best feed for fattening live stock and cattle. Write for booklet E.

M. C. PETERS MILL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Dropping the Pilot.

Mr. Old-Timer, Miss Knowall and Miss Wise stood at the rail of an outgoing steamer as it slowed up to let the pilot off.

"Why are we stopping?" asked Miss Knowall.

The obliging Old-Timer replied, "To drop the pilot."

"Why are they letting him go?" Miss Wise wondered.

"Another case of incompetence, I suppose," Miss Knowall suggested.

"Well, it's lucky the captain found him out right away, before we got out any further into deep water," and Miss Wise heaved a sigh of relief.—Harper's Magazine.

Vienna Taxes Advertising.

A tax on all forms of printed advertising has been decided upon by the municipality of Vienna. In newspacent for situations wanted up to 30 per cent for luxury articles and amusements.

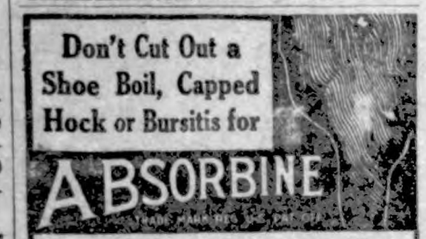
Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

You'll Smile Too when you know the Comfort and easy stretch of Nu-Way or EXCELLO RUBBERLESS SUSPENDERS

Guaranteed One Year—Price 75¢
Always insist on NU-WAY or EXCELLO Guaranteed Suspenders, Garters and Hose Supporters.
Ask Your Dealer If he hasn't them send direct, giving dealer's name.
Accept no substitutes—Look for name on buckles.
Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co., Mfrs., Adrian, Mich

Don't Cut Out a Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis for



ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 A free.
W. F. Young, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

"Save the Chicks"

Tycos incubator thermometer
For any make of incubator. If not at dealer's send 90c and 5c postage.
Taylor Instrument Companies
Rochester, N.Y. U.S.A.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION
BOND PROPOSITION
MESERVEY, IOWA

Publis Notice is Hereby Given. That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, will be held on the 17th day of February. 1922 at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon. the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District, pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-dl et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 13th day of January, 1922.

J-19-26-F-2-9 K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary. Board of Directors.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
SCHOOL BUILDING--BIDS CLOSE FEB. 16, 1922 AT 1. Pm
MESERVEY, IOWA

Bids are desired on a school building, to be erected at Meservey, Iowa, by the Board of Education of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, Iowa. Bids will be received by the Secty. of the Board of Education Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh at his office in the Farmers Savings Bank at Meservey up to 1Pm Feb. 16, 1922. Bids will be opened immediately and read publicly. Bids must be accompanied by certified checks or bid bonds in amount as follows:

General Construction .. Check or Bid Bond $1500.00
Heating and Ventilating ..Check or Bid Bond $1000.00
Plumbing ..... Check or Bid Bond $400.00
Seating ..... Check or Bid Bond $200.00
Equipment ..... Check or Bid Bond $200.00

Certified checks or bid bonds must be made out unconditionally to Mr. K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary Board of Education. as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract with the Said School District and furnish a bond in full amount of the contract in the form outlined in the specifications, guaranteeing the completion of the building and the payment of all leins and claims.

The plans and Specifications will be on file after Feb. 1, 1922, One copy only—at the office of the Secretary, one at the office of the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., and one at 211 M. B. A. Building, Mason City, Iowa. also at the Builders Exchanges of Des Moines, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn. and Minneapolis, Minn.

Contractors may secure plans by application to the Architect, 1353 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn., upon payment of a deposit of $10.00 to insure return of plans and specifications. The entire amount will be refunded to all contractors who file their bids with the secretary, likewise the entire amount will be forfeited if the contractor fails to bid. Sub contractors and material men will be charged the exact cost of preparing the blue prints and specifications for such drawings as they may require to figure the part of the work they are bidding on.

Contractors will be required to bid on the exact form of bid outlined in the bidders blanks, any deviation therefrom will invalidate the bid and same will not be considered.

Contractors may combine any part of the work or bid on the entire contract by furnishing with their bid the certified checks or bid bonds required above.

The Board of Education reserves the right to accept any or reject any or all bids.

Signed:
Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey. Iowa.,
By K. Clarence Ruigh, Sec'ty.
Board of Education.

J-19-25-F-2.9.

Goodell High School News

The Crystal Lake Boys and Girls Basket Ball Teams met our teams on the home floor Friday night. Two good games were played, both sides working very hard. The girls game which was first, was very fast and interesting. Our girls proving a little too much for the Crystal Lake team, defeating them 14 to 9. The Boys game was very good, but our Boys were defeated. A large crowd was present which proves that the public is as much interested in our school activities as we are. This game completes our basket ball schedule for this season. We admit that we haven't won as many games as we would like to. but we have gotten out of basket ball what we intended to, which is exercise for the boys and girls.

Marvel Chase was absent Friday afternoon.

Dale Chase was absent Friday.

Leona Sandry was absent all week

Norva Wilson was absent the greater part of last week.

The Seniors held a meeting Wednesday wtacih h etaoin shrdlu etaoin nesday at which the officers of the class were elected. They also ordered their class rings and invitations.

Thomas Quigley was absent Tuesday.

Arthur Lowenburg was absent on Wednesday on account of sickness.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

---

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

---

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

Folding Fan Invented 700 A. D.

The ordinary folding fan was invented in Japan in the Seventh century by a native artist, who derived the idea from the way in which the bat closes its wings

MOSTLY TRUE

One can grin without an inner impulse, but a smile needs better backing.

Tears which are shed inward fan rather than put out the flame of anger.

We should strive to love our neighbors. We can get more out of them that way.

The average man no sooner does a kind act than he begins to feel big over it.

No matter how great the frontage of a house, the background is only a yard wide.

When a man sneers at a woman's talkativeness he makes a noise like sour grapes.

Many a weak man has good intentions, but isn't strong enough to carry them out.

Scarcely anything seems impossible to the man who can will strongly and long enough.

Fanciful names for dogs are almost universal; and now "Rover" would almost be a novelty.

If you cannot honestly obtain all you want, you have an easy remedy—do not want so much.

The fact that a man has the sleeping-in-church habit is no sign that he will find rest in heaven.

Some have a hard time picking out a car to heaven because the lower berths all seem to be taken.

If the men had the brains they think they have their legs would not be strong enough to carry them.

As for the girl who has always lived in a flat, why expect her to know everything about housework?

CLEARLY NOT UP TO DATE

Profiteer Saw at Once What Was Lacking in Dictionary That Agent Was Offering.

Archer Milton Huntington, the famous author and collector, said at a dinner to Baychester:

"When a war profiteer begins to collect, the spectacle is amusing.

"A New York profiteer was visited by a book agent who tried to sell him a very elaborate dictionary for his library.

"'This dictionary,' said the book agent, 'has all the latest modern improvements, sir. It includes the newest technical and scientific terms, and there isn't a feature lacking that goes to make a first-class work of the kind.'

"'Let's have a look at her,' grunted the profiteer.

"He examined the dictionary a moment, then he handed it back.

"'Young feller,' he said, 'you can't work that book off on me.'

"'What's the matter with the book?' said the agent.

"'She ain't got no copious index,' said the profiteer."

Spring Goods Arriving

We are getting in our nice ne spring goods and you will find here

House dresses and Aprons
Children's Aprons

in all the latest pretty designs.

Curtain Goods

We have a full line of curtain ma erial, drapes, cretonnes, etc.

Dress Goods

Our new ginghams and percales a here in all the newest patterns

Hosiery

New spring lines of ladies silks ju arrived.

G. W. Kluckholn and Sons

Get Started Now--
Build Early in the Spring

Spring is drawing nearer, don't wait until the spring work gets under way before getting your plans and bills made out.

Do it now and get the material on the ground while the roads are solid and have it there for work as soon as the frost gets out of the ground.

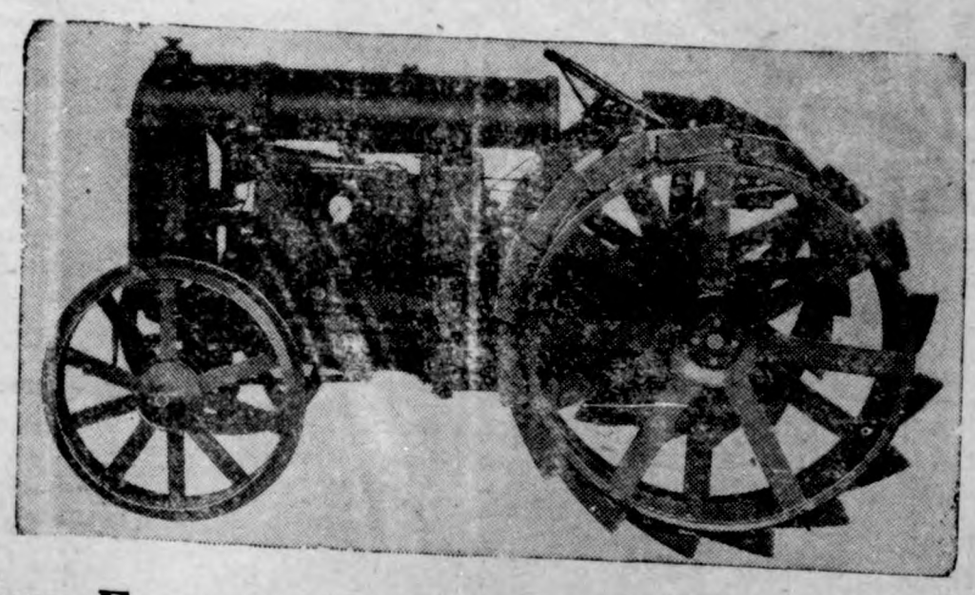
Now would be a good time to get your gravel hauled for the foundations that should be put under the new buildings.

All indications point to a good year with better prices for farm products.

DO IT NOW!

NORTHERN Lumber Company

Big Drop in Fordson Tractor Prices



Every Farmer Can Now Own a Fordson

Effective Friday, January 27th the price of the Fordson Tactor has been reduced from $625.00 to the new price now only

$395.00

If you are are not a Fordson Farmer you cannot afford to be without a tractor any longer

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Don't Forget

Rasmussen & Kester's

Second annual

Duroc Bred Sow Sale

To be held in Garner

Saturday Feb. 18

ask for catalogue

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Lower Prices

20 now 18c

10 now 9c

(Two 10's—18c)

Eat Pickles!

Saturday

Feb. 11, 1922

Saturday is Heinz National Pickle Day and we are co-operating to make a big Pickle Day in Klemme. We will have a big line of

Free Sample Pickles

All we ask is that you come in and eat all the pickles you want. That's all there is to it---just

Eat Free Pickles

Come in any time during the day or evening

J. Larsen & Sons

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

When its news, tell it to the Times.

Jay Griggs, of Goodell, was a caller here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Scott were up from Goodell Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckles from Grafton were Klemme visitors Monday.

Mr. Ed. G. Ell was at Thompson on business Tuesday of this week.

R. A. Jorgenson was a business caller at Garner Tuesday morning.

Miss Leoda Smith was a visitor at Belmond between trains Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Voiles was up from Belmond Saturdap on business.

Paul Grange was over at Garner on business Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Klamp, of Algona, was here yesterday to attend the funeral.

It's a Valentine Dance at the Idle Hour Tuesday night, Feb. 14. The Hawkeye Orchestra. Nuff sed, come.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Green yesterday morning. All reported doing fine.

Cyril McGuire, of Belmond, was visiting with Klemme friends Tuesday.

FOR SALE—Adjustable dress form, as good as new. Inquire at Times office.

Miss Viola Freie was a passenger to Mason City Monday for a visit at the home of her sister.

Ray Nelson, of Garner, was a visitor in Klemme Tuesday between trains.

Tanlac is made of roots, herbs and barks and contains no minerals or opiates. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Fern and Lloyd Ulrich went to Meservey Saturday for a few days visit.

You will find Emil Lau's ad in this issue. He is having another big pure bred sale on the 17th.

Clint Dutton was a passenger to Garner Saturday afternoon for an over Sunday visit with friends.

The Times tries to tell all the news, you can help us by phoning or sending in your news items.

Mrs. Walter Schultz and daughter Gloria, went to Mason City yesterday for a visit.

Mrs. Henry Wille went to Garner yesterday for a visit with her daughter ,Mrs. Harold Leitzinger.

Mr. Montgomery, of Des Moines, was shaking hands with Klemme friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Heginger and Mrs. Will Heginger, of Goodell, were visiting here yesterday.

People who have been helped by Tanlac are always anxious and willing to tell others about it. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

A farm sold near Red Oak recently for $300 an acre. This is an indication of better conditions being anticipated.

Mrs. Hoffman and children left yesterday for Wisconsin in their car for their new home. R. F. will leave with the car load of goods.

Byrnes Missman went to Belmond Saturday for a visit with his grand parents. Byrnes is getting to be a regular travelor.

Mrs. H. Ludwig, of Nevada, Iowa, came Tuesday afternoon for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs.

J. Jorgenson, "dad" of the editor, has been here this week doing some cabinet work for us in the print shop.

Miss Caroline Smid went to Garner Saturday afternoon for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger over Sunday

Miss Emma Sampson was at Mason City Sunday and Monday for a visit with her brother, Leonard, who is in the hospital there recovering from an operation. Paul and Erma accompanied her for a visit with their father also.

Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn was hostess to an afternoon party at her home last week Thursday at which a number of ladies were present.

Sure the ground hog sow his own shadow last Thursday. We saw our shadow also. But what about that cold weather you old timers were talking about?

You can't have good health with a disordered stomach. Correct your stomach disorders with Tanlac and you will keep well and strong. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

C. W. Wiles and Howard Doyle went to Alta Vista. Iowa, Monday. The men are working in that vicinitp taking subscriptions for a farm paper and are doing very well.

Everpbody was pussy footing it around last week like they were walking on sore corns. The walks were icy after the rain and freezing spell and it was hard to navigate.

If people who are always kocking would spend the same amount of energy in boosting they soon wouldn't have anything to kick about.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lau entertained a number of their friends to a card party last Friday evening. After cards Mrs. Lau served a most refreshing lunch. All had a fine time.

The Times Print Shop printed a sale catalog for Emil Lau this week which he is very well pleased with. The shop is fully equiped to handle any kind of a catalog job in quick time. Practically the entire catalog was set on the Linotype machine.

Oscar Swanson went to Spirit Lake, Iowa, yesterday morning to be present at a pure bred Chester White hog sale. Oscar is very much interested in Chester Whites and is one of the oldest and successful breeders of that kind of hog in this part of the state.

Chris Mayne was up from Goodell Saturday on business. While here he dropped into the Times office and gave us an order for advertising his sale which he will hold on Feb. 21. Mr. Mayne will move to Klemme and will live in the house now occupied by Paul Grange.

"Happy" Johnson came back to this city yesterday to resume his work at the Larsen Meat Market, after an absence of four or five weeks which he spent visiting with his mother in Wisconsin. We are glad to see "Happy" back in Klemme and we also presume that school work will take a sudden boom again.

AVERY TOWNSHIP NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. William Bell and children spent Sunday at the home of Martin Jensen.

A party was held at the home of Al White Saturday night. All present reported a fine time.

John Bachman, Martin Jensen and William Bell shipped a car load of cattle Saturday.

Chris Hanson of Garner, is doing chores for John Bachman while John is in Chicago.

William Bell and sons shelled corn for Dan Webner Thursday of last week.

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Death in a Hospital

When a patient dies at a Hospital, almost before the relatives know what is going on, the Big Town Undertaker is called.

The Doctors and Nurses are working for "Their Town" and in some cases, even call the Big Town Undertaker without consulting the relatives or family of the deceased.

There is a Better Way to handle a case of this kind: Now if your loved one should die whh ae liat Loved One should die at any Hospital in Mason City or Hampton. call Wellemeyer at once, daytime or at night; my auto is always ready to go. I have a special basket for this purpose which is always ready with clean blankets and pillows, in which I can transfere the Remains of your dear one direct from the Hospital to your Home, just an hour and a quarter after you call me I will be in Mason City, and in two hours I drive to Hampton.

Don't let the Hospital People tell you that the body must be moved "at once." You are paying for the room, stand up for your rights, the body can stay right where it is until I arrive.

There are two reasons why you should call Wellemeyer:-

1st. You get Home at once after the death, otherwise you would have to stay over under expense a day or two longer in the city.

2nd. You save $50.00, or more, on your entire funeral bill by calling your own Home Town Man.

Wellemeyer makes no charge for bringing a Body Home from a Hospital.

Arthur Wellemeyer

Your "Home Town Man" and Your Friend.

—T—

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

A large crowd attended the lecture ourse Thursday evening.

W. L. Sherwood and family visited at the Jay Griggs home Sunday.

The Hoot Owls enjoyed a party at Chris Diegers Friday night.

The Catholic ladies will give an old time dance February 17th.

Thos. Hamilton was called to Forest City, last Wednesday, by the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lymann.

Mrs. Fred Grosz and little daughter, Wanetta, of Brock, Canada, were visitors at the Jay Griggs home last week.

A large crowd attended the basket ball game and masquerade last Friday night. Music for the dance was furnished by the Church orchestra.

MINOR MUSINGS

"Holidays" literally mean "holly" days," but a lot of them are not.

If you can get fun out of life you can prevent life's making fun of you.

Experience is a great teacher, but is nothing that way on lack of experience.

A "society leader" is so called because she leads her husband around the nose.

Of course you can't believe all you hear," but most people do.

BEN A. REEMSTMA

Farm and General

AUCTIONEER

Sales conducted to insure the owners highest approval. See me for dates and terms.

Phone 508

Klemme — Iowa

DOCTOR MISSMAN

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Smashed Leg Is Worth $17,500

Old Man Statistics Does Some Investigating Into Suits for Damages.

PRICE SET BY JURIES VARIES

Loss of Arm Is Valued at From $800 to $60,000—One Man Demands $25,000 for "Harrowing Experience"—$500 for Half Mouse in Pie.

New York.—Old Man Statistics is loose again. Now he comes forward to say that if you contemplate losing a leg and suing for damages the sum you ask will average around $25,000. If you lose an eye, your reputation—in fact, anything—the average remains the same, says he. But the sum you will get (if you win) he declares, will be considerably lower—$17,500.

The price of a leg, as decided by various and sundry juries, varies from $800 to $60,000. What makes for this wide range in value of pedal extremities was simple in the old days when juries consisted of men only, but it is different now. One is left in a quandary.

Damages Total $28,507,125.

There was a total of approximately $28,507,125 involved in suits last year in the metropolitan district. That against William M. Baldwin, capitalist, for $17,000,000 was the largest.

A number of cases involved odd complaints.

Not so long ago a man demanded $25,000 for a "harrowing" experience he had while being chased about a ship by a madman.

An actress decided to take heroic measures to reduce. She consulted a surgeon as to the advisability of having it "cut off." She forgot one thing—that the operation would leave scars—and she alleged in court they forever marred her "asthetic" beauty.

She admitted, however, that "several" pounds of flesh had been removed and her figure was more graceful than before. The jury decided the figure was worth the money the surgeon charged.

Somebody hit a young matron with the wrong side of a slap stick, loaded with a blank cartridge. She was being initiated into the mysteries of the Modern Order of Praetorians and was leaning over to kiss the altar when the undignified incident occurred. The flash of the powder raised a blister which she thought was worth $20,000.

$500 for Half a Mouse in Pie.

One of the youngest complainants in a suit was a four-months-old child. The defendant was a doctor, who was alleged to have so injured the complainant when he brought him into the world as to have permanently impaired his health. Another child recovered damages for a prenatal injury received when his mother fell through a coal hole, the lid of which had been removed.

One woman demanded $5,000 for finding half a mouse in a piece of mince pie given her in a restaurant.

A boy valued his ability to smile at $20,000, and the jury agreed with him.

If a guest of yours should happen to fall over one of your rugs and fracture his nose you need have no fear if he should sue you. The Supreme court held in a case of this kind that the host is not responsible for a fall on a loose rug.

Backs, arms, legs, ribs, toes, fingers, noses, jaws, hearts, resolutions, vows and everything else breakable were broken during the year. For these injuries the litigants sought from $500 to $100,000.

Amputations, too, were manifold. One child got $40,000 for the loss of four toes. Another got $60,000 for the loss of two hands. They were the high records for cases of that sort.

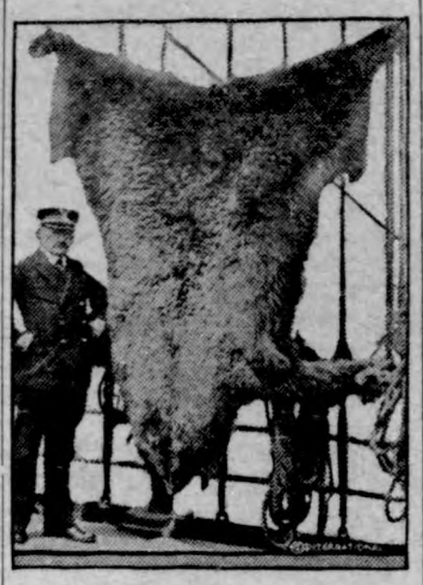
The lowest award on record was that of a Bronx woman who sued the National Biscuit company for $2,000 because a splinter in one of the biscuits lodged in her gums. The jury thought $50 would just about cover the cost.

SKELETON 250 YEARS OLD

Scientist Studies Remains Found in Hawaii to Find Origin of Race.

Honoulu.—Half of a human skeleton believed to be two hundred and fifty years old, discovered on this island by a bather, is being examined by Dr. Edward Handy of the staff of the Bishop museum, in the hope that it may help solve the problem of the origin of the Polynesian race. The skeleton includes the major portion of a man's torso, and is in an excellent state of preservation, especially the teeth. These are of unusual size and strength and give rise to the belief that the skeleton may be older than 250 years. Doctor Handy said. The spinal column also is preserved partially.

HIS BIG ALASKA BEAR



Lieut. Commander Benjamin L. Brockway, commander of the United States coast guard cutter Unalga, and the skin of a monster bear he killed near Unalaska. The Unalga recently arrived at Seattle' Wash.

Baby Playhouse Costs Million

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hamilton, Memphis, Erect Structure for Their Two Youngsters.

EMPLOYS ARTISTS FOR JOB

Beautiful Panels Illustrate Characters From the More Popular of the Fairy Tales—Miniature Stage Is One of the Features.

New York.—A beautiful, artistic building created by New York artists who flock to Cape May in the summer season, is the $1,000,000 playhouse erected on the country estate at Centreville of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hamilton of Memphis, Tenn., for their children, Dan, Jr., and Margaret. It is truly a playhouse, fiber, timber and beam. Mrs. Hamilton, sensing that artists were the people to create a house radiating beauty and the make-believe, commissioned Thomas Hunt and his wife, Dorothy, to build and decorate the playhouse.

The little house, with its golden-white stucco walls and steep-pitched red-tiled roof, stands in a cluster of pines above the marshes and overlooking the sand dunes of the cape and the blue waters of Vineyard sound.

Beamed With Oak.

One enters a spacious, low-ceilinged playroom, heavily beamed with oak and stained in gold and cerulean blue, the rough plaster walls radiating the same golden hue. Here is a big fireplace, faced with orange tiles of special design done in daring lines and hues and giving a touch of the old-world peasant fireplace. Above the fireplace is a low-hung balcony, which invites untold adventure, since it can be reached only by a ship's ladder.

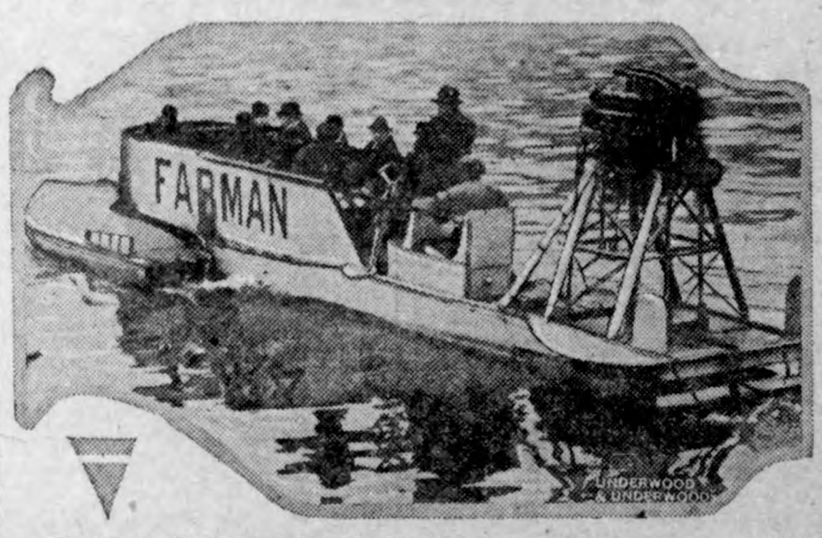
Over the fireplace and along the balcony are three panels executed by Mrs. Hunt, illustrating characters of fairy tales—"Red Ridinghood," "Prince Charming," "The Enchanted Princess" and "Hansel and Gretel." Big windows let in masses of light, and tiny windows form enticing peepholes from which imprisoned princesses can gaze far down the winding river and search the woods for the approach of the prince.

Fully Equipped Stage.

At the far end of the playroom is a little stage fitted with footlights and a spotlight and curtained with a blue and silver tapestry whereon is depicted the love of Pierrot and Columbine in an abandoned park.

But perhaps nothing pleases "Dan Ham" and his playfellows so much as his treasure chest. It is of oak, modeled after a famous old Spanish sea chest, with hammered brass corners, straps and lock plate, and with rings around the base to lash it to the deck in rough weather. On it Mr. Hunt has wrought in gorgeous and daring color pictorial scenes of pirates burying their treasure, and Spanish galleons. A close inspection of the characters brings squeals of joy from the children, for as has been said, the Hamilton group has been used as motif in many of the designs. Captain Kidd bears a remarkable resemblance to Daddy Hamilton.

Speedy Farman Glider on the Seine



This is the Farman Glider, propelled by a huge airplane engine and aerial propeller, gliding along the Seine. It makes a speed of 50 miles an hour.

Girl, Dressed as Boy, Walked Miles in Sleep

Dorothy Sherman, nineteen years old, daughter of J. L. Sherman of Eaton, Colo., walked 11 miles in her sleep recently, garbed in her brother's clothes. She declared she went to bed as usual and knew nothing more until she was awakened by a passing automobile on a bridge 11 miles from her home.

GIRL MAKES MOVIES REAL THING

Invention of California Girl Promises Big Improvement.

Through Series of Silver Screens Characters Are Made to Appear as Actual Humans Moving.

San Francisco.—Ever since the cinema industry became an industry, persons with mechanical turn of mind have developed this and that kind of invention calculated to "humanize" the film character.

There was the "picture that talks," in which a phonographic record was synchronized with the speed of projection. It never came into popular favor.

It has remained for a Los Angeles girl to provide an invention that has promise of actual merit.

The invention is that of Mary Bruce, twenty-one-year-old girl, who lives with her mother at 1828 S. Vermont avenue. By means of a series of silver mesh screens, which have been tested out and found practicable, Mary is able to "absorb" the usual projection.

The result is that characters on the screen appear in their true shadow gradation, and the appearance to the observer is that of actual humans moving.

The full body of the actor or actress is visible to the eye. The "flat" appearance of them has been overcome. The series of silver mesh screens are mounted in varying sizes and may be erected in front of any ordinary projection screen. They take up very small space in front of the screen.

A local picture house will install the invention with a view to proving or disproving its merit.

Caught Big Snapping Turtle.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Probably the largest snapping turtle ever taken from Black river was captured one Sunday recently by Ed Anse. It was 5 feet 3 inches from tip of nose to the end of its tail, weighed 84 pounds and bore a shell that measured 19 by 25 inches. His mouth, opened wide, measured 11 inches. Its severed head weighed 12 pounds and measured 8 inches across.

SICK WOMEN THIEF'S TARGET

Victims Just From Hospital Are Gulled by Wily Trick of Paris Crook.

Paris.—The limit in fraudulent audacity is displayed by a man of fifty-three for whom the Paris police are looking. He has been in the habit of calling at the homes of women who have just come out of the hospital, presenting himself as a Poor Law doctor sent to examine them and report on their progress.

Having caused a woman to undress, he gravely covers her head with her clothes, instructs her to count 40 slowly and then hold her breath. When the woman's attention is thus distracted the man snatches up anything of value and steals away.

NAVAL AND SUB TREATIES O. K.'D

Far Eastern Settlement Is Announced; Arms Parley Believed Near Conclusion.

SHANTUNG PLAN IS ADOPTED

Pact Presented by Secretary Hughes Is Approved by the Fifth Plenary Session of the Conference at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The armaments conference wiped clean the naval limitation half of its slate and made considerable headway in clearing up the Far Eastern side at its fifth plenary session.

The clean-up leaves only two matters of importance to be settled before the Far Eastern phase of the conference is completed and the treaties embodying results there ready for submission at a plenary session.

The plenary session approved:

The naval treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

A second treaty between the same powers abolishing poison gas in warfare and outlawing submarine attacks on merchant vessels.

The settlement of the Shantung issue between China and Japan.

Secretary of State Hughes presented the naval treaty. When it had been read the secretary said that while it was necessary for the powers to ratify it through their constitutional agencies before it could become effective, he thought it well for the conference to express its approval. He called the roll, there was no dissenting voice, and it was approved.

"This treaty ends—it absolutely ends—the race in competitive naval armament," said Secretary Hughes. "In it we are taking the greatest forward step in history toward the reign of peace. It is perhaps the most important international undertaking ever completed. It is important because it means we no longer talk about limiting armament—we are doing it by this treaty.

"While there have been some changes in the original proposal, I am glad to say that the spirit of the American plan remains unimpaired."

Applause broke out as he sat down after an exhaustive analysis of the treaty, and then the heads of other delegations rose to express their national sentiments on its completion.

M. Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, defended France's course in the negotiations, which at several stages held up the conference. Much of the criticism of French acts, he said, was due to German propaganda. "I bring the adhesion of the French delegation to the treaty," he said. "This adhesion is sincere and confident."

The second treaty on submarines and poison gas was presented by Elihu Root of the American delegation and was immediately adopted.

"You will note," said Mr. Root, "that it does not attempt to codify international law. It merely attempts to state in unmistakable language that the use of submarines against noncombatants, innocent women and children is stigmatized by all the civilized world.

"Cynics have said such agreements could not be enforced, but it must be remembered that behind governments stands the public opinion of the world, and there is nothing more powerful in the world than public opinion.

"This treaty is an attempt to state the clear opinion of the civilized world that never again shall women and children be murdered on the high seas, as on the Lusitania."

Secretary Hughes then reported on the work of the conference on the various resolutions adopted affecting China.

He read first the resolution pledging the removal of foreign post offices, adopted on December 12. There was no objection and it was readopted.

Next he read the resolution respecting the proposed removal of foreign troops from China.

Then the Root open-door proposition, providing for an international board of reference in China to decide disputed questions, was put and approved, pledging no discrimination on Chinese railways.

Then followed in rapid succession the reading and formal adoption of all the other resolutions, previously agreed upon, respecting China—reduction of China's military forces, registration of Chinese treaties and agreements with the Washington conference.

When this was concluded Secretary Hughes formally announced that the Shantung controversy was settled and Arthur Balfour, for Great Britain, announced Wei-Hai-Wei would be returned to China.

Advocates Special Taxes.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The soldier bonus should be paid out of special taxes, such as increased first and second-class postage and tobacco levies, Secretary Mellon declared before the house ways and means committee.

Oldest Priest in Northwest Dies.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 4.—Mgr. Joseph Francis Rub, pioneer member of the Catholic clergy in northern Minnesota, died at a hospital here. He was ninety years old and was considered the oldest priest in the Northwest.

Home Town Helps

ALL BENEFITED BY ZONING

Minnesota Newspaper Points Out the Advantages of Farseeing and Comprehensive Plans.

The prosperity of a city depends much on how it is built. It is always an advantage to a city to draw to it those well able to support themselves, because they become supporters of the city and pay their share of the taxes. The amount of taxes that newcomers can provide is enormous. By paying attention to the proper points in city building, the city establishes the very thing that brings this population without cost to itself.

Cities grow by natural means sometimes. A water power may develop a large city, but the city itself may be built in a clumsy way and without beauty. One factor in city building is arrangement. This is why zone laws are proposed so that a home builder of any class may feel sure that his surroundings will not be spoiled by the invasion of unsightly things that are wholly unnecessary.

The best good of a city should prevail over the more selfish desire of some property owner to make money regardless of his neighbor. There is just as much chance to make money under the zoning law, however, as there is without it, and even a greater one.

VALUE OF PROPER PLANNING

Fundamental Business Idea In Looking to the Future Development of the Community.

Town and city planning do not find their value in developing the esthetic side alone, but also apply the sound business fundamentals of maintenance and improvement to the community, declared B. Loring Young, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, in an address at the eighth annual conference of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards. By directing proper provision of water supply, sewage disposal, housing facilities, adequate municipal buildings and local forest reserve, he said, they work to the enhancement of citizenship in its relation to the community, the state and the nation.

As an opening to the conference, citizens of Winchester acted as hosts to the members of the federation on a motor trip of inspection of the many developments of the town which make it pre-eminent among communities where town planning has been carefully and intelligently applied. The first evidences of this were a large playground and park, a redirected stream and an attractive bridge, which have replaced unsightly tanneries and tenements and permit an unrestricted view of the community center.

Home Ownership Best.

Aside from the security which the home owner enjoys, the possession of his own home should be the ambition of every man. Naturally the first step is the most difficult, for the purchase of a home means a cash payment that is usually well beyond the $1,000 mark. Once that hurdle is taken, however, the other payments are easy, for they should not exceed, at the outside, $75 a month on the kind of a home the average man can afford. When the current business depression, with its deplorable unemployment situation, goes by the boards I believe many more Americans will see the wisdom of owning their own homes and thus increasing the percentage of our people who are free from the clutches of the landlord.—Washington Post.

To Hurry the Zoning.

The Chicago zoning act should be put into effect as quickly as possible. Many a beautiful residence neighborhood has been ruined by the steady encroachment of factories, coal yards and the like and the sooner the city is zoned the sooner this stupendous loss will be eliminated. It would also be a positive assurance to a man building or buying a home that his property will not loose value through the introduction of low-class improvements, and will also tend to stabilize real-estate loans as well as reduce fire hazards.—E. C. Roos in Chicago Daily News.

Daily Short Story.

Willoughby Wampus, the sunshine editor, reached his desk prepared to scatter large gobs of sunshine.

Then he reached for his plug tobacco.

It was missing.

He was gloomy the rest of the day.

Refused to Vote Bonds.

Bradford, Pa., voted against bonding the city for a municipally owned electric plant. A vigorous campaign was waged. In the election municipal ownership was defeated by a vote of 1,700 to 117.

Swiss Have Joint Dairies.

Switzerland has many co-operative cattle associations, besides joint stock dairies in every village.

Good Man, Good Citizen.

By far the greatest thing a man can do for his city is to be a good man.

STOMACH CATARRH

Causes untold misery and suffering, all of which is needless. Pe-ru-na acts as quickly and surely on catarrh of the stomach and bowels as in cases of that common form, nasal catarrh.

PE-RU-NA

IN USE FIFTY YEARS

Exercises a soothing, healing effect upon all mucous linings. Belching gas, sour stomach, nausea, vomiting, cramps, pains in the abdomen, diarrhoea, constipation are all symptoms of a catarrhal condition in the organs of digestion.

Don't suffer another day. It is needless and dangerous. Two generations have found Pe-ru-na just the medicine needed for such disturbances.

Sold Everywhere Tablets or Liquid

for that COUGH!

KEMP'S BALSAM

Pleasant to take Children like it.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, there is not enough lubricant produced by your system to keep the food waste soft. Doctors prescribe Nujol because its action is so close to this natural lubricant. Try it today.

Nujol

For Constipation

Didn't Advertise It.

"Isn't it queer that Methuselah lives to be 969 years old, and other men lived to be very aged in Bible times, without a woman to be that old?"

"It isn't a bit queer. It merely shows that women were the same as now. What woman would ever confess to being a thousand years old?"

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice a day. One soap for all uses—shaving bath and shampooing.—Advertisement.

Every Dad Knows It's True.

"Johnny," said a neighbor to the little boy next door, "how do you like your elephant that waggles his ears and your camel and your gamey goat and that railroad train that runs all day on its own track?"

"Well, I don't know how I like 'em. Dad plays with them all the time. But he had to go back to the office tomorrow and then I'll get to."

There are some opinions so emphatic as to reduce you to silence—but have good judgment.

ARE YOU DISCOURAGED? BLUE? READ THIS

Galva, Iowa—"I have always been a certain degree, out of sorts in general but after my last baby girl came three or four months I suffered with pains and discomfort due to female and intestinal troubles. Then I became gloomy, subject to fits of blues, and completely discouraged. Finally, after becoming almost a skeleton from suffering, my sister urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took six bottles of this, also one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and one package of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets and now I am in perfect health."—Mrs. Dorothy [illegible]

You should obtain this Favorite Prescription *now* at your nearest store in tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. tablets.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

NE THING AT A TIME

HE successful worker, whose achievements are greatest at the end of the day, is he or she who s but one thing at a time, and re- es to leave it until it is finished. Such a worker never vacillates tween one duty and another. There is no undue confusion in the nd by wavering. By putting off the seemingly dif- lt task for the easier. Everything is taken up as it nes, completed in every detail, dy for the scan of the master at top.

The worker who flits from pillar post, starts in one direction and ldenly sets his face in another, ver really gets anywhere. He is lacking of stability, and at end of the year he is about where began, with no prospect of ad- ncement and no hope of improve- nt. Indeed, in spite of his fever- , hurried efforts, he is slipping wn grade.

* * *

Doing the job in hand and sticking it until it is done to the very d is the only way to achieve suc- ss.

Train yourself to do this. In a lit- while you will find that you are tting speed with less friction. There ll be no more irritability and lassi- de at the end of the day.

Instead of going home at night in ill humor, with every nerve ngling and on edge, you will find that your brain is clear and your thoughts at rest.

This, you will discover later, is because of the orderly method adopted of taking up but one subject at a time and not letting it go until you have no further use for it.

* * *

One of the foremost merchants of New York, confronted with thousands of serious questions every day, has formed the habit of returning to his home at night as care-free as a school boy during vacation season.

When he leaves his desk, he leaves his perplexities.

The next morning he comes in bright-eyed, light-hearted, eager to get in the fray.

If by chance the first encounter should happen to be troublesome, he dispenses with it before proceeding to another.

There is no loss of time, no trying of nerve force in flitting from one problem to another.

He drives straight ahead and makes decision after decision without the slightest sign of flurry.

And you, however burdened you may be, can do the same if you hold unswervingly to the same course.

(Copyright.)

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE HANDS

WHEN the hands hang limply at the side, and are heavy, thick, and fat, you may deduce therefrom, generally, that the intellect of the possessor will be likewise heavy and "fat." All is density, and there is no use trying to raise the possessor of such a hand out of the depths of materialism. When you read his or her hand, says one authority, "if you attempt a keen analysis, he will blankly stare at you. No use trying to lift him out of his trough of materialism. It can't be done. He wants to know his brother's name, whether he is married, how many children, how long he will live, whether he will be rich, and you cannot lift him above this plane."

Last, we have the cautious person who enters your room with an air of investigation and with the hands carried behind the back, where they are clasped. This person is timid and well meaning, but suspicious of the value and merits and standing of palmistry. You must deal gently with him; he is open to conviction, but must be led and cannot be driven.

(Copyright.)

BETWEEN THE LINES

You will not find a sentiment . . .
In this, my Valentine; . . .
To put such words on paper seems
To cheapen thoughts divine.

'Tis not the words writ large or bold,
Or even those writ fine . . .
That stir the heart the most, 'tis those
That hide between each line.

—From the Philadelphia Ledger.

SCHOOL DAYS

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE BIGGEST BOY

THE "Biggest Boy" is not at home—
He "flew the nest" last night.
I knew the day was bound to come,
And yet tears dim my sight.
The "Biggest Boy" has said goodbye,
And gone to play his part
On life's grim battlefield, and I
Am lone and sad of heart.

The "Biggest Boy" said "Goodbye Dad!"
And "Dad" said, "Goodbye, son!"
And then the boy with head erect,
Went forth—his work begun.
And over in the corner there
"Dad's" eyes will fall upon
The "Biggest Boy's" now vacant chair,
And miss the boy that's gone.

The "Biggest Boy" gulped back a sob
When on his lips was pressed
The little mother's goodbye kiss,
When mother's hands caressed.
And then he smiled and went his way
To fight and win, or die;
While "Dad" and mother could but say,
"God bless you, son; goodbye!"

The "Biggest Boy" is in the ranks
Of that great fighting band
That seeks by arts of toil and peace
To upbuild this fair land.
And "Dad" and mother fondly hope
As only parents can,
The "Biggest Boy" will do his part
And do it like a man.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

KIND OF INTEREST

ASK the man of affairs what he is interested in and he will probably tell you:

"Everything."

He is interested in everything, and ought to be.

But he also is especially interested some one thing, which is why he a man of affairs.

A very important editor is so abrbed in the study of the world and hat is going on in it, that in workme or playtime he is engaged in its udy.

But he is especially interested in en and women. And specializing in is specialty he is interested in what ey like to read.

He is so deeply interested in this, at he never meets a man or woman at he does not find out, in some shion or other, what it is that atacts their attention in newspapers d magazines.

The results of the several hundred ousand questions he has asked are entially put away in his brain, and en he gets out a number of the blication he directs, it is always ught and read by a very large numer of people.

To have a live personal interest in l created things is necessary to thvery well-educated and active man.

If you sat at a dinner next to John age. Rockefeller you could get few rises t of him by discussing the theory of relativity. But if you began to talk of how to give away money intelligently, which is his special interest just now, you would probably hear something of much value.

Golf, music and many other things are fine interests to have, but the one interest you need most of all concerns your business or your profession.

If that is paramount, and you give it enough intelligent thought, you will prosper. If you "scatter" too much you will not.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"Life is not a cup to be drained, but an spring to be poured out."

HAVE A CRACKER

CRACKERS are the ever-ready standby of the "up-to-the-minute" housewife. They will keep indefinitely if kept dry and air-tight. If they do soften—five minutes in a hot oven will crisp them again as good as fresh ones. Any kind of crackers, sweet, graham, oatmeal or ginger may be used for a dainty sandwich to be served with a cup of tea or a refreshing drink. An old-fashioned dish and one good for an invalid or a child is cracker soup. Toast the crackers until brown, spread with butter, sprinkle with a little sugar and pour over hot milk.

Any sweet cracker put together with marmalade, jelly, cream cheese, nuts or any other good filling makes a good substitute for cake.

Tomato English Monkey.

Take one and one-fourth cupfuls of cracker crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of butter and three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Beat two eggs, add salt, pepper, a pinch of soda, one and one-third cupfuls of cheese; add to the scalded milk. When the cheese has melted add three-fourths of a cupful of tomato strained, stirring until well mixed. Serve on hot toasted crackers.

Graham Cracker Pudding.

Take four tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, the yolk of an egg and a pinch of salt; mix well, then add three cupfuls of finely rolled graham crackers, three-fourths of a cupful of milk, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; lastly fold in the well-beaten egg white, add one-half cupful of dates cut in bits, with the stones removed. Steam for one and one-half hours. Serve with a hard sauce or whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

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WHY—

DO WE YAWN?

OXYGEN is one of the elements of the air which is essential to the healthy, normal action of the lungs. Unless a sufficient quantity of oxygen is taken into the body, the lungs become irritated and flash a signal to the brain that a larger supply is necessary. The easiest method to overcome this shortage of oxygen is, of course, to take in an increased amount of air at one time. Hence the nerves which regulate our breathing apparatus react upon our jaw and throat muscles, causing both of them to open wide. Expansion of the lungs at the same time results in the inhalation of a much larger amount of air than is obtainable through ordinary breathing, thus supplying the needed amount of oxygen.

The reason that yawning is usually connected with a feeling of drowsiness is because a desire for sleep is a sign that the body is tired and is seeking a stimulant of some kind—either rest or an added amount of oxygen, the fuel which keeps the human furnace burning brightly. The satisfaction which follows a yawn is due to the fact that the blood has received an extra supply of the material which it needs and we immediately feel the benefit of this.

(Copyright.)

HAD ORIGIN IN PAGAN FESTIVAL

CUSTOM OF CHOOSING A VALENTINE IS ANCIENT.

Fathers of Christianity Modified the Practices, Which They Were Unable Entirely to Eradicate.

St. Valentine's day is the 14th of February, and singularly ominous to lovers. St. Valentine is said to have been a bishop who suffered martyrdom under the Roman emperor, Claudius, or else under Aurelian in 271.

Like many another semi-Christian custom, the day set apart to the memory of St. Valentine in the Christian calendar is an old pagan festival upon which our ancestors believed that the birds chose their mates for the coming year. This, at least, is the commonly received version of our modern custom of "choosing a valentine" on the 14th of February and of sending a billet-doux or a fancy valentine through the mail to some favored one.

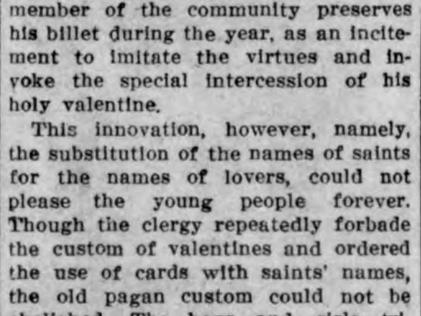
In old Rome, the 15th of February was the festival of Juno Februata (Juno the fructifyer), and the Roman church substituted St. Valentine for the heathen goddess. At that festival, called "Lupercalia," it was there customary, among other ceremonies, to put the names of young women into a box, from which they were drawn by the men as chance directed.

The Christian clergy, finding it difficult or impossible to extirpate the pagan practice, and in accordance with their general principle to eradicate the vestiges of pagan superstition by retaining the ceremonies but modifying their significance, gave it a religious aspect by substituting the names of particular saints for those of women. The saints whose names were drawn were proposed for imitation to the persons who received the slips of paper whereon they were written, and in many religious houses, where this custom still prevails, each member of the community preserves his billet during the year, as an incitement to imitate the virtues and invoke the special intercession of his holy valentine.

This innovation, however, namely, the substitution of the names of saints for the names of lovers, could not please the young people forever. Though the clergy repeatedly forbade the custom of valentines and ordered the use of cards with saints' names, the old pagan custom could not be abolished. The boys and girls triumphed over the saints, and in the end the girls triumphed over the boys, wresting from them their exclusive privilege of choosing mates.

The old custom of drawing names is to this day observed in many parts of England and Scotland in the following manner: A number of clips of paper with the names of an equal number of men and women are shuffled and drawn, so each young man has a valentine in the person of a young maiden, and each maiden draws a young man whom she calls hers. The valentines give each other gifts, and often this little sport ends in love and marriage.

FEBRUARY FOURTEEN



Oh, ware ye all, my maidens fair,
And ware ye, gentlemen,
For there is danger in the air
Now Cupid's come again.
Encase your hearts in adamant,
And guard them round about,
For Cupid is a sly gallant
And like to draw them out.

Oh, guard ye well, my maidens all,
And ye, my gentlemen;
Where Cupid's darts are like to fall
Is always uncertain.
Gird on your armor, strong and true,
And steel your hearts, and wait,
And be convinced he shoots at you
Ere you capitulate.

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THE DAYS GONE BY

1
What has become
Of ye Olde way time
When you sent your girl
A Valentine?

2
Not one of these modern kind.
I mean
The ones that folded
With lace between.

3
And a heart with an arrow
Running right through,
And a verse inside about
"Violets blue."

4
Whose jingling rhyme
Sent thrills through your heart,
'Til you'd almost feel
Dan Cupid's dart.

5
It's scented folds
Made you dizzy with hope.
Remember, it smelled
Like a new bar of soap.

6
And when it came
You trembled for fair,
When you looked and found HER
Name written there.

7
Oh, what has become
Of ye Olde way time
When your girl sent you
A Valentine?

A FRIEND IN NEED A FRIEND INDEED

Writes Mrs. Hardee Regarding Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Los Angeles, Calif.—"I must tell you that I am a true friend to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken it off and on for twenty years and it has helped me change from a delicate girl to a stout, healthy woman. When I was married I was sick all the time until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in bed much of my time with pains and had to have the doctor every month. One day I found a little book in my yard in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and I read it through and got the medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and took eight bottles and used the Sanative Wash. I at once began to get stronger. I have got many women to take it just by telling them what it has done for me. I have a young sister whom it has helped in the same way it helped me. I want you to know that I am a 'friend indeed,' for you were a 'friend in need.'" —Mrs. GEORGE HARDEE, 1043 Byram St., Los Angeles, California

Let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound be a "friend indeed" to you.

Cuticura Soap
AND OINTMENT
Clear the Skin
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Vaseline
Reg U.S. Pat. Off.
PETROLEUM JELLY
For sores, broken blisters, burns, cuts and all skin irritations. Also innumerable toilet uses.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (CONSOLIDATED)
State Street New York

Cap or Skin?

In probably the last speech Booker T. Washington ever made, an address at the anniversary exercises of the American Missionary association in New Haven, with that quiet humor so characteristic of him, he satirized the prejudice against his people. "A member of my race," he said, "wanted to go from New York to San Francisco. He wanted to travel first class in a Pullman sleeper. He bought a red cap—fez, I think you call it—forgot the English language, and went as an East Indian, and no one objected. It appears that it is not the color of the skin, but the color of the cap to which you object."—The Outlook.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—advertisement.

An Even Break.

"She's a girl after his own heart, Hunter says."

"Yes, and he's a man after her money."

"But you know it's whispered on the quiet that she hasn't any money."

"Well, it's a notorious fact that he hasn't any heart."—Boston Transcript.

Quite often, one who is behind the times in the fashions is right up to date in his intellect.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

TRADE MARK

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. *Used by Mothers for over thirty years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask today. Trial package FREE. Address, MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Don't accept any Substitute.

PISO'S
SAFE AND SANE
for Coughs & Colds
This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

BIG PUBLIC SALE OF

Horses and Mules

Sale to be held at the Klemme Livery Barn, on—

Thursday Feb. 16

Beginning at 10:00 A. M. Free Hot Lunch at Noon.

The Hogs Will Be Sold Before Noon

Consisting of the following—

34	HEAD OF HORSES	34
56	HEAD OF CATTLE	56
90	HEAD OF HOGS	90

TERMS—8 month's time at 8 per cent on bankable notes.

C. M. Bredbenner

Young & Reemstma, Auctioneers.

State Savings Bank and First Nat. Bank, Clerks.

See Big Bills for Complete Description

Big Type Duroc Jersey

Bred Sow Sale

to be held at the Lau Farm on Wilson Highway 1-2 West and 1 mile South of Klemme, 4 1-2 North of Goodell on

Friday, February 17, 1922

At 1 P. M. Free Lunch at Noon

Entire offering bred to the

Grand Champion Great Orion's Sensation Again

9 Tried Sows 7 Fall Yearliugs 23 Sping Gilts

The most popular Duroc blood lines are represented in this Sale.

Write for Catalogue from

Emil W. Lau

S. A Matern, Auct. Pierce Matiney, Fieldman

Clerks: State Savings Bank Klemme Iowa

Entire Herd is Cholera immune

The Right Start

is all important to your Children

Give them a savings account in their own names to-day, and put them on the road to success.

5 per cent interest paid on savings,

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

FACTORY TOLL HEAVY

Loss of Life in Industries Almost Equal to That of War.

American Loss of Life in France Was 48,000 Men, During Same Period of Time Industries Took 35,000.

Washington.—Some very interesting statistics have been prepared and made public recently showing the tremendous loss in human life in the nation's industrial plants.

These figures indicate that these appalling conditions continue day by day at a rate almost equal to the sacrifice of American soldiers during the war. In the nineteen months of our participation in the war we lost approximately 48,000 men, while a total of 35,000 were killed in factories during the same period. This sad loss is in addition to the prodigious waste of human energy brought about through accidents in industrial plants.

There is no way of computing the value of human life, and any condition which permits of the monthly destruction of almost 2,000 lives constitutes a state of affairs that cries aloud to our human instincts as well as to our hard-headed American common sense.

Life at all times and under all circumstances is uncertain, and accidents are bound to happen, but every safeguard that human ingenuity can create should be introduced to lessen our frightful waste of human material.

Thrift of human life—no element of our industrial activity is of greater importance than this.

Yet it is not to be doubted that a very large percentage of the sacrifice of human life is preventable, just as it is possible to prevent a large percentage of disease and fires and other forms of distress and disaster.

These are problems which to a great extent depend for their solution on public conscience, and as the public becomes aroused on the matter of the loss of human life in industry a correspondingly greater efficiency will exist in every phase of our business life.

Hence the problem becomes one not to be solved alone by those directly engaged in industry, but a share of it rests on the shoulders of every citizen of the country. More intensive thrift thought and practice in the lives of all citizens of the country will be reflected in better safeguards for those engaged in the various trades and crafts of industry.

LADY BLACKSMITH

Mrs. Ashby, wife of an ex-sergeant major, has started a shoeing and blacksmith's business near Leatherhead, Surrey, Eng. She gained her experience during the war, and has now satisfied her ambition by starting her own forge.

Six Generations in One Family.

The Pas, Man.—Six generations of one family are holding a reunion at Nelson House. They belong to the Creek tribe of Indians.

Sarah Donkey, aged one hundred and twelve, is the common ancestor of the other five. They are: Caroline Spence, ninety, daughter; John Donkey, seventy, grandson; Ina Spence, forty-four, great-granddaughter; Sarah Donkey, twenty-two, great great granddaughter; Jemina Donkey, two, great great great-granddaughter. Sarah Donkey the first retains possession of all her faculties except her sight, which is failing. She traveled 150 miles by canoe for the reunion.

Sea Otter Bites Fish Off Hook

London.—C. S. Jay was fishing for sea trout in Lake Ddinas, near Mount Snowden, when a big otter seized a fish which he had hooked, bit a piece out of the sea trout and, after diving, disappeared. On the following evening the same angler saw the otter swimming near the shore of the lake, and making a cast with his trout rod he hooked the otter in the neck. The animal fought hard to free itself and jumped into the air during its struggle, which lasted nearly ten minutes. Finally the otter broke from the hook and swam away.

SUNSHADES FOR LUCKY DOGS

Innovation That Was Brought About by the Protracted Spell of Unusually Hot Weather.

One of the quaintest innovations of the recent heat wave in London was the introduction of sunshades for dogs. These consisted of light crepe-de-chine protections suspended over the animal's necks by light wire strands.

The "lucky" animals whose masters or mistresses bought the sunshades did not seem so pleased with them as perhaps the donors had hoped, remarked London Answers.

One dog found the heat so oppressive that he sought the shelter of a railway tunnel on the Highbury tube. Here he was, however, so frightened by the continual passing of trains that he shrank into a dark corner and remained there for two days, until his master, on the information of a railway man, fetched him.

Although sunshades for dogs made their first appearance, there was a strange absence of the straw hats that horses used to wear before the war. Have horses been so hardened by the great campaign that they do not need the consideration that dogs get?

TAKES UMBRELLA TO MASTER

Clever Dog That Keeps a New York Commuter Dry When He Gets Caught In Rain.

"I'll show you a regular dog," said Gardiner to his friend Johnson, whom he had invited to dinner at his home in Long Island, according to the New York Sun. They had alighted from the train and it was raining. Gardiner gazed up and down the street anxiously.

"What are you looking for?" asked Johnson.

"There!" exclaimed Gardiner, ignoring his friend's question and pointing down the street. "There's a regular dog."

A Belgian police dog came running toward the station with an umbrella in its mouth. The dog stopped in front of Gardiner.

"That's my dog," said Gardiner. "On rainy days my wife gives him an umbrella and he brings it down to the station so I don't have to walk home in the wet."

PICKED OUT WRONG COLLEGE

Mrs. Cassidy's Own Fault That She Did Not Hear From Her Daughter Regularly.

Mrs. McIntyre was calling upon Mrs. Cassidy, whose husband was in affluent circumstances and whose daughter had, therefore, been sent away to college.

"By the way," said Mrs. McIntyre, when the two had been gossiping for awhile, "where is Clara? I haven't seen her for an age."

"Clara is at college," proudly responded the fond mother, and then added: "And I am so worried about her. I haven't had a letter from her for nearly two weeks."

"There is where you made a mistake," was the prompt rejoinder of Mrs. McIntyre. "Instead of letting her go to college, why didn't you send her to one of those correspondence schools?" —Philadelphia Ledger.

Hopeless.

Little Grace was met by a strange lady on the street who endeavored to question the child as to her father's first name.

"What does your mother call your father?" was the question first put.

"She calls him my daddy."

"Yes, yes, I know; but when she wants to speak to him, what does she say?"

"Oh, she says, '587, please,'" was the child's reply.

"I don't mean when she calls him at the office. When she tells him to get up in the morning, what does she call him?"

"Oh, she says to be ready for breakfast in about five minutes."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

New Medical Standards for China.

The United States Pharmacopoeia is being translated into the Chinese language under the direction of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Before the war Germany tried to have the German Pharmacopoeia translated into Chinese, with the object, of course, that German manufacturers might export to China drugs of German standards. Great Britain has made similar attempts since the war, but our own standards are to be adopted.

Proceeding With Caution.

"What are your views concerning the tariff?"

"You ought to speak first," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Why?"

"Because you are an influential voter. As a patriotic yet practical statesman it should be my duty, as well as my privilege in this interview, to reconcile my opinions to yours as far as I can conscientiously do so."

Strenuous Job.

Johnny, 5 years old, was reprimanded for his disobedience, and when told that God did not love naughty boys, asked:

"Mother, how does God know I have been naughty?"

"He sees everything you do, my son," was the reply.

Then after a moment's reflection he said, "Gee, but I must keep him busy." —Tulsa World.

Extra Value Now

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Suits Priced at

$24.50 to $44.50

That's way below regular prices; we're simply disposing of a number of suits in broken lots and sizes. They're good; stylish; up to the sscond. If your size is here its a money maker.

Get to know

Gildner Bros & Clark

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Garner Iow

Wash-day Equipment

TO MAKE WASHING A PLEASURE

WASHING MACHINES—
Blue-Bird Electric, and One-Minute Electric a power washers save you lots of work.

WASH BOARDS—
We handle both the Brass and Glass Wash Boards both Regular and Domestic Science sizes.

CLOTHES BASKETS—
We have the iWillow reed baskets and the Flat Sta Baskets.

WASH BOILERS—
Solid Copper and Copper Bottom Boilers at right pric

WASH TUBS—
We carry all sizes and styles at reasonable prices.

WRINGERS—
We have the easy running ball bearing and plain bea ing wringers.

IRONING BOARDS—
We handle the widely advertised RIDJID Ironin Board, the strongest and most rigid board made.

FLAT IRONS—
You can get the HOT-POINT Electric Iron here, al a full line of Dover Sad Irons.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS—
Clothes Pins, Rope and Wire Clothes Lines, Vegetab Soap for removing grease and stains, Clothes Rac Driers are mighty fine for drying clothes in the hous in the winter time, set them over your pipe-less furn ace and your clothes dry in a hurry. Handy alway

Everything for Washday for both the New Beginer in Hous Keeping and for the Lady Who Needs a Few Handy Washday Articles

Jacobs & Son

Klemme Iow

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 23 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, February 16, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

KLEMME HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Howard Wiles, High School Reporter
Jack Wellemeyer, Grade Reporter

Students Activity Body Organized

The Students Activity Body held an election for members Tuesday. They decided to divide the body into three divisions. which are: Entertainment, Public Speaking, and Athletic. The members elected for the Entertainment are Leona Lau, Marie Blank and Pearl Johnson; for the Public Speaking are Adala Schroeder, Clarence Elder and Edna Bergmann; for the Athletics are Gearald Koerner, Milvern Ell and Adolf Lauritsen.

Basket Ball Game Tomorrow Night

Our basket ball game which we had dated for the 24th of February with Crystal Lake will be changed to tomorrow night, Friday, February 17th. This is promising to be a very interesting game because when we played at Crystal Lake it was only our second game we ever played and the score was only 11 to 22 and on their floor. When they come down here the great change in floors will be some handicap for them as they have a very fine gym, with high ceiling and wood floor and the big change will be to our favor as that is all we are accustomed to. So now lets all come for we need your support and we will sure give you your money's worth. We are hoping to see you all there Friday night. on our floor so don't disappoint us.

Home Talent Play

The home talent play to be given by the High School for one of the Lecture Course Numbers will be given Monday night, the 20th, instead of Friday the 17th, on account of one of those who take part having taken sick and another person substituted for her place. This is sure to be a big success as in addition to the play there will be two acts of vaudeville by two of the town comedians, R. M. Thomas and Sam Harvey, which is sure to be good. The cast of characters for the "Box of Monkeys" is as follows:-

Edward Ralston ..... Adolf Lauritzen
Chauncey Oglethorpe ..... Fred Schlichting
Mrs. Ondego ..... Jhones Marie Blank
Sierra Bengaline ..... Pearl Johnson
Lady Guinevere Llanpoore ..... Edna Bergmann

Everybody come!

Blanche Medaus has been absent this week.

Andrew Wellemeyer was absent on Wednesday.

Ewald Josten was absent Wednesday of this week.

Sylvanus Walker was absent Wednesday.

Albert Priebe was absent Wednesday.

The 9th Grade are divided into three debating teams with four in each.

The 9th and 10th English Class have finished Silas Marner and will have their classes separated now. The 10th Grade are going to take their class, Julius Caesar.

The debate for this week in the Community Civics class will be:—Resolved, that the churches should be supported by taxation. Albert [illegible] and Ewald Josten are to uphold the affirmative, and Gearald [illegible]er and Harvey Barz will take the negative.

The debate for last Friday was: Resolved, That it is better to have a common education than $10,000 at the age of 21. John Baumgartner and Albert Buschh upheld the affirmative and Gearald Koerner and Andrew Wellemeyer the negative. The judges were Adala Schroeder, Neota Riddle and Sylvanus Walker. It was decided in favor of the negative side.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOOL THE HENS

More Eggs Result of the Experiment

GARNER.—Electrical Contractor C. C. Tessier is no friend of the festive hen or he would not be a party to perpetrating such jokes upon her as he has. Henry Duesenberg complained that his hens were loafing on the job and producing very few eggs—averaging only a half a dozen eachh day.

Tessier explained to Mr. Duesenberg that he had a scheme to make them more attentive to their prescribed duties and explained his plan to Henry. Mr. Duesenberg is always ready to try a new thought, and so set Cliff at work. Tessier wired the Duesenberg coop for electric lights, and connected the switch with a clock that automatically turns on the light at about 4:30 o'clock. Of course, the clock can be set at any hour desired.

The device was finally installed and it is a positive fact that within four days time Duesenberg's egg production jumped from six to sixty per day. The explanation is simple. The lights go on at an early hour, long before the sun is up. The hen gets off the roost as the coop is lighted and starts her day's work. This makes the day just as long as those of summer, when egg production is the heaviest. It is the activity of the hen rather than the season of the year that governs egg production.

—T—

KLEMME BOY BREAKS INTO THE SUNDAY PAPERS

Hilliary Grieman who lives on a farm near Klemme has attracted state-wide attention and even had his picture appear in the Des Moines Sunday Register a few weeks ago due to his excellent record made at school in his studies.

Hilliary goes on record as having one of the best of fifteen highest graded eigth grade examination papers in the State of Iowa. His paper will be sent to the educational headquarters at Washington, D. C. who will award him a special certificate.

He has made a record that he can well feel proud of.

—T—

Surprise Party Given

Elmer Schlei had a birthday last week Thursday and was given a big surprise by the neighbors.

Elmer didn't have anything to say for a minute or two but he soon recovered and saw that everybody was having a good time. About fifty were present; they brought along a dandy supper of buns, cake, jello and served coffee. After supper all departed wishing Elmer many more birthdays.

—T—

HANCOCK COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD HOLD MEETING

The Hancock County School Board held their meeting at Garner Monday for the purpose of discussing ways and means of bettering the schools of the county and especially the rural schools, and such other business as should come before the board.

The members of the board who were present at the meeting were Ole Rickansrud, of Kanawha; O. K. Maben. of Ellington; Charles Missman, of Woden; Leut. Gov. John Hammill, of Britt; Arthur Wellemyer, of Klemme and who is the Secretary of the Board; J. R. Baggs, of Garner, Chairman of the Board. In the afternoon the board visited the high school at Garner where Hon. Jon Hammill gave a very interesting talk to the pupils.

—T—

Valentine Josten went to Garner on business Monday.

FOR SALE—A 150 Egg Cypress Incubator, in excellent condition. Inquire at the Times Office. tfp

The End of a Perfect Day

Here's a Klemme Farmer Who Knows How to Make Money

HOGS BRINGING KLEMME NICE SUM OF MONEY

Hogs are about the only farm product that is bringing the farmer real money this year. The other day we were talking with A. C. Lau and he gave us item that is well worth passing on to our farmer readers.

Saturday Henry Buseman sold him 87 head of hogs which brought him the neat sum of $2,163.00 and which perhaps is the biggest valued bunch of hogs brought in this winter by one farmer. Mr. Lau also stated that from the 7th of January to the 10th of February he has paid out to the farmers for ogs $23,369.20. Very good and we are glad to hear that the farmer is making money on at least one of his products. We presume the other live stock buyers also have paid out about the same amount, to the farmers for their live stock.

Klemme is a good live stock shipping point and the market price here is always much higher than what buyers pay in te other nearby towns so that it is quite frequent that farmers closer to another town brings his stock here to sell. Just Saturday a farmer near Goodell drove his cattle to Klemme and sold them to a local buyer. That speaks well for the Klemme buyers.

—T—

BASKET SOCIAL

Remember the basket social Feb. 21st at Liberty No 8. School, 3½ miles west of Klemme. See how "Jack" succeeds in keeping his marriage a secret from his "Uncle John" who beleives "A man that's married is a man that's marred." Ladies please bring baskets and say boys you know what is expected of you. Program commences promptly at 8 o'clock.

GOV. KENDALL SPEAKS AT FARMERS MEETING

Governor Tells Farmers His Views On Conditions at Ames Meeting

Governor N. E. Kendall who was the feature speaker at the banquet held at the close of the Farmers' week course at Ames spoke of the many phases of present day conditions.

"While I am not a pessimist," said Governor Kendall, "neither am I the other extreme. I am neither discouraged nor deceived. The situation of the farmer today is bad and there is no use trying to conceal it. And I tell you that we will never have prosperity in the Mississippi valley until the farmers can market their products at a profit."

"If I were to point out the one important item in our economic system that should be corrected at once, I should sap 'Reduce the freight rates,' declared the Governor.

Government expense, national, state and county must be cut down, the governor stated in denouncing the heavy tax burdens. "We must get back to the old principles of frugality and economy, thrift and economy in our daily life and in our government."

Dean Eugene Davenport of the college of Agriculture of the University of Illinois in speaking at the same meeting declared the Mississippi valley farmer had a place to work, work to do, had intelligence to do it with, that he had a surplus of food and no fear of hunger which cannot be said of many people elsewhere.

Lieutenant Governor John Hammill also addressed the farmers and showed the need of better marketing and more co-operation among the farm interests.

THE HOME TALENT PLAY

"A Box of Monkeys"

And Two Big Acts of Vaudeville by the Klemme Komedians

SAM and DOC

Third number of the Lecture Course. Date changed to

Monday, February 20

8:00 P. M.

Admission 44c and 33c, including tax.

KUM! KUM! KUM!

Coming!

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27

Irene Stolofsky

World Famed Violinist

Fourth Lyceum Number—A rare opportunity to hear some excellent music.

Admission 55c and 44c, including tax.

Klemme Live Stock Shipments Continue to Hit High Mark

THE ORDERLY COUNTRY TOWN

The ordinary country town can not expect to present a fine appearance as the result of having many costly edifices. It may have some handsome buildings, but it usually cannot invest any great amount in expensive architecture ad building materials. It has to acquire a pleasing appearance in other ways largely by a scrupulous care of its business buildings, homes and streets, with the patien effort to beautify the same.

Property thkat is kept in perfect repair has a finish and trimness about it that counts more than costly architecture. You see many towns where a great deal has been spen on ornate and elaborate buildings, but where the streets are not kept clean, and where many people still tolerate disorderly conditions. A place like that looks far inferior to many simply built country towns which are carefully maintained.

The physical appearance of a town has much to do with its business success and progress. People are not attracted to a disorderly town. It looks like the kind of a place where inefficiency is the rule. Visitors have the feeling that that spirit would prevail in the stores in their dealings with the public. But a town whose business and home buildings are kept in good repair and well painted, looks like a winnr. People feel that the same spirit of order and system and enterprise must make it a good place to do business in.

The people of Klemme have on the whole kept a very orderly looking community. But there are some folks everywhere whose instinct is to slip along as easily as possible. They realize that their real estate is getting to look a little run down, but their motto is, "Never do today what you can put off until tomorrow."

Every time anyone gets out and straightens up a leaning fence, or repairs some tumbledown building look shabby, he helps his home town or paints a house that is getting to take a step toward progress. His desire for improvement spurs on his indifferent neighbors, and soon the whole street begins to have a new air of alertness and success.

Let's all try to make Klemme a better looking town this coming year by getting out at the first signs of spring and clean up our property as well as the streets and alleys..

—T—

SWIFT COMPANY TO HAVE STATION IN KLEMME

We understand that M. A. Fell of Garner has rented the little room in the east part of McCullough's barebr shop to the Swift Co., who will install a produce and cream station there sometime soon and will have a man from Clarion here to run the business for them. We are of the opinion that Swift will find strong competition here in that line.

—T—

HAPPENINGS AT LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CHURCH

A fair crowd was in attendance Sunday morning.

The young men and young ladies class, of which Roy Schaefer is the teacher, has quite a large membership and most of them were present last Sunday morning.

The evening attendance was rather small. There was League service and also preaching.

Wednesday afternoon the weekly prayer meeting was held at the J. W. Haefner home.

The basket social that the League had planned was again postponed. It will probably be an evening next week.

—T—

Mahaska Lead Juniors

Mahaska county had a representation of 42 boys and girls at the Junior farmers short course work at Ames and led all other counties in the kind of work done during the year.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK

There were ten car loads of live stock shipped out of the Klemme stock yadrs Saturday night. Shipments are continuing to stay pretty well toward the top of the list compared with the other near by towns.

Those who shipped Saturday night were as follows:

Cattle	
Ed. Schoenwetter	1 car
Joe Johnson	2 cars
Hogs	
Albert Schmidt	2 cars
Joe Johnson	1 car
A. C. Lau	4 cars

Joe Johnson was the only one to accompany the stock shipment to Chicago this week.

—T—

Japanese Convicts Wear Red.

The regulation prison dress for men in Japan is a kind of strawberry-red colored kimono.

WITH THE JESTERS

A Financial Excuse.

"There is no excuse for anonymous communications." "Not unless you can find a publisher for them."

Timely Advice.

"I want to leave footprints on the sands of time."

"Well, keep out of the mud."

Where He Does His Practicing.

"He's a wonderful cornet player." "That so?" "Yes, even the neighbors where he lives admit it."

Doing Well.

"How's your book of poems coming on?" "Fine. Selling more copies than I can autograph."

Her Reason.

Alice—"How do you know you love George?" Virginia—"Because Gladys wants him."—Town Topics.

After Eden.

Adam—"Now we shall have to live in a house." Eve—"Certainly; I'll need a roof to dry my hair on."

Nothing Thin About It.

"I suppose your husband gave you a thin excuse."

"No, he made a stout denial."

No Harm Done.

Contributor—"You sit on every joke I write." Editor—"Well, I wouldn't if there was any point to them."

The Modern Need.

Knicker—The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb.

Bocker—How about the bobbed hair?

Farce Comedy.

"All the world's a stage."

"Those knockabout van comedians act like it when you're moving."

Easily Pleased.

"Which do you prefer, the Greek or Roman nose?" "Any nose suits me that keeps out of my business."

She Doesn't Now.

Knick—"Does his wife handle the reins?" Knack—"She did until he jumped over the traces."

Deadly Effective.

Rub—I've got to kill time.

Dub—You might come in and argue with my wife.

Next!

Rub—Are you engaged to Mary?

Dub—No, but I'm on her waiting list.—Exchange.

Where Was He?

Ag—I dreamt I died last night.

Wag—What woke you up?

Ag—The heat.

Appropriate Name.

"Why do you call your car Regulator?"

"All other cars go by it."

Good Luck.

"Have any luck on your fishing trip?" "Yep. Won $28 playing poker."—Detroit Free Press.

Why Else!

Rub—I owe no man a penny.

Dub—Isn't your credit good?—New York Sun.

A Mystery Solved.

Rub—"One-half the world now knows how the other half lives."

Dub—"Yes; it pays the bills."

Market Reports Sent by Radio

Quotations on Agricultural Products Are Broadcasted by Government Stations.

KEEP FARMER WELL POSTED

Government Aims to Make the American Farmer the Best-Informed Farmer in World—States Also Interested.

Washington.—The wireless is now being used by state and federal agencies to broadcast national and local agricultural market reports throughout virtually the entire country. Reports on the national markets are dispatched daily by the United States Department of Agriculture from wireless stations of the post office department at Cincinnati, Omaha, Washington, North Platte, Neb., Rock Springs, Wyo., Elko, Nev., and Reno, Nev. These reports are received by hundreds of amateur wireless operators. National market reports are also received by state bureaus of markets and agricultural colleges, supplemented with local market reports, and relayed by wireless telegraphy and telephone to farmers, shipping associations, newspapers, banks, and other agricultural interests.

The St. Louis university at St. Louis, Mo., was perhaps the first among educational institutions to broadcast market reports by wireless. Their reports are received by hundreds of farmers, shipping associations, banks, and other agricultural interests, and a telephone company in eastern Illinois which receives the reports telephones the news regularly to its 5,000 subscribers.

Telephone and Telegraph.

At Lincoln, Neb., the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska Wesleyan university are co-operating in broadcasting crop and market reports furnished by the state bureau of markets. Both radio telephone and telegraph are used. In Wisconsin the State department of markets broadcasts national and local market reports from the University of Wisconsin wireless station at Madison. At Minneapolis, crop and market reports are broadcast from the University of Minnesota radio station. The Minnesota college of agriculture has also assigned an extension representative to instruct the farmers in the use of wireless receiving apparatus. The college of agriculture of Cornell university has assigned an expert for similar work, and to assist rural radio clubs that are being organized in New York.

A high-powered transmitting wireless telephone has been installed in the office of the Missouri state market bureau at Jefferson City, Mo., and will disseminate market information. Government reports from the larger market centers of the country will be received by means of a "drop" from the leased wire system of the United States Department of Agriculture, and transmitted by radiophone to all sections of Missouri. Demonstrations intended to interest farmers, dealers and shippers installing the necessary wireless receiving apparatus will be held in various rural communities of the state, and it is anticipated that telephone offices, newspapers, chambers of commerce, county agricultural agents, banks, high schools, and co-operative marketing associations will be among the first to install receiving sets.

Complete Program.

A most complete program in the dissemination of market reports by wireless is being planned by the state bureau of markets in Ohio, a specially-constructed radiophone transmitter of the most improved type being installed in the radio station of the University of Ohio for that purpose. The Texas markets and warehouse departments are also planning a market news service by radiophone for farmers, dealers and shippers in Texas, arrangements being made to use the radio equipment of the University of Texas at Austin.

The first national market report to be broadcast by wireless anywhere in the world was sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture from the radio station of the United States bureau of standards only a little over a year ago. The department soon demonstrated the practicability of utilizing the radio for disseminating market information, and rapid progress in expanding the work has been made possible through the co-operation of state and federal agencies. To make the American farmer the best-informed farmer in the world is the aim of these agencies, and equal progress during the coming year will go far toward securing that result, say officials of the federal department.

Operate to Stop the Pain in an Arm Already Gone

Salem, Ore.—An operation of sympathetomy, believed to be the first in the United States, was performed here on Marius Sahuo. Surgeons removed part of the cuff of the brachial artery from the stump of one of his arms, amputated some time ago, to alleviate pain apparently in the removed arm. The arterial cuff, they explained, contains a sympathetic nervous plexus in which the painful sensation had its source.

Gray Squirrels Bred in England

Introduction of American Variety of Rodents in Parks Causes Some Difficulty.

DESTROY NESTS OF WARBLERS

Spread From London and Are Invading Country Over Wide Areas—Drive Out Red Squirrels—Popular in Parks.

London.—American gray squirrels, which have been introduced into England, are causing some difficulties, according to the Times, which remarks in an editorial:

"The introduction of North American gray squirrels into this country has had an unexpected success, which, if we may judge from many letters sent to us, has not gained universal approval. English visitors to Central park, New York, have often been delighted by the bold and confiding habits of these little rodents, which seem never to have acquired the red squirrel's distrust of man. Doubtless there have been several attempts to acclimatize them in this country, but their definite establishment is recent.

Introduced Into Park.

"Some dozen years ago the Zoological Society of London obtained a number of individuals from a private collection in Bedfordshire, for the purpose of inducing them to breed at liberty in the gardens in Regent's park. They were first given the relative freedom of a large open-air inclosure, from which, when they had become accustomed to receive tribute from visitors, they were allowed to pass in and out by a rope bridge to a tree. It was anticipated and indeed hoped, that they would spread from the gardens to the park. The office of works took a benevolent interest in the experiment and restrained visitors from taking dogs, except on lead, through the main avenue.

"After two or three years, in which they seemed to be disappearing, they suddenly became ubiquitous, forming a charming addition to the sparrows and wood pigeons, hitherto the only creatures attracting popular attention. The gray squirrels are plainly happy and equally plainly give happiness to the London population—two weighty reasons for their presence in the London parks. But it is alleged against them that they destroy the nests of warblers, a railing accusation easier to bring than to justify. In fact, there is room for both; possibly a few nests have been destroyed, but the squirrels frequent the regions of the parks where dispensers of nuts most abound, whereas the shy singing birds covet the more secluded thickets. Careful observers of birds are inclining to the opinion that the avian population is improving in numbers and in variety, and that it might improve still more were some small and suitable sanctuaries to be inclosed.

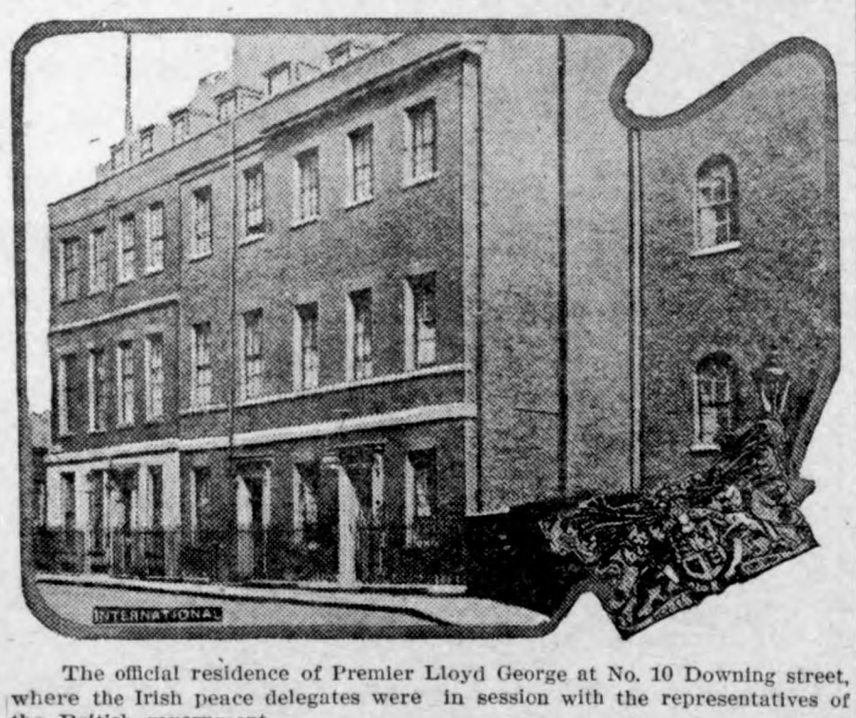
Spread to Country.

"On the other hand, the gray squirrels, whether by taking advantage of tubes and busses or by deliberate human connivance, have spread from London and are invading the country over very wide areas. They are said to drive out the red squirrel, to raid gardens, and to add to the anxieties of the pheasant breeder. We hope that fuller inquiry will not sustain these charges. On general grounds we doubt if a creature with so marked a preference for living as a sturdy beggar will settle down to the hardships of a predatory and hunted life. The biological problems following on the introduction of an animal to a new country are interesting, and we admit fully that there has often been no middle way between complete failure and disastrous success."

Aged Man Proud Father.

Mammoth Spring, Ark.—Dr. D. F. Curtis, aged eighty, and whose wife is forty-four years of age, is the father of a twelve-pound baby girl born recently. This is the couple's twelfth child, two of whom are dead.

One of the World's Famous Buildings



The official residence of Premier Lloyd George at No. 10 Downing street, where the Irish peace delegates were in session with the representatives of the British government.

GIVES DATA ON ALL MARRIAGES

Proportion of Married Men Has Gone Up, Says Census.

Probably More Indicative of Change in Age Composition of Population Than Growing Propensity to Matrimony.

Washington.—The proportion of married men to the total male population of the country fifteen years of age and over increased from 55.8 per cent to 59.2 per cent in the ten years preceding the 1920 census, according to a compilation of marital statistics made public by the census bureau.

The bureau believed, however, that this was probably more indicative of a change in the age composition of the population—an increase in the percentage of males between fifteen and twenty-five years of age due to increased immigration—than a growing propensity to matrimony.

Of the total male population of 53,900,431 above the fifteen-year classification the census figures showed 21,849,266 married, 1,758,308 widowed and 235,284 divorced, the latter figure, however, including none divorced and remarried. The divorce total showed an increase of 20 per cent in its ratio to the total population during the ten-year period, constituting six-tenths of 1 per cent of the latter against five-tenths in 1910.

Although due to the absence of the wives of many foreign-born residents, the number of married women was shown to be about 500,000 less than the male total, the number of divorced women exceeded men by approximately 40,000, representing closely the difference between the number of men and women remarried after divorce.

By states, Massachusetts led the field in the proportion of single women with a percentage of 34.4, although the District of Columbia exceeded this with 37.3 per cent. The census bureau pointed out, however, that the ratio of men to women in the population "naturally has a very important bearing on the proportions of single men and women." Wyoming led with 70.5 per cent in the proportion of married women, while 62.8 per cent was shown for Mississippi and Arkansas, and the smallest, 45.9 per cent, for Nevada.

BURIES BANK LOOT IN PARK

Paris Detectives Dig Up 350,000 France Plunder Hidden by French Legion Member.

Paris.—Detectives have just dug up 360,000 francs, plunder of a clerk of the Bank of France, who hid it in four preserve jars and buried them in different spots in the park of Versailles in this city.

The detectives say Armand Grenet, a former army aviator and knight of the Legion of Honor, admitted that he embezzled 400,000 francs from the bank, kept 40,000 of them and hid the rest in the jam jars.

SENATE IS GIVEN SEVEN TREATIES

President Submits Pacts of Arms Meet and Asks Prompt Approval.

NO ENTANGLEMENTS FOR U. S

No Alliance or Involvement Which Requires America to Surrender Any Worth-While Tradition — Contains No War Commitment.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Harding on Friday submitted the seven treaties of the arms conference to the senate and asked "prompt approval" of them.

With the treaties he submitted the report of the American delegation and the minutes of both the plenary sessions and the committee meetings of the conference.

The President asserted there is in the treaties "no entanglement, alliance, or involvement which requires the United States to surrender any worth-while tradition."

"I am not unmindful," he said, "nor was the conference unmindful, of the sentiment in this chamber against old world entanglements.

"But I can bring every assurance that nothing in these treaties commits the United States, or any other power to any kind of an alliance, entanglement or involvement. It does not require us to surrender a worthwhile tradition."

The treaties the President submitted were:

The four-powered Pacific treaty, which replaces the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The supplementary treaty to this pact, taking the Japanese homeland out of its provisions.

The five-powered treaty that limits the size of navies.

The five-powered poison gas and submarine treaty.

The nine-powered Chinese treaty.

The nine-powered Chinese customs treaty.

A treaty covering American rights in mandated territories (Yap treaty).

The President defended the four-powered treaty which replaces the Anglo-Japanese alliance and to which already much senatorial opposition has been manifested.

"The four-powered treaty contains no war commitment," he said. "There is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no written or moral obligation to join in, or arrive at, any agreement except in accordance with our constitutional methods."

The treaty, he said, was a mutual pledge on the part of the four powers to respect their insular possessions.

The President described the pact as a "moral warning" to the world that the four great powers of the Pacific would protect the peace of those waters.

It is now up to the senate, he said, as the executive branch of the government has done its work, and much depends on the senate's decision—if it is against "these advanced expressions of conscience, then it will be futile to try again."

The senate's concern for freedom from entanglements, the President said, was never once forgotten by the American delegation.

The President said that if the senate turned down the treaties "the republic would be discredited, future peace efforts rendered futile and unlikely, and discouragement would be written where there is now world hope."

PROFITS TO PAY FOR BONUS

Tax on Gasoline and Autos, Documentary Stamps, Admissions, Cigarettes, Gum and Tobacco.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A tax of 2½ per cent on the undivided profits of corporations as a part of the soldiers' bonus revenue program was agreed by a house ways and means subcommittee. A slight increase in parcel post rates to yield a total of $20,000,000 a year also was understood to have been agreed upon.

The subcommittee decided against a tax on bank checks.

The program includes:

One cent a gallon on gasoline, estimated to yield $70,000,000.

Twenty-five cents per horsepower on automobiles, $50,000,000.

Five dollars per $1,000 on real estate transfers, $20,000,000.

Increased documentary stamps, with the rate on the transfer of stocks and bonds at one-tenth of 1 per cent, $64,000,000.

Double the present 10 per cent tax on admissions where the charge exceeds 25 cents, $70,000,000.

An increase of 50 cents a thousand on cigarettes, $25,000,000.

An increase of 2 cents on chewing and smoking tobacco, $5,000,000.

Many Ex-Officers Jobless.

New York, Feb. 11.—There are twelve ex-majors of the American army and five ex-commanders of the navy among the 7,500 jobless service men still registered with the city employment bureau here.

Foretold Lusitania Disaster.

New York, Feb. 10.—James P. Keating, magazine writer, asserted that George Sylvester Viereck, former editor of the Fatherland, had predicted the sinking of the Lusitania four days before it had happened.

Home Town Helps

SHOWED RIGHT CIVIC SPIRIT

Interesting Story of How Youngsters Brought About the Regeneration of Their Village.

Twelve boys who started out in a semi-playful mood under the name of "Dirty Dozen" finally were led on until they had cleaned up a whole community of 1,500 people physically and morally. At last their name was changed to "Diligent Dozen."

There was a quiet little mother of one of the twelve hidden behind the scenes, who never appeared publicly to be connected with the affair, but at whose house there was a mysterious generator of brilliant ideas for such boys. The twelve "D's" met both Friday evening and Sunday afternoon for conference, writes William A. McKeever in the Chicago American.

The town cleanup of the boys was worked in accordance with the rules of what we call "good psychology." They met with the proprietors of the main business section, two blocks in length, and agreed to clean up the streets in front of them and keep them clean for a year, provided these men would do likewise with their store fronts and interiors. The general transformation began with a rush. Saturday morning early the dozen were there with sweepers, shovels and wheelbarrows, and by noon the street looked strangely new.

The week following soap, water, paint and putty were brought freely into use on the old store buildings. Old tobacco tags, circus bills and notices of painkillers were raked down and burned. About one-third of the display windows—under the influence of this "revival" were torn out and replaced with plate glass fronts. Many interior improvements followed.

The school buildings and church structures were next attacked by the "D's." The school officials were requested to clean and repair the buildings, and the teacher gave a half-holiday so that pupils might thus review the school yards. The dozen themselves took care of the vacant lots on which the church buildings stood.

MAN'S DUTY TO HOME TOWN

Civic Obligations Are Not Always as Thoroughly Recognized as They Ought to Be.

There is no country in the world in which wealth so generally recognizes its obligations to the public as in America. Vast sums have been devoted to public use, to the great benefit of the public. But municipalities have not figured largely as beneficiaries, though they have to some extent. Indianapolis has by no means been forgotten. And it surely ought to be a pleasure for any person with the right feeling toward the city or town in which he has lived to do something with his money to make life in it happier and pleasanter. The obligation of a man to his town is like that which he owes to his church or his university, and it should be as gladly performed. This feeling is becoming more widely prevalent in Indianapolis, and it will bring results in which all will rejoice. Civic life can be made better, and a proper civic pride developed in this way that will be worth much.—Indianapolis News.

Life in Big City Not Best.

Cream will rise to the surface anywhere, says Mr. Bok, and the institutions of the big city will reach out for their captains only where they find quality. He says of the aspiring youth:

"Let him use the great city as a market in which to buy or sell; to see and profit; let him use it as a place to go for a good time if he chooses. Let him bring back with him the best within it to serve his own community, but leave behind him its turmoil and restlessness that vexes the spirit and makes the young old. Let him think twice and thrice before he raises his children with the ghastly memory of a steam radiator in a city flat."

Which is pretty good advice after all.

City Zoning Spreads.

The chamber of commerce of Kansas City has recently heard the first official presentation of the work of the city planning commission of that city. The chamber has unanimously voted to make an intensive study of zoning principles and co-operate with the city plan commission.

Beauty In Trees.

When a small town starts civic beautification it can count on its trees having already done 50 per cent of the work.

But Not to a Girl.

She—And, Harold! you have never loved any other girl but me?

He—No, my love!

She—Yet somebody told me that you have been engaged once before!

He—Yes, but that was to a widow.

Worth Remembering.

"Mr. ex-Kaiser," said Uncle Eben, "ought to serve to remind a heap o' folks dat a man gits mo' respeck when he's a-choppin' regular wood, dan when he's braggin' 'bout his family tree."

When raw cold winds blow
DRINK
Baker's Cocoa
It imparts a cheering warmth, valuable nutrition and has a most delicious flavor. The very odor of a steaming cup is appetizing and attractive. It is absolutely pure and of high grade.
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WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD.
Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

Feminine Finance.

"Dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, needed a new hat, so I just wr check for $50 on the First Na to save you expense."

"Great gosh!" gasped her hus "I haven't a nickel in that bank."

"I know it, dear, but that will right. They won't mind. Thei vertisement says: 'Our Resource One Million Dollars.'"

Most men who threaten to b lawsuit know all the time that won't.

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Baby Carriages & Furniture
Ask Your Local Dealer
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HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

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Retail Rawleigh's Good Health Spices, Cocoa, Household Medicines, Toilet Preparations, Etc. 140 useful, everyday necessities sold at lowest wholesale price. On market 33 years. Used in millions. Favorably known all over America. Largest company in the world. Easy to build permanent, big-paying business; no experience, practically no capital needed. Pleasant, healthful, outdoor work. $2000-$5000 or more a year. Free advertising and sales helps. Ask for particulars; give age, occupation, references.
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Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

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Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDY (Hunt's Salve and Soap) fails in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk. Sold by all reliable dealers. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

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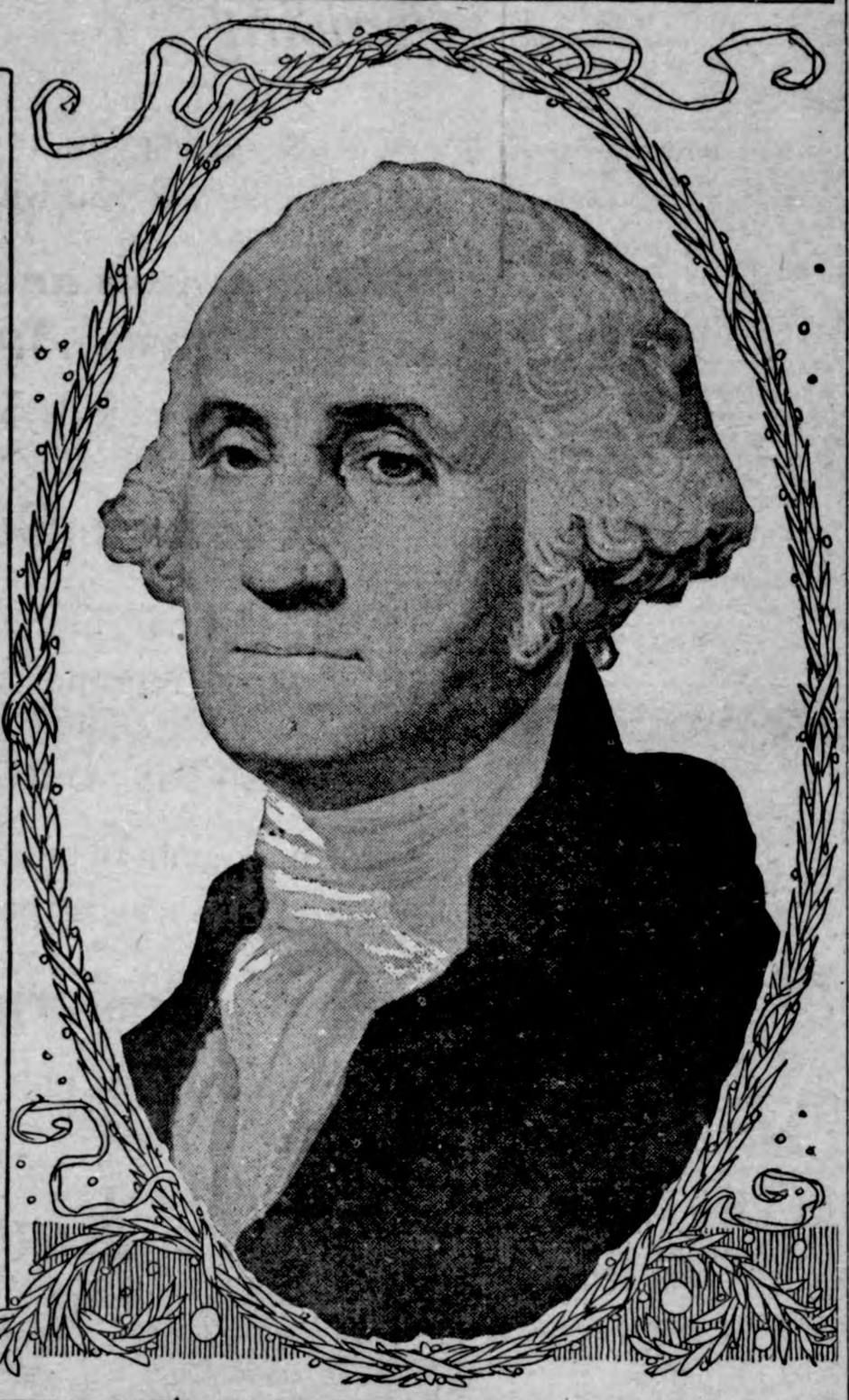
GEORGE WASHINGTON



This government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, has a just claim on your confidence and your support

☆ ☆

Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of Liberty.

Washington's Farewell Address

NEW YEAR LEVEE

President Washington's Reception at the White House.

Friendly Greetings of Citizens, It Is Recorded, Greatly Pleased the First Chief Executive.

"In the Republican Court," a volume published in 1854 by D. Appleton & company dealing with the administration of Washington, appears the following interesting description of New Year's activities of 1790, and particularly the manner of observing New Year's at the White House, where Martha Washington, the ever-considerate spouse, dismissed her guests at 9 o'clock in order that her "general's" slumber might not be interfered with:

"The winter of 1789-90 was warmer than any which the oldest inhabitants could remember. In the last week of December and the first of January gardeners and farmers on the island of Manhattan were plowing, and women appeared in the streets of the city in their summer dresses. The pleasant custom of making New Year's calls had long obtained in most of the countries of continental Europe, and it was brought to New York by both the Dutch and the Huguenots, who had preserved it as one of their peculiar institutions, which never could be naturalized in towns of a more purely English origin and population.

"On Friday, the first of January, 1790, we are informed by the late venerable John Pintard, who was then a young man of fashion, and a close observer, the President was waited upon by the principal gentlemen of the metropolis. The day was uncommonly mild and agreeable, even for that year of perpetual verdure, and the great festival of friendship was never kept more universally or with a livelier gratification. The visitors of the President, after an interchange of the usual congratulations of the day, withdrew, delighted at his gracious manner.

Washington's Stately Bearing.

"It is not known, though Mr. Pintard assures us that a majority of them were personally unacquainted with him, if there were any to complain of his stately bearing as about this time alarmed a sagacious colonel from Virginia for the safety of the republic. This colonel had traveled, and after attending one of the receptions of the President he declared, at the table of Gov. Beverly Randolph, in Richmond, that "his bows were more distant and stiff" than any he had seen at St. James's. A correspondent informed Washington of the fearful apprehensions thus awakened, and he replied, "That I have not been able to make bows to the taste of poor Colonel Blank, who, by the way, I believe, never saw but one of them, is to be regretted; especially as, upon that occasion, they were indiscriminately bestowed and the best I was master of. Would it not have been better to throw the veil of charity over them, ascribing their stiffness to the effects of age, or to the unskillfulness of my teacher, rather than to pride and dignity of office?"

Martha Washington as She Appeared in 1790. (From an Old Engraving.)

Mrs. Washington's Levee.

Mrs. Washington held her levee, as on other Friday evenings, but on no previous occasion had one been graced with so much respectability and elegance. The air was almost as gentle as it should be in May, and the full moon shone so brightly that the streets to a late hour were filled with a delicious twilight. It was not the custom for visitors of the President to sit, but it appears from Mr. Pintard's diary that, on this night, at least, there were chairs in the rooms where Mrs. Washington saw her guests, for "after they were seated," tea and coffee, and plum and plain cake, were dispensed by the attending servants. She remarked, while speaking of the day's occurrences, that none of them had so pleased the general (by which title she always designated her husband) as the friendly greetings of the gentlemen who called upon him at noon.

To an inquiry by the President whether such observances were casual or customary, it was answered that New Year's visiting had always been maintained in the city. He paused a moment, and then observed: "The highly favored situation of New York will, in the process of years, attract numerous emigrants, who will gradually change its ancient customs and manners; but, whatever changes take place, never forget the cordial and cheerful observance of New Year's day."

Mrs. Washington had stood by his side as the visitors arrived and were presented, and when the clock in the hall was heard striking 9, she advanced, and with a complacent smile said. "The general always retires at 9, and I usually precede him;" upon which all arose, made their parting salutations, and withdrew.

TREASURE COMMON TO ALL

Fame and Character of Washington Honored in All the Countries of the Earth.

Webster, this nation's greatest orator, said:

"Inspiring auspices, this day, surround us and cheer us. It is the anniversary of the birth of Washington. We should know this, even if we had lost our calendars, for we should be reminded of it by the shouts of joy and gladness. The whole atmosphere is redolent of his name; hills and forests, rocks and rivers, echo and re-echo his praises.

"All the good, whether learned or unlearned, high or low, rich or poor, feel, this day, that there is one treasure common to them all, and that is the fame and character of Washington. They recount his deeds, ponder over his principles and teachings, and resolve to be more and more guided by them in the future."

TOMB OF WASHINGTON, AMERICA'S NATIONAL SHRINE

LIVE STOCK

MORGAN IS DESIRABLE HORSE

Steady Increase in Weight and Height of Animals Maintained at Government Stud.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There has been a steady increase in the weights and heights of the horses maintained in the stud at the United States Morgan horse farm at Middlebury, Vt., says a recent department circular No. 199, "Breeding Morgan Horses at the United States Morgan Horse Farm." In 1911 the average height of mature stallions was 14.3 hands and of mature mares 14.2½ hands. By 1916 these figures had been raised to 15 and 14.3, respectively, and by this year to 15½ and 14.3½.

The average weight of mature stallions in 1911 was 1,025 pounds; in 1916, 1,040 pounds; and in 1921 it had been increased to 1,200. During the same period the weights of mares went from 1,025 to 1,049 to 1,063 pounds.

At the same time, however, the other qualities received just as much consideration as size. A frequent objection raised against the Morgan has been that it is too small, but the steady improvement in scale and weight is making the modern Morgan a handy and desirable horse for use on farms, as pleasure saddle horses, for police mounts, and for cavalry purposes. It has good speed and exceptional endurance.

The government farm at Middlebury was established to insure preservation of the famous American breed, and the stock at the farm is a fountainhead where good blood will always be available. The circular just mentioned contains information concerning foundation animals, the story of the movement to conserve the breed, methods of breeding and management, show-ring records and the records made by Morgans in endurance contests held in recent years.

Since the early days of the breed up to the present time the Morgan has repeatedly demonstrated his endurance, one of the most desirable qualities in any horse, particularly a light horse. In this publication attention is called to the great reputation made by

The Morgan Stallion Scotland, Weight 1,150 Pounds; Height 15 Hands 2 Inches, Is a Good Specimen of the Modern, Larger Morgan.

the First Vermont cavalry in the Civil war. This regiment was mounted on Morgan horses, and official reports made to the War department stated that the horses stood the hardships of the campaigns better than any others. Also, their short, strong legs, round, full-muscled bodies, and beautiful heads called forth universal admiration.

The Morgan still has the endurance. Castor, a Morgan gelding bred by the United States Morgan horse farm, made the second best time in the 300-mile endurance contest in 1919. He carried 200 pounds and made the trip in 51 hours and 18 minutes. The next year he carried 245 pounds and finished in 58 hours and 40 minutes, taking seventh place. In the contest for 1921 he was fourth out of 17 entries, carrying 245 pounds and making the 300 miles in 51 hours and 38 minutes.

This circular, which is well illustrated with halftone reproductions of beautiful Morgans, may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

DRAFT CAUSE OF PNEUMONIA

Just as Essential to Have Hog Houses Well Ventilated as to Avoid Closing Tight.

Drafty hog houses are frequently the cause of pneumonia but it is just as essential to keep hog houses well ventilated as it is to avoid closing the house up tight. If the hogs are shut up in a warm building where they become too warm and then subjected to cold drafts, they are very likely to contract pneumonia.

Silage-Fed Cattle.

Silage-fed cattle do not finish quite as well as those strictly dry-fed. Adding corn to the silage produces a better finished animal, that usually brings a better price, and it also results in better gains on hogs that follow the cattle.

Ox Warble Loss Big.

The ox warble causes a loss of $50,000,000 in this country, due to spoilage of hides, lessened flow of milk and slow gains in beef cattle. It is always time to swat the ox warble.

DAIRY

BENEFITS OF PUREBRED SIRE

Striking Results Obtained by Maryland Association by Use of Registered Bull.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A gain of 17 per cent in milk production and 20 per cent in butterfat production in daughters over their dams because of the use of a purebred bull is the striking result obtained in the New Windsor (Md.) cow-testing association which has a bull association as a subsidiary. The records of 21 cows were compared with the records of their 21 daughters after the latter had become mature cows. The average production of the dams for one year was 5,560 pounds of milk and 219 pounds of butterfat. The daughters averaged 6,523 pounds of milk and 263 pounds of butterfat, a gain over the mother of 963 pounds of milk and 44 pounds of fat. In the association every one of the daughters sired by one of the three association bulls was better than her dam. One of the bulls

A Purebred Holstein Bull.

produced an average improvement in his daughters of 1,414 pounds of milk and 62 pounds of butterfat.

The worth of the purebred sire as an improver of the productive capacity of dairy cows has been measured in a number of localities where there are both cow testing and bull associations. The United States Department of Agriculture has collected figures from a number of communities, but in the past it has been difficult to keep tab on the improvement that bulls have made in herds. The plan of the dairy division now is to get such figures, as far as possible, on cows owned by members in all of the 158 bull associations in the United States.

MEDIUM SALTING FOR BUTTER

Creamery Men Would Profit by Avoiding Excessive Use of Salt and Pack Tubs Carefully.

Butter that is too highly salted is difficult to move in the ordinary trade channels, and creamery men would do well to guard against high salting unless they have a special outlet which calls for that kind, say specialists of the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. A gritty condition of the salt in butter seriously injures its market value.

A number of butter receivers are advising shippers not to fill their butter tubs too full. During the summer shipments are often exposed to the heat of the sun at some point in transit, and the butter at the top of the tub becomes very soft and runs over the edge of the tub when handled. Such shipments are brought to receivers' stores in bad condition, often showing a heavy shrinkage in weight, resulting in a direct financial loss to the creamery, which could easily have been avoided by filling the tubs properly. This condition rarely occurs in carlot shipments. When less-than-carlot freight or express shipments are made the butter should be thoroughly chilled before shipping.

SUPPLY OF WATER AND SALT

Two Essentials Should Be Given to Calves After They Have Reached Proper Age.

Fresh water should be supplied to calves more than a month old. In cold weather it is well to warm the water, so that a sufficient quantity to supply the calves' needs will be drunk. A small amount of salt should be supplied to calves 2 to 3 months old. A little may be sprinkled in the feed trough or it may be kept in a box to which the calves have access at will.

Tank Heater Pays Well.

A tank heater pays big dividends. If the dairy cow be compelled to drink ice cold water she must use heat and energy from her body to raise the temperature of the water up to body heat. This detracts from the energy available for milk production.

Crowding Calves Is Bad.

The practice of crowding calves closely into small pens or of tying them in dark corners of the barn without permitting them to exercise should be discontinued.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Stop Laxatives

Which Only Aggravate Constipation

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, there is not enough lubricant produced by your system to keep the food waste soft. Doctors prescribe Nujol because its action is so close to this natural lubricant. Try it today.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington D. C. Advice and book free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Michigan Game Refuges.

Game refuges and breeding grounds established in 1921 by the Michigan state conservation department total 25,000 acres. They are located in Midland, Gladwin, Emmet and Otsego counties. Particular attention has been given in these areas to the distribution and establishment of the Chinese ring-necked pheasant.

MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Hurry, mother! Even a sick child loves the 'fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California' or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Plain Diction.

"Your constituents say you don't use classical English."

"That's the way I want them to feel about it," answered Senator Sorghum. "When we eat together I want them to realize that the object of the meeting is to talk business and not to organize a literary society."

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Uncle Eben.

"De availability of a friend in need," said Uncle Eben, "is liable to depend on whether you or him is doin' de needin'."

Are You a Mother? Do You Need Help?

THEN THIS LETTER IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO YOU

Omaha, Nebr.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was a splendid tonic and relieved me of all nauseating conditions during expectancy. My baby and I were both strong and hardy in every way. I surely am glad to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to the expectant mother because I know by actual experience that it is good."—Mrs. Jobe Cooper, 4318 Erskine St.

You should obtain this famous Prescription *now* at your nearest drug store in tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. tablets and write for free medical advice.

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

AT ALL DRUG STORES 1021

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow.

PRICE 30 CENTS

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION
BOND PROPOSITION
MESERVEY, IOWA

Publis Notice is Hereby Given. That a special election of the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, will be held on the 17th day of February. 1922 at the City Hall, Meservey, Iowa, from one o'clock P. M. until six o'clock P. M. and that at said election there will be submitted to the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District to be by them voted upon. the following proposition:

Shall the Consolidated Independent School District of Meservey, in the counties of Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Franklin and Wright, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars ($60,000) for the purpose of constructing and equipping a new school house?

At which time and place all the voters of said Consolidated Independent School District are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is Given by Order of the Board of Directors of said Consolidated Independent School District, pursuant to a sufficient petition with the requisite signatures in accordance with Section 2820-dl et seq. of the supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913.

Dated at Meservey, Iowa, this 13th day of January, 1922.

J-19-26-F-2-9 K. Clarence Ruigh, Secretary. Board of Directors.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

—J—

HE'S A GONE GOSLING NOW!

Now we know its a sure enough thing that LuVerne Smith will no longer be a bachelor, despite the many warnings we have given him, he is bound to become a married man and his friends have given up all hopes. This morning Wellemeyer's truck drove down into our neighborhood and LuVerne's furniture was unloaded in the rooms over Gruetzmacher's store. Perhaps by the time you have read these sad lines he will have lead the blushing bride to the altar of matrimonial bliss and will have promised her to love and obey and not stay out late at nights. If you bachelors have any tears prepare to shed them now. Whose the next victim?

KLEMME MARKETS THIS WEEK

HOGS	$7.50 to $9.50
OATS	28c to 29c
CORN	40½c
BARLEY	40c to 45c
WHEAT	

Reported by
THE NORTH ELEVATOR

—T—

First Campaign Tour.

Political history shows that Horace Greeley was the first candidate for the presidency to make an extensive speech-making tour over the country That was 48 years ago

This Critical World.

It's impossible to please everybody, and if a girl has what we, in our ignorance, consider a good figure the neighbor women say she is bunchy.—Ohio State Journal

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 111.

To Charles Medaus, Daniel Webner, Peter Markle. Wm. J. Schlawin, and to the County Board of Supervisors.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to view and classify the lands in Drainage District No. 111, and to apportion to the said lands and tracts, the total cost of said Drainage District, have made and filed their report in the Office of the County Auditor as required by law which report follows:—

Names	Description	Sec.	Twp.	Acres	Amt.	Class
Charles Medaus,	NW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	26	$410.00	44.40
Charles Medaus,	SW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	16	$484.00	52.40
Charles Medaus,	SE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	39	$923.00	100.00
Daniel Webner,	NE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	5	$ 24.00	2.60
Daniel Webner,	SW¼ SW¼	26	95—23	9.5	$ 87.00	9.42
Peter Markle,	NW¼ NE¼	35	95—23	2.58	$ 21.00	2.27
Wm. J. Schlawin.	NE¼ NW¼	35	95—23	16	$253.00	27.40
Wm. J. Schlawin,	NW¼ NW¼	35	95—23	3.5	$ 37.00	4.00
County Road,					$470.00	
			TOTAL		$2,709.00	

You are further notified that the 23rd day of March, 1922, has been fixed as the date for final hearing on said assessment and all objections hereto must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor on or before noon of said date.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day of February, A. D. 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa.

(SEAL) Pub. F. 16-23

5c and 10c bargain counter!

We will have ennumerable bargains on a Special Counter for

Saturday Only!

This will be a big surprise for you. Come in and see for yourself Come or you lose a big bargain.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Get Started Now--

Build Early in the Spring

Spring is drawing nearer, don't wait until the spring work gets under way before getting your plans and bills made out.

Do it now and get the material on the ground while the roads are solid and have it there for work as soon as the frost gets out of the ground.

Now would be a good time to get your gravel hauled for the foundations that should be put under the new buildings.

All indications point to a good year with better prices for farm products.

DO IT NOW!

NORTHERN Lumber Company

Spring Goods Arriving

We are getting in our nice new spring goods and you will find here

House dresses and Aprons
Childrens Aprons

in all latest pretty designs.

Curtain Goods

We have a full line of curtain material, drapes, cretonnes, etc.

Dress Goods

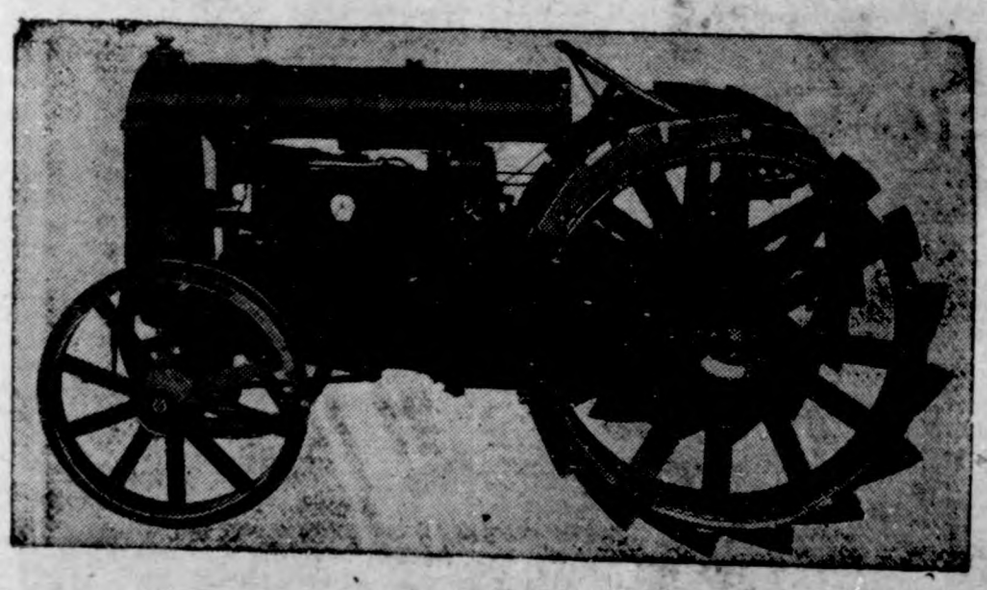
Our new ginhams and percales are here in all the newest patterns

Hosiery

New spring lines of ladies silks just arrived

G. W. Kluckholn and Sons

Big Drop In Fordson Tractor Prices



Every Farmer Can Now Own a Fordson

Effective Friday, January 27th the price of the Fordson Tractor has been reduced from $625.00 to the new price now only

$395.00

F. O. B. Detroit

If you are not a Fordson Farmer you cannot afford to be without a tractor any longer.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

PUBLIC SALE

By the order of court to administer and settle the estate of Wm. L. Lyman, the undersigned will offer for sale at auction, on the farm owned by P. W. Lee, 2 miles north and 3 miles west of Goodell and 4 miles south and 3 miles west of Klemme.

Thursday, Feb. 23rd

Lunch at 11:30. **Sale to commence at 12:30**

13 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES 13

1 black gelding, 6 years old; 1 brown gelding 6 years sold; 1 brown mare 9 years old; 1 black mare 6 years old; 1 bay mare 6 years old; 1 brown gelding 8 years old; 1 bay gelding 7 years old; 1 bay gelding 3 years old; 1 brown gelding 4 years old; 1 bay mare 10 years old; 1 bay mare 3 years old; 1 black gelding 3 years old; 1 brown mare 12 years old.

39 HEAD OF CATTLE 39

Ten cows; 1 4-year old bull; ten heifers; nine steers; 1 yearling bull; six calves.

39 HEAD OF HOGS 39

Twenty 200-lb. hogs; ten 150-lb. hogs and nine shoats.

About 20 Tons of Timothy Hay in the Stack.

FARM MACHINERY

3 wagons; 2 wagon boxes; 1 bob sleigh; 2 hay racks; 2 sets heavy work harness.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount 8 months' time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

H. R. Cleophas

Adminsitrator of the Estate of Wm. L. Lyman

R. R. Kester, Auctioneer F. A. Arnold, Clerk

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

Public Sale!

I will hold a Public Sale on the Maple Hill Farm 4 miles west of Goodell and 6 miles east of Kanawha, on—

Tuesday, February 21

SALE TO BEGIN AT 10:00 A. M. **FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON**

10 HEAD OF HORSES 10

2 bay mares, 10 years old, weight 1450.
1 gray mare 9 years old, weight 1300.
1 bay mare 5 years old, weight 1200.
3 mares 3 years old.
2 colts coming 1 year old.
1 bay mare 10 years old, weight 1050.

35 ABERDEEN ANGUS CATTLE

17 milch cows, some fresh, soming coming fresh soon.
5 yearling steers.
4 yearling heifers.
1 bull, 18 months old.

Some good fall pigs. Some good brood sows.

20 Tons Hay in Barn. 25 bushels Home Grown Timothy Seed. 5 bushels Clover and Alsike Seed.

MACHINERY

1 Keystone Hay Loader; 1 2-horse hay rake; 2 wooden wheeled wagons; 1 low iron wheel wagon; 1 Independent manure spreader; 1 2-horse corn plow; 1 14-in. walking plow; 1 Chatham fanning mill; 1 cider mill; 1 low down broad cast seeder; 1 set work harness and 1 set single harness, these harnesses are almot like new. Many other articles too numerous to mention on this sale bill.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount 10 months' time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest from date of sale. No property is to be removed until settled for.

C. C. MAYNE

Reemstma & Brummond, Aucts. State Savings Bank, Klemme, Ia., Clerks.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

—T—

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

School No. 8 was closed last Wednesday afternoon on account of the funeral of Mrs. C. C. Schaefer.

Mr. Nelson, a young gentleman, who has been working north of Klemme is now working for Will Suckow.

Quite a number from this locality attended the basket social at the Bailey Grove School last Friday evening.

Several men including John Woods Chas. Ax and O. E. Carlson went to Britt last Friday evening to hear Governor Kendall speak. They all sem to be greatly impressed with the speech.

A surprise party was given at the Frank Rosendahl home last Wednesday evening in honor of Irving. It being his twenty-first birthday anniversary.

—T—

—T—

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Jay Griggs and daughter ,Mae, were Garner callers Saturday.

Mrs. Costello, of Forest City, was a Goodell caller Tuesday.

Lee Robbins left for Fairbault, Minn., Thursday morning.

Everyone present at the dance Friday night enjoyed themselves.

Marie Quinn spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Britt.

Many in this vicinity are shelling corn this week.

A party was held at the Bade home last Thursday evening.

Father Eardly, of Belmond, was a Goodell caller Wednesday.

Wava Bachman spent the week end with her parents.

A few from here attended the Foresters' supper and dance at Belmond Wednesday.

The roads are now being in shape to run cars and are traveled more than usual.

Mrs. W. Neuberger of Ventura, visited at the John Griggs home on Saturday.

Jay Buchannan, Fernon Griggs. and Dale Chase drove cattle to Klemme Saturday.

Fernon Griggs and Ira Wilkns attended a party at Twin Lake Center Friday night.

Many renters are taking advantage of the nice weather and are moving this week.

The Domestic Science Girls have taken up sewing.

The Juniors in the Civil Government are keeping note books.

Goodell High School News Items

County Superintendent J. R. Baggs visited school last Wednesday.

Nova Wilson and Leona Sandry were absent the fore part of last week.

The Seniors had a class meeting Friday night during which they selected their rings and invitations which are very pretty.

Citizenship is now given three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Outlines are dictated which are to be studied and recited upon, also a lecture of five minutes is given by one of the pupils.

—T—

Keep at Home.

"I can read my husband like a book." "Then be careful to stick to your own library, my dear."

All Kinds.

"I wish you all kinds of luck." "Well, I have all kinds, principally bad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

China to Build Wider Roads.

According to reports from the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses to the Asphalt Association, New York, Hsu Shih Chang, president of the Chinese republic, has issued an executive order providing that in carrying out the Chinese good roads program roads hereafter shall be wider. Roads connecting Peking with the capitals of the provinces hereafter will be fifty-five feet wide and those connecting the capitals of the provinces with the seats of the districts will be at least thirty-three feet wide.

Slight Resemblance.

One of the Texan friends of Representative Cooper met him the other day.

"You smoke, don't you," he asked. "Sometimes," said Cooper.

"Take this," remarked the Texan. "This is something like a cigar."

Cooper took the weed, lighted it and puffed three or four times.

"Yes," he assented, "this is something like a cigar. What is it?"—New Orleans Lawyer and Banker.

Place for Satan.

Mother—Been fighting with that Murphy boy again, have you? Why didn't you say "Get thee behind me, Satan?"

Tommy—Behind me? Gee! I was wishin' he'd get between us.—Boston Transcript.

For Cheaper Shoes.

Chemists think they know how to reduce the price of shoes. Here's hoping success for this proposed alliance of science and understanding.—Boston Transcript.

Her Choice.

Little Helen's mother had been carefully telling her of the expected arrival of the stork at their home. Helen had shown only a passing interest in the news until questioned as to whether she preferred a little brother or a sister. Her answer was very direct. "I don't care whether it's a brother or sister, but I hope it's not a cousin."—Life.

300
School Tablets
Special at
2 for 5c

These are regular 5c pencil tablets good quality paper and nice covers which we are closing out.

Times Print Shop

4 Cars

Coal Coming

This Week

Last Car this season of Chestnut Hard Coal at off car **$18**

West Vinginia Splint off car **$10.75**

Car Ohio Egg **$10.00**

We have 100 satisfied customers on this grade egg.

Car Sunshine "Kleen Burn" 6 inch chunks **$8.00**

Walter F. Lau

For Coal Service **Klemme Iowa**

HOME SWEET HOME

is something that means a great deal But Home can be

Sweeter

when dolled up in Patterns in our new

Wall Paper Books

Before You Buy
Don't Fail to Look
over our Line.

The Rexall Store

Garner Iowa

Muresco Alabastine Paints Varnish

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

SOME INFLUENCES

IN THESE days of doing big things, which cannot be done properly without putting into them the hardest kind of work, accompanied with undeviating concentration of thought, there is a disposition among certain classes of employees to allow disturbing influences to belittle their efficiency.

Trifling as these retarding breaks may seem to the young man or woman who is inclined to entertain them, if not overcome, they soon become formidable barriers in blocking the way to progress.

The thoughts of last night's rollicking play or gay dances, as they come trooping before you in the morning when you take your place at your desk, may unfit you for the day's work.

Under their influence your mind wanders, eludes control and places you at a positive disadvantage with the man or woman who is able to think clearly and make every stroke count.

Columns of figures refuse to prove themselves; words are misspelled; hands tremble and nerves tingle. In your dismay you wonder what has come over your usual placidity.

At the next desk is a worker twice as much in earnest and not one-quarter so flurried. This timidity of yours is proof of the presence of disturbing influences, which are digging pitfalls about your feet and leading you blindfolded to the brink.

The very flexibility and ease with which this is done, fail to arouse your suspicion until in some way or another you sense that you are standing on a precarious base, in imminent danger of toppling over.

And thousands of others like you, through disturbing influences, are standing helpless at the brink, disconcerted and miserable.

Yesterday you and they were certain of the future.

Today everything is in doubt, simply because of the lack of sufficient will-power to drive frivolous thoughts from the mind and to step down on the solid ground of common sense.

And these same disturbing influences have been fooling with mankind since the foundation of the world!

(Copyright.)

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

THE FINGER NAILS

AS A general rule, when the nails are short, it is a sign of sharpness and quickness of intellect and the ability to learn easily. These indications must be confirmed, of course, by a study of the line of the head, which must be good; that is, clear and strong.

If the line of Apollo, which runs up into the finger of Apollo, the third finger, is also good, the short nails mean wit, and in some cases irony.

"Short-nailed subjects make the best journalists, by reason of their love of criticism and their readiness to engage in any dispute or contention," says Heron-Allen, a well known writer on palmistry. He holds also that in a good-natured and happy hand, or in a lazy hand, short nails denote a spirit of mockery and of good-humored sarcasm, frivolity, criticism and contradiction.

Of course, it must be understood that by "short nails" are meant those that are short from base to tip, not those that are shortened by the nervous habit of biting them. The latter is an indication of nervousness, melancholy, and worry, especially if the finger tips are spatulated.

(Copyright.)

POULTRY

INCREASING EGG PRODUCTION

Poultry Keepers Will Do Well to Keep in Touch With What Leaders Are Doing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The methods favored by large poultrymen for increasing the productivity of their flocks are often applicable on the general farm or in the back-yard poultry plant. Every poultry keeper will, therefore, do well to keep in touch with what the leaders are doing to increase their profits, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Certain localities in California, for instance, have become famous for their poultry and egg production, and the study that is given to these problems by farmers, and the owners of big plants, has resulted in a great improvement in their practices.

Obtaining High-Class Breeding Stock Is Easier for the Small Poultryman When Sales Are Held.

The county extension organization in Alameda county, California, has taken steps through its poultry division to raise the standard of all poultry in the county by improving the quality of fowls used in breeding flocks. Owners of hatcheries in the county have entered into an agreement with the county extension organization to use eggs for incubation from selected breeding stock, excluding the incubation of eggs from the general run of fowls in the locality, with the understanding that the county extension organization shall furnish judges to pass on the desirability of birds selected for breeding.

This method of controlling the quality of the poultry in a county is expected to result in a rapid general improvement in the productivity of the flocks. It should also give the county a good reputation wherever hatching eggs or birds are sold.

Promising development that is being encouraged in the famous Petaluma poultry district is the consignment sale of cockerels. In this the poultry breeders have been following the lead of other growers of high-class live stock. Cattle breeders have been holding bull sales for a number of years; sheep breeders have ram sales; hog breeders have sales of boars and of bred sows. In the case of cockerels no pedigree papers are supplied, as they are with other kinds of purebred live stock, but sworn affidavits as to breeding go with each bird.

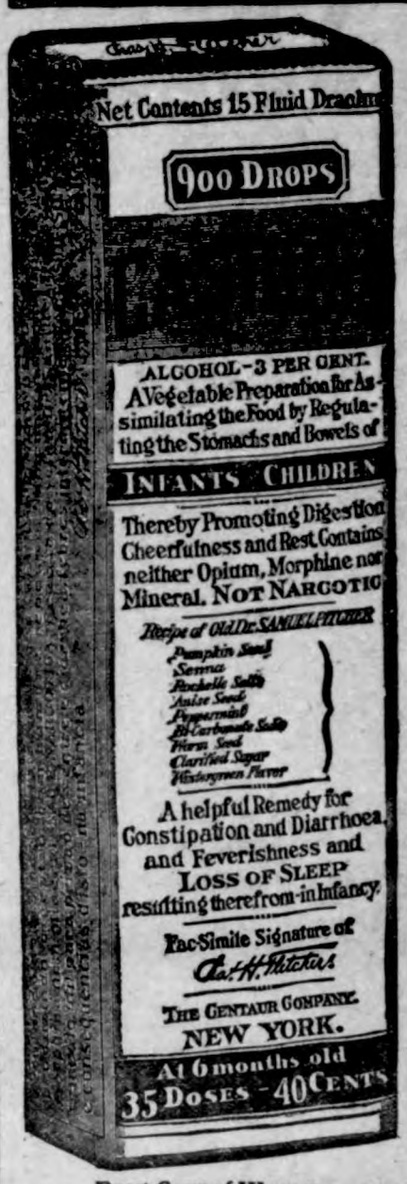
A White Leghorn cockerel sale was held in Sonoma county (the Petaluma district) October 15. The 14 Pacific coast breeders who consigned birds gave sworn statements as to their breeding. According to the county agent, who was instrumental in putting on this sale, most of the 52 cockerels consigned represented unusually high breeding, many of them having pedigrees extending back eight or nine generations with trap-nest records. Most of them had inheritance records of more than 275 eggs in a year and some more than 300. The fact that 1,000 catalogues were issued shows the importance given to the first sale of this kind.

These two methods of flock improvement ought to be popular among poultry raisers in all parts of the country. They are practical, say the poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture, and they help to make good stock available to the average poultry raiser who in the past has had no assurance, other than the breeder's word, that he was getting birds of superior performance merit. Few dairymen, hog growers or beef-cattle raisers are also good live-stock breeders, but methods have been developed that make it possible for any good farmer to build up an excellent herd. It should be just as easy for a poultry raiser to improve his flock.

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

Roup and Other Contagious Ailments Are Difficult to Control—Separate Sick Birds.

Cold, damp, poorly lighted and ventilated poultry quarters favor the spread of such diseases as roup. Such contagious diseases as these are difficult and sometimes impossible to control unless given attention in the early stages. Wherever preventive measures fail, separate sick birds from the flock as soon as there is evidence of disease and then obtain expert advice to effect a cure.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

SLOGAN OF FAILURE

"IF I had gone after that contract I would have landed it," said the manager of a business firm to one of his subordinates, who had returned empty-handed from a business trip.

"Sure you would," said the subordinate, cheerfully, and if I had your brains instead of you, I'd be sitting in your chair, and you would be out pulling boners on the road."

The foregoing is typical of a conversation which, in some form or other, takes place in every business institution of importance on an average of twenty times a week.

It may be that the bosses are overconfident in their own ability and over severe on the men under them.

But the excuse beginning "if I had your brains," which bosses and employers hear till they weary of it, is the most inexcusable excuse that there is in existence.

The man who admits that he has not the brains to succeed will, of a certainty, never succeed.

The man who is convinced that he can never do as well as the boss does has stopped trying, and when a man stops trying he begins to slide back down the hill.

Of all the futile unprofitable employments, that of envying another man's brains is the worst.

An employer who hires a man for a position of trust and responsibility has the right to expect him to do what he is told to do, and to act, when out of the office, as the employer would act.

If he fails, he fails. Nobody can expect 100 per cent performance. But he at least should not make the excuse that he has failed because he lacked the energy, the intelligence and the resourcefulness to succeed.

The employer who spoke the words we quoted above used to be an employee himself. He made failures, of course, but he never excused them.

When he was "called" for these failures he resolved not to make them again and sometimes to show the boss that he had as many brains as the average employee. That is how he got where he is, which is at the head of one of the most important concerns in America.

(Copyright.)

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

FAMILY DESSERTS

TAPIOCA is a dessert that may be used in many combinations and is always a wholesome dessert for children.

Peach Tapioca.

Drain a can of peaches from the liquor or juice, using a pint of the fruit if home canned; sprinkle the peaches with one-third of a cupful of powdered sugar and let stand an hour; soak one cupful of tapioca one hour in cold water to cover, add enough of the peach syrup to make three cupfuls, heat to the boiling point; add tapioca drained from the cold water, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and one-half of a teaspoonful of salt; cook over hot water until the tapioca is clear. Line a pudding dish with the quartered peaches, turn in the tapioca and bake slowly in a moderate oven for 35 minutes. Serve hot or cold with cream.

Cracker Custard Pudding.

Soak three-fourths of a cupful of cracker crumbs in one quart of scalded milk; cool, add one-third of a cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of butter, two eggs slightly beaten, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and the same of lemon, with salt to taste. Bake slowly one hour in a moderate oven, spread with a meringue, return to the oven and brown delicately; serve with vanilla sauce.

Coffee Jelly With Cream.

Soak two tablespoonfuls of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water one-half hour, dissolve in one cupful of boiling water, strain and add two cupfuls of clear coffee, one-third of a cupful of sugar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Turn into a ring mould, chill, unmould on a serving dish, fill the center with sweetened whipped cream, flavored with vanilla.

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

The Friendly Path

By WALTER I. ROBINSON

NO ONE IS PERFECT

"IF MEN are so wicked with religion, what would they be without it?" Those who are so free with criticism of what religious organizations are trying to do are seldom found helping whole-heartedly in making their work more effective.

It always is much easier to find fault than to offer helpful advice. In religious work or anything else of consequence there are always certain to be those who devote most of their time to criticising. In consequence, by fault-finding, without commendation or pointing the way to overcome the things to which exceptions are taken, the natural tendency is to disrupt, weaken and frequently destroy much of the good that otherwise would make the world better and its people more happy. Let those who are so free with their criticism of religious activities keep the lesson of the proverb that they'll get more joy every day, because they'll see some good even among the bad conditions they claim to deplore.

Those who become disheartened in doing good, because of the constant fault-finding, need a new estimate of the importance of the work in which they are engaged. Instead of being sensitive of criticism, it would be much more to their credit if they accepted fault-finding as something to be expected; then their efforts would likely be more effective in accomplishing the amount of good they set out to do.

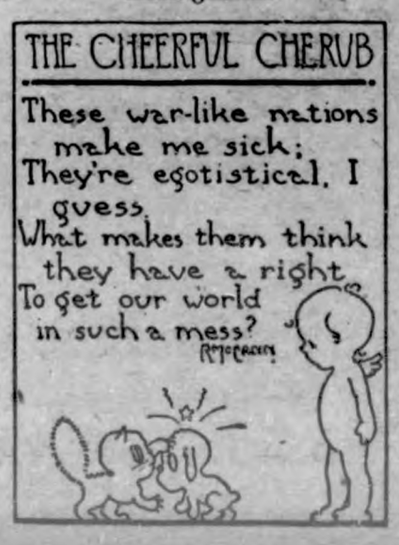
On the whole, the influence of religious work, even though slow and disappointing at times, is responsible for the high moral code under which virtually all the civilized world operates. There may be evasions of the true course which is generally accepted as the pathway everyone should tread. But, nevertheless, as a rule people don't side-step very often without experiencing a pang of regret and without lowering their estimates of themselves.

It is always disappointing when those who teach others stray from the proper course themselves. But, it is well to remember that no one is perfect.

(Copyright.)

South African Locust Plague.

Locusts in immense swarms which covered the permanent way and brought the engine to a standstill held up a train on the Groaff Reinet line, South Africa, for two hours. Passengers and officials, by sweeping steadily with improvised brooms for two hours, continued partially to clear the line to allow the journey being resumed. The insects were a couple of feet deep in places.



She Knew.

A capable housewife was trying to impress upon her maid the need of system in her work.

After carefully explaining her own methods in her work, she asked: "Now, Olga, just what do I mean by system? Do you understand what system means?"

"Ja, ja," giggled Olga; "seesteem means doin' theengs the hardest way."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Never borrow trouble for the purpose of lending it to others.

Trouble Brewing.

The Editor—What's wrong with [illegible] report? I wrote it myself and [illegible] that you, being considered the fitt[illegible] member, were elected president [illegible] your club.

Mrs. Ponderous—The paper [illegible] "the fattest member."

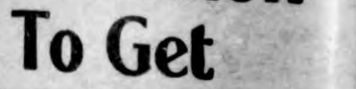
Frenzieder Finance.

Roberts—What's the matter? [illegible] nances bothering you?

Richard—Yes; I owe Rogers $5, [illegible] today I've got it, and he knows I [illegible] got it, and he knows I know he kno[illegible] I've got it.—American Legion Week[illegible]

Genuine

BAYER



ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Take Yeast Vitamon Tablets To Get Job-Winning "Pep"

Easy and Economical—Results Quick.

Thin, run-down folks who find that business is bad and employment is scarce should try taking two of Mastin's tiny yeast VITAMON Tablets with their meals for a short time and watch how their physical and financial conditions improve.

Mastin's VITAMON Tablets supply in highly concentrated form true yeast-vitamines combined with the other health-giving vitamines which Science says you must have to be strong, well and fully developed. If you are weak, thin, pale, generally run-down, or feel lacking in brain power and ambition, and want that firm flesh "pep" which gets the money, you surely need some of these precious vitamines in your system at once. Mastin's VITAMON mixes with your food, helps it to digest and supplies just what your body needs to feed and nourish the shrunken tissues, the worn-out nerves, the thin blood and the starved brain. Pimples, boils and skin eruptions seem to vanish like magic under this healthful influence. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets will not cause gas and they help to correct constipation. They are easy and economical to take. Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VI-TA-MON. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists.

Why not be a strong, well-built fellow—with plenty of "Pep," energy and a clear skin glowing with ruddy health and vigor? Just take Mastin's Yeast VITAMON Tablets for a short time and watch the truly amazing results.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

YEAST VITAMINE TABLET

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

If it isn't MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

A SWEET LITTLE BABY BOY

Makes a Bright Spot in Every Home. A Comfort in Years to Come

Park Rapids, Minnesota.—"I have taken your medicine — Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — when I was a girl for pains and before and after my marriage. I now have a sweet little baby boy and will send you his picture if you wish to publish it. My sisters also take your medicine and find it a great help, and I recommend it to those who suffer before their babies are born." — Mrs. WM. JOHNSON, Box 155, Park Rapids, Minn.

To marry and arrive at middle age without children is a great disappointment to many women. Think of the joy and comfort other women have in their children as they grow older.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped to bring great happiness to many families by restoring women to health. Often the childless home is due to a run down condition of the wife, which may be helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It brought health and happiness into the home of Mrs. Johnson. Why not to yours?

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1695. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

for that COUGH! **KEMP'S BALSAM**

Pleasant to take Children like it.

Galvanizing Brass and Copper.

Copper and brass may be coated with metallic zinc in the following manner: Place finely divided zinc in a nonmetallic vessel, and cover it with a concentrated solution of sal ammoniac. This is heated to the boiling point, and the copper or brass articles are introduced. A few minutes in the boiling bath will suffice to produce a firm and brilliant covering over the surface of the work. The zinc can be reduced to the requisite fineness by pouring the melted metal into an iron mortar and pounding it with an iron pestle until the solid mass has been granulated to the desired fineness.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Leave It to Her.

Suitor—I will admit I haven't always lived as I should, but I do love your daughter sincerely, and if ever I should make her unhappy, I hope I will be made to suffer for it.

Father—Don't let that worry you; she'll attend to that.

Back Bad Since the Grip?

Has a cold or grip sapped your strength? Do you suffer constant backache, feel nervous and depressed? Then look to your kidneys! Many cases of kidney trouble are the result of infectious disease. The kidneys have broken down under the strain of filtering disease-created poisons from the blood. That's why a cold or grip often leaves backache, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Help your weakened kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

An Iowa Case

John Hepp, carpenter, 209 N. Washington St., Audubon, Iowa, says: "When I took cold it went to my back and kidneys. My back would become weak and felt as if it would break, and sharp pains would shoot through my kidneys. My kidneys acted irregularly and the secretions were highly colored. A couple boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a lasting cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ROOT CROPS ARE MOST IMPORTANT

Beets and Carrots Stand at Head of List From Standpoint of Food Value.

RADISHES NEED SMALL SPACE

Rich, Well-Prepared Soil Is Essential and Good Seed Should Be Used—Parsnips and Salsify Deserve Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Root crops most commonly grown in home gardens are radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, and turnips. Of these beets and carrots stand at the head of the list from the standpoint of food value from a given area of land, but it would be difficult to state which of the root crops really is the most important, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Radishes are among the first garden crops to be planted in spring, and a very small space is required to produce all that is needed by the average family. The soil should be loose, mellow, and very rich, so the radishes will grow quickly and be crisp and tender. Radish seeds should be planted in a shallow furrow and covered about one-half inch deep. Two or three varieties should be planted in order to have a continuous supply. French Breakfast and Scarlet Globe Turnip are among those which mature in the shortest period, while Long Scarlet Short-Top and Long White Vienna or Lady Finger are good to follow the extra early varieties.

Plant Beets Early.

Garden beets can be planted almost as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Rich soil that is well prepared is essential. Commercial fertilizers and well-rotted manures are best to supply plant food, but should be very thoroughly mixed with the soil. Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red are among the leading varieties. Sow the seed in a shallow drill, 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, and cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants have become well established thin so they do not crowd. A little later thin a second time, leaving the plants standing 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. Use the thinnings as greens. The round or turnip type of beets mature in 60 to 70 days, while the longer ones require 100 to 120 days to complete their growth.

It is an old saying, "Carrots for beauty and beets for strength," and while this can not be taken literally it has a great amount of truth in it. From the standpoint of health, carrots are very important in the diet, and their culture is so simple that any gardener can grow them. Rich, well-

Radishes Are Among the First Garden Crops to Be Planted.

prepared soil is the first essential. Good seed is important, and the seed should always be that which was saved the previous year. Oxheart and Chantenay are the varieties most commonly planted. Space the rows 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of the seed is sufficient for 100 feet of row. Cover the seeds one-half inch deep and keep the crust slightly broken over the seeds until they come up. Thin twice, finally leaving the plants three to five inches apart in the row, those pulled during the second thinning being used as "baby" carrots on the table.

Parsnips and Salsify.

Throughout the northern sections parsnips and salsify are important as root crops for the garden. Their culture is very much the same, and they require a deep, rich soil, so the long roots will have a chance to develop. Plant the seed early, so the plants will get well started before the heat of summer comes, and keep them growing the entire season. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand four inches apart in the row. Parsnips and salsify may remain in the ground all winter until wanted for use. Hollow Crown is the leading variety of parsnip, while Mammoth Sandwich Island is the best known variety of salsify.

TO PRODUCE QUALITY FRUIT

Soil Must Have Most Careful Attention Where Trees Are Planted Close Together.

Close planted trees are going to need every favor possible in the way the soil is handled in order to continue to produce quality fruit. This means, for the most part, that intercropping is to be discouraged unless the soil is unusually rich or constant application of the proper fertilizers is made.

MANY WAYS IN WHICH PEANUTS ARE USEFUL

During Cold Weather Goobers Are Drug on Market.

Increased Consumption and Higher Prices Looked for With Coming of Spring—Fed to Hogs in Southern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Peanuts are a drug on the market just now. That's because they are not eaten largely in cold weather, but with the coming of the robin, which is a harbinger of spring, circuses and the opening of summer resorts, peanut shippers look for increased consumption, which may mean higher prices. In round figures, 900,000,000 pounds of peanuts are grown in the United States every year and 100,000,000 pounds were imported from Asia last year. About 5,000,000 pounds of roasted peanuts are consumed annually, say

A Good Peanut Plant.

marketing experts of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture.

Few of the fond papas and mammas who buy Johnnie or Mary a bag of peanuts at the circus know that more than 100 different methods of utilizing peanuts, including the making of fancy dyes and wood stains, peanut milk, coffee, and ice cream have been devised, although few of these products are sold commercially. But peanut oil, peanut candy, peanut butter, salted peanuts, peanut cookies, roasted peanuts, and peanuts in a number of other forms run up the annual American per capita consumption to three and one-half pounds. Every time certain soaps are used the consumer is partaking of his three and one-half pounds.

Fully half of the peanuts grown in the Southern states are fed to hogs. Large quantities of peanuts are exported also, 1,074,007 pounds having gone out of the country during the month of January alone. Of this quantity, 78 per cent went to Canada, where the peanut enjoys copopularity with the clove. Cuba took 14 per cent, Jamaica 2 per cent, and Bermuda 1 per cent.

FEEDING VALUE OF GARBAGE

Affords Hogs Well-Balanced Ration and Supplementary Feeds Are Not Necessary.

Most garbage is of such variety that it enables a hog to balance its ration so that supplementary feeds are not required. In some cases, however, the animals are finished off on corn, barley, wheat middlings, and similar feed just before they are marketed. The feeding value of garbage, however, especially carefully selected garbage, is such that it is seldom economical to use any additional grain supplement. However, when grain is low in price, good results might be obtained by feeding garbage alone during the summer months, when ordinarily there is a large production, and finishing the hogs on grain. Greater gains per day can be made with a grain supplement, but at greater cost than when garbage is fed alone.

CAUSE OF SORE SHOULDERS

Sweat and Dirt Chafing Skin, Making It Tender, Is Reason—Trouble Is Preventable.

During the first spring work many horses suffer from sore shoulders. Great care should be taken that these do not get a start.

Good collars and good care of them are essential. See that the collars are thoroughly scraped, and then rubbed clean and dusted with talcum powder or powdered borax. Rub the horses' shoulders with the hands, and, for the first few days of heavy work, bathe them each evening with cold salt water. Afterwards, bathe once or twice a week. Sore shoulders are first caused by sweat and dirt chafing the skin and making it tender.

This is an instance where an ounce of prevention is worth several pounds of cure.

BEST ORCHARD CULTIVATION

If Intercropping Is Practiced It Is Better to Grow Some Crop Like Strawberries.

The orchard should be kept clean. The best practice is to cultivate, not deep but shallow, in order not to disturb the roots, and not too close to the trees, for the same reason. If intercropping is to be practiced it is far better to grow some crop like strawberries between the trees, or small bush fruits, and keep the remainder of the ground cultivated, than to permit grass sod or weeds to get a start.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

True Enough.

"Why is the kaiser so vehement in declaring he didn't start the war?" "Nobody likes to take credit for a losing venture."

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—advertisement.

TURKEYS ALWAYS TOO FAT

New York Butcher Declared His Customers Were "Stagonized" by the Size of Birds.

The fat butcher was busy arranging Christmas decorations at the back of his counter when a woman asked him what he thought would be the price of Christmas turkeys this year.

"Well, now, you know," he said "that is something I can't tell. It's just according to the demand.

"But say, you should see the people who come in here, strangers, you know, not regular customers, and they say they want a turkey, and I pick one out. They say it is too big, and I say to them: 'Now how heavy a turkey would you like?' They say: 'I don't know, but I'll take that one.'

"I take that down and it weighs within a few ounces of what the first one weighed, and then they just mutter something and go out again.

"I tell you what it is, madam, they are fair stagonized—stagonized they be."

True, the word is a new one, but it seemed to be adequately expressive of agony and amazement over the staggering price of the festive bird.—New York Sun.

Since Women Smoke.

Pandora opened her box.

"Christmas cigars," she explained briefly.

PETERS ALFAL-FAT

Molasses Sugared Alfalfa Meal, the cheapest and best feed for fattening live stock and cattle. Write for booklet E.

M. C. PETERS MILL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

CONCERN WAS FOR MOTHER

Of Course Little Frank Was Not the Least Bit Afraid of the Darkness.

The family has moved from a gas-lighted house to one where there is electricity, and baby Frank, standing on tip toe, can just reach the two push buttons inside the rooms. They are a source of great amusement and he never fails to press them whenever he passes.

A few nights ago his mother came from the upper rooms and announced bedtime. Little Florence ran upstairs immediately. Frank, up to his usual tricks, pushed the button, and off went the light. The overwhelming darkness frightened the little fellow. After a minute he asked: "Mother, are you there?" "Yes, dear," said his amused mother. Another pause. "Mother, are you 'fraid?"

"No, dear, are you?"

"No, I ain't 'fraid, but you better put the light on. I'm 'fraid you will be 'fraid."

Fast World.

Children tinkering with wireless telephony and toy moving picture outfits, make us grown-ups realize that we'll have to double our steps to keep pace with the world.

Some nursery movie films are sold as low as a cent a foot. The price ranges up to ten cents a foot for films that can't catch fire or explode.

Do you remember the first movie you saw—how it thrilled you? The scientific marvel of yesterday is the toy of today.

If it keeps on we'll be getting old-fashioned every 24 hours.—Chicago Post.

Our Textbook Age.

"If I only knew what to do with the baby!" "Didn't you get a book of instructions with it, mother?"

Easily Figured.

Nip—What's the difference between a dance and a dawnce?

Tuck—About four bucks.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

UNUSED TO EVENING DINNER

Grownup Recalls Embarrassing Incident Which Occurred in Her Childhood Days.

As a child in our family I was accustomed to having dinner at noon and a light supper in the evening, because there were several of us, and my mother considered it too harmful to have a heavy meal at night.

We had as a friend a woman who lived several blocks away. One day she called to me as I was returning from school and asked my two brothers and me to come to dinner the next day.

The following day the three of us went to her house at noon. She looked a little surprised as we came, but said nothing. After about a half an hour we wondered when we were to have dinner. She asked me why we were back from school so early that noon.

"We came to dinner," I said.

She smiled and said, "My dear, we have dinner this evening."

I called to my two brothers, and fled in embarrassment.—Exchange.

And Each a Day's Work.

Young Housekeeper—"And these eggs, are they real country eggs?" Grocer—"Yes'm; genuine hen-made."

Winners never have any fault to find with referees' decisions.

To win a race a Jockey doesn't put extra weight on the horse that helps him succeed

No man or woman who wants to succeed in the race of life can afford the handicap of headaches, insomnia, indigestion and debility. Nor can they afford to take anything that may keep up a continual irritation of the nervous system.

Yet this is what many people do who drink excessive amounts of tea or coffee. For tea and coffee contain caffeine, a substance that is sometimes very injurious. Many doctors say that caffeine raises the blood pressure, irritates the kidneys, and over-stimulates the entire nervous system. Also that it is especially bad for growing children, or for any one who has any tendency to nervousness or insomnia.

If you want to avoid a possible cause of headache, insomnia, or nervousness, it might be well to stop taking tea and coffee for awhile, and drink rich, satisfying Postum, instead.

Postum is a delicately-roasted, pure cereal beverage—delicious and wholesome.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this fragrant, healthful beverage for awhile, and see if you will not feel brighter, more active, and more resistant to fatigue—as so many thousands of others have felt.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Double Header

BASKET BALL!

Klemme H. S.

vs

Crystal Lake H. S.

At Gram and Shultz Garage

Friday, Feb. 17

At 8:00 P. M. Sharp

This will be fast and peppy. Come help our boy and girls win. Adm. 25c

Big Type Duroc Jersey

Bred Sow Sale

to be held at the Lau Farm on Wilson Highway 1-2 West and 1 mile South of Klemme, 4 1-2 North of Goodell on

Friday, February 17, 1922

At 1 P. M. Free Lunch at Noon

Entire offering bred to the

Grand Champion Great Orion's Sensation Again

9 Tried Sows 7 Fall Yearliugs 23 Sping Gilts

The most popular Duroc blood lines are represented in this Sale.

Write for Catalogue from

Emil W. Lau

S. A Matern, Auct. Clerks: State Savings Bank
Pierce Matiney, Fieldman Klemme Iowa

Entire Herd is Cholera immune

The Right Start

is all important to your Children

Give them a savings account in their own names to-day, and put them on the road to success.

5 per cent interest paid on savings,

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Mr. Frank Schultz was down from Garner last Friday on business.

Henry Church was down from the town of Garner last Friday.

C. W. Wiles left Tuesday on a business trip of a few days to Fort Dodge.

Harry Brooks went to Belmond Monday night on business.

Mr. Ray Calkins, of Swaledale, was a Klemme business caller Monday.

Elmer Fuller was over at Garner on business Tuesday morning.

Clark Bredbonner is holding his big sale today.

Phone or bring your news items to the Times.

The Married People's Dancing club held their semi-monthly dance at the Idle Hour last Thursday evening.

Miss Marian Luick, of Belmond, came last Friday for a visit at the home of Mrs. Mille Smith.

Mrs. Henry Maitland and Mrs. Lindorf were visiting at Belmond one day last week.

Mrs. Will Kirkwood was over from Goodell last Friday visiting with her manp Klemme friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Strieby and children of Garner, were visitors at the Henry Lewis home here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Luick and sons from Goodell were Klemme visitors Monday.

Ed. G. Ell drove to Garner and Mason City on business yesterday morning.

Adolf Trampell from Kammar, Ia., came Tuesday for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Mrs. Parsons came over from Belmond yesterday afternoon for a visit at the Dr. Missman home.

Mr. White of the Northern Lbr. Co headquarters came down from Estherville yesterday to look after business matters here.

Wm. Bell and daughter, Myrtle, returned Saturday from Illinois where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Bell's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger of Garner were visiting Klemme relatives over Sunday. Mrs. Leitzinger was formerly Miss Wille of this cty.

Mrs. Stearnes, Mable and Verl, went to Belmond Saturday for an over Sunday visit with relatives and friends. They returned Monday.

Ray White went to Forest City Saturday for an over Sunday vist with his family. He intends to move to Klemme soon.

Sheriff E. P. Hanson was here on official business Tuesday. We did not learn of how many hootch mills he captured here.

Emil Lau's pure bred and cholera immune Duroc Jersey bred sow sale will be held at his farm tomorrow. See his adv in this issue.

Mrs. Schroeder returned yesterday from her visit of several weeks in Chicago at the home of her son, Henry and family.

It is reported that Lavina Swartz and Ben Goll are to be married today sometime. We hope to give full particulars in the next issue of the Times.

A number of Klemme young men got up a "Valentine" dance at the Idle Hour Tuesday evening. The orchestra from Britt furnished the music. A good time was had.

Miss Emma Sampson has been missed from her usual place behind the counters at the Day store the past week. She has been taking care of Mrs. Leonard Sampson, in the country, who is suffering with an attack of Grippe.

"Stub" Lewis returned Thursday evening from Hayfield, Minn., where he had been visiting for several weeks at the home of his brother Verner, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Doyle went to Alta Vista, Iowa, Monday for a visit with Howard's folks. Howard is also working in that vicinity at the present time.

All who are indebted to me will please come and settle up before March 1st, or action will be taken to have the accounts collected. F. H. Ridder. 1wc

It was rather cold yesterday morning. Two sun dogs could be plainly seen in a sort of circle around the sun, which is usually considered an indication of colder weather.

Oscar Swanson attended several pure bred Chester White hog sales last week and he bought four bred sows of a very good pedigree to add to his excellent herd of Chester Whites.

Mr. Henry Medaus was taken to a Mason City hospital one day last week and returned Thursday after an examination there. Henry has not enjoyed the best of health for some time.

"Happy" Johnson officially began his duties at the Larsen meat market Monday moring. He exercised around a short time Saturday during the rush. Happy has been on a vacation for a couple of months.

There will be a great deal of moving about both in town and in the country now. We hope to have a complete list in an early issue of the Times so you will know where to find your old neighbor.

C. C. Mayne, who lives between Goodell and Kanawha, will hold a closing out sale on his farm next Tuesday. See his sale ad in this issue of the Times. Chris will move to Klemme soon now and will live in the house now rented by Paul Grange. Chris bought the property sometime ago from W. H. Trafford.

We had Homer Butcher and family all booked to take a trip to Caro, Michigan this week but "Butch" says not to mention it as he had not decided whether or not to make the trip at the present time. Now perhaps it was Caro, Egypt that he was going perhaps to see where Caro syrup is made. We will let you know next week.

"It's your move" is an expression heard a great deal of late in Klemme. Checkers seem to be the great game at present here and there are several boards in full swing at various places of business all day long. Henry Lau has even quit horse shoe pitching in the snow banks to sit beside the board thinking out the next move.

Ben Katter who quit farming this fall on account of poor health has purchased the agency in the Community Filling Station on Main St. at Garner and has taken over the entire business from Ed. Rhodes. who was the former agent for the concern Ben will be able to work at that as he has recovered to some extent but was not able to do heavy farm wark. We wish him a lot of success.

BEN A. REEMSTMA
Farm and General
AUCTIONEER
Sales conducted to insure the owners highest approval. See me for dates and terms.
Phone 508
Klemme — Iowa

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Our

10c Counter

Has just been enlarged with many more useful

Kitchen Utensils

of every description. Come in and see what a good bargain you can get for a dime.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme **Iowa**

About Caskets--

Once, and only once, I sold a man his Caske before he died.

It was several years ago, that an Old Gentleman, whom we all respected very highly, sent word to me through one of our Pastors that he wanted to see me at once.

"Arthur," he said when I called, "I am nearing the end of Life's Journey and I will soon pass to the Great Beyond. "I felt sorry at first," he said, "as life has seemed rather short, but my sadness lasted only a few hours, then I realized that it was right and proper that I should go, and now I am satisfied and willing to go when my Lord calls."

At the request of this Old Gentleman I Showed him pictures of the Caskets which we had in stock, from which he selected one of a better grade.

Then he asked all about the process and the purpose of Embalming and he decided that I should attend to that too.

It is unusual for a man to buy his own Casket; ordinarily the buying of Funeral Furnishings is attended to after death by near relatives.

We carry a Stock of from ten to fifteen adult Caskets, and a full assortment of Childrens Caskets.

To each Casket is attached a price ticket, and when the Relatives call to select a Casket we show them **all** of our Caskets and let them read the ticket, or in other words, we don't **sell** them a Casket, but they **buy** it. We don't know many undertaking establishments in the State of Iowa who mark their goods in plain figures.

We do not carry high priced Metalic Caskets for a thousand dollars or more, but we do carry the largest and most complete stock of Cloth Covered Caskets in Northern Iowa.

Our cheapest adult Casket is $65.00 and our most expensive Casket is $400.00, all Casket prices are 25 per cent less than during the war.

Our beautiful Casket Room, here at the Store, is open to the Public for inspection, any time; we are glad to show you through this department, and are proud of the good Service we can rended in the Care and Handling of the dead.

Arthur Wellemeyer

Licensed Embalmer Funeral Directo

Patronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 24 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, February 23, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Count

Doings of the Week Reported By the Klemme Schools

Donald Stille was absent Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday.

Blanche Medaus hkas quit school, we wonder why?

Mapbelle Johnson has been absent Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Glenna Gruetzmacher was absent Tuesday and Wednesday on account of a cold.

Marie Blank was absent Tuesday and Wednesday.

Klemme High School Breaks Even

Last Friday night Crystal Lake played basket ball with our boys and girls. Both games were fast and interesting, but the Crystal Lake girls were a little too much for our girls. Our girls got beat by 13 to 18. Our boys done a little better than the Crystal Lake boys, but it was very close and interesting, neither side scored many points and the score is almost like a base-ball game. Our boys won by 10 to 9. Basket ball will be continued as we have a game to play with Rowan the 3rd of Mar. on our floor. We may have a game with Belmond and Garner as it is not certain. Two games have been scheduled with Ventura. The 28th of February on their floor and the 10th of March here.

spelling contest was held Wednesday during the last period between the Grammar room and the High School to celebrate Washington's birthday.

The school nurse was here again this week.

Alan Klotzboch was absent last week on accountof sickness.

The children of the two lower rooms celebrated St. Valentine's day by giving valentines to their friends at school.

Doris and Celia Heginger have quit the Klemme school because of moving out of town.

Burdett Butcher also quit school because he is going to move to Michigan.

The play Mnoday night was a big success and was largely due to the excellent coach, Miss McKahan, who always makes a success of the plays she coaches.

Leona Lau has been absent this week on account of sickness.

Admiral of the Navy.

The position of the admiral of the navy has never been held by any one except Admiral Dewey, according to the navy department. At the present time no one holds the permanent rank of admiral. The rank of admiral is held during tenure of their respective positions by Robert E. Koontz, chief of naval operations; Hugh Rodman, in command of the Pacific fleet; Henry B. Wilson, in command of the Atlantic fleet; and James Strauss, in command of the Asiatic fleet. It is a rule of the navy that an officer holding any of these positions must have the rank of admiral during his tenure of office.

Asked For.

During a dinner party the conversation turned to good looking people. One lady said: "I think all the good looking men have stayed from this dinner party."

The gentleman to whom this remark had been made said: "Well, I think all the good looking ladies are with us tonight."

Then the lady thinking a compliment had been paid her added: "Of course, I should have said 'present company excepted.'"

Whereupon the gentleman said: "Oh, of course that's what I meant to say!"—London Telegraph.

Pecan Crop in Mexico.

The pecan crop of the Nuevo Laredo district of Mexico for the 1921 season is estimated roughly at between 250 and 300 short tons, as against 600 short tons in 1920. A marked falling off in value, as well as production, is also expected, due to the large crops in Texas. The Texas crop will be drawn on first, no doubt, before the Mexican production is touched.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

It was very gratifying to note the interest taken in the different activies of our church. Both services here. as also in Liberty township, were well attended last Sunday. We trust that with the coming of milder weather and more favorable roads the attendance will be still greater and more regular, until all Christian pepople will show their love and their loyalty to our Christ and His Kingdom by their regular presence in the house of God. Get the habit of meeting with the Christian people every Sunday in one of te three of our churches. Those not obligated elsewhere will find a most cordial welcome to all the meetings at the First Methodist church.

Services every Sunday as follows:
Sermon at 10 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11 o'clock.
Epworth League 7:00 P. M.
Sermon 8:00 P. M.

Next Sunday evening Prof. Wilson will deliver the message. I am very sure you will be pleased to hear him.

Prayer service every Thursday evening in some private home as announced from the pulpit.

The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs C. A. Arnold was thrown open to the Loyal Workers Class for their monthly social on St. VaVlentine's evening and the rooms were decorated profusely with hearts bearing out the symbols of St. Valentine's day. The fore part of the evening was spent in the routine of class business after which the evening was spent in a social way appropriate for the occasion, closing with a sumptious feast of ice cream and cake served by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Arnold. Everyone had a profitable and most enjoyable time.

—W. C. Bergmann.

BRIDE SET ON EXHIBITION

In Morocco, Girl About to Be Wed Is Compelled to Pass Seven Long Monotonous Days.

It is a curious thing that in a land so careful in the public appearance of women as in Morocco, a girl should be compelled to sit in private exhibition for her women friends for seven long days before she departs to the home of the man who is to be her husband, writes Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In one very important detail of the Moroccan marriage customs, however, is evidenced the complete separation of the sexes which is so much a part of Moroccan life. Not even the bridegroom is in the home of the bride when the marriage party is given there. Nor is the bride present at the celebration given at the bridegroom's home. Both bride and bridegroom entertain their friends of their own sex in their own homes.

For seven days the marriage rejoicings go on, to the accompaniment of the beating of drums and the blowing of pipes and flutes. But while the bridegroom joins his friends in celebrating the event, the bride must sit motionless, with downcast eyes, on a throne of cushions in the center of the chief room in her own house. She is not supposed even to see the various persons about her. But she knows they are all her own girlhood friends or the women friends of her mother.

Each of the principal guests is costumed and "adorned" much as is the bride. Their faces are painted red, their eyelids and the skin under their eyes, their under-lips, the palms of their hands and the fingers up to the first joint are stained brown. Thumb rings and anklets, as well as many bracelets, are prominent. The feet of these guests are dyed the color of iodine and gaudy with multi-colored slippers.

It is the seventh day that the bride says farewell to her parents and the home from which she may never before have stirred.

A CORRECTION

To those who attended the basket social at Liberty No. 8 school. The auctioneer announced that the money raised from same was to be used to pay for the Victrola. This is a mistake as the Victrola used in this school is owned by the teacher and she is not asking for any compensation whatever for its use. The auctioneer made the announcement in good faith, it was only a misunderstanding; mistakes will happen.

R'member

Times' Weekly Short Story

SAY IT WITH FLOUR

GWENDOLYN G. ROBINSON

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The little town of Maplewood had almost given up watching for Betty to do something "queer" and unexpected. Not that Betty was ever given to acting "queer." There were the Spofford girls, who, coming home from college, indulged in barefoot dances on the dewy grass. As an eye-witness put it, "both them gals was out in the wet grass a-chasin' each other round, and neither of them had much of anything on but some muskeeter nettin'; and that was hangin' all in tatters. All of a sudden Nance lit on a broken bottle, and the way she screeched! You'd thought it was the fire department comin' down Main street!"

Then there was Julia Arbuck. The Arbuck residence was one of those solid substantial homes, furnished according to the best ideas in the mail order catalogues.

Betty Ross kept busy and happy on her father's ranch, getting an insight into his business. Farmer Ross was a grower of wheat, and had 160 acres under cultivation.

Betty drove out to the mill with a load of wheat with her father one brisk autumn day.

"I want to see the boss," she said after the wheat had been unloaded and weighed. A tall, dusty-looking young man came forward shyly.

"Why, this can't be my old schoolmate Jim," cried Betty.

Jim was very shy where women were concerned. He fumbled awkwardly with her hand.

"I wanted to ask you some questions about the flour we've been getting. Wasn't that last lot different from the rest?"

"Yes'm, it was. That's my new brand, sifted five times more than any other brand. Do you like it?" queried Jim, anxiously.

"I do. I noticed right away it was different." Jim brightened up at once, and lost half his shyness. (Betty perceived it.) "It makes so much better bread and cake that I want to be sure to get it right along," said Betty.

"Do you—make bread?" asked Jim, taking in the dainty figure before him.

"I've made on an average of a dozen loaves a week for the past year. I've kept the Burns family supplied with bread since their mother died, and twelve-year-old Anna tries to do their cooking. Come over some night—"

"Oh, I couldn't—" began Jim, in an agony of embarrassment.

"I'd show you a loaf of bread made with the old flour, and one with the new," said Betty, taking no notice of his refusal. "You ought to advertise that new brand of flour."

"If I only could," said Jim. "Father never did any advertising, and that's why we never get ahead."

"A good, snappy ad and some testimonials from users, ought to be in every sack of flour you send out. That way it doesn't cost anything to bring it before just the right people."

"I'll come up tomorrow night, if you'll let me, and talk it over," said Jim. And so it was arranged.

The following day was a busy one for Betty. She got up quite early. Parker house rolls, to be right, must be molded and raised twice, then the crust ought to be on the ice several hours before it is used if you want to make a peach pie with a really crisp crust. A chocolate layer cake, and surprise cookies, with fig filling, also take time when one follows the recipes exactly. Betty looked at the array on the pantry shelves. "Say it with flour," said Betty to herself.

Jim arrived promptly at six, very red about the collar, and almost speechless with embarrassment. Betty paid no attention to this, but led him right out into the kitchen to show him the relative merits of the two loaves of bread. They looked exactly alike, but Betty claimed that she used a whole cup of flour with the new brand loaf. Jim forgot to be shy, talking of his precious new flour.

Then Betty served supper (they still call it supper in Maplewood), and Betty's cooking spoke for her eloquently. Jim got in the habit of dropping in quite regularly, much to the chagrin of the other nineteen young ladies in town (for they considered Jim the hardest of the eligible five to land, and they didn't know Betty's system).

Betty had the local photographer snap her as she was lifting two mammoth loaves of bread from the oven. Jim had a cut of it made up into an ad, and it took with the trade. Whether it was the testimonials from the eight Burnses, all works of art and signed by various noms de plume (Pa Burns had an active imagination), or whether it was the real home atmosphere of the picture in which Betty smiled over the mammoth loaves there was such a demand for Jim's new flour that an addition to the flour mills had to be built and new machinery installed.

One momentous evening Jim told Betty he had saved out two barrels of the new milling. "What for?" asked Betty in the most unsuspecting way.

"For us," said Jim boldly, and followed it up by the usual business in the most approved manner.

"This is so sudden," said Betty weakly.

"You darling," said the lordly male.

To Know How to Wait.

To know how to wait is the great secret of success.—De Maistre.

The Chords of Harmony.

There's many kinds of fiddles in the human music hall, where the players do their purtiest to carry on the ball—while our appetite for music is increasin' every day, we got to pay attention to the instruments they play.

Sometimes you hear the feller with an animated gourd, which there's only one conclusion—it's the best he can afford—but there ain't a speck of beauty in the agony he slings from the wuthless imitation that is speakin' through the strings.

An' so it is with poems from the everlastin' muse—the harmony is fittin' with the instrument we use. . . . You can't derive the makin's of a heartenin' refrain from a patent-leather capsule that's supposed to be a brain.

I love my Stradivarius as I press her to my cheek—for she never disapp'ints me with a wiggle or a squeak—I draw my bow across her, and the sweetness starts to roll, till the honey dew is drippin' from the cornice of my soul.—Excelsior Springs Standard.

MRS. LUCINDA CARPENTER

Mrs. Lucinda Carpenter died at the home of her son, Alf Carpenter, Tuesday morning, February 21st, at the age of 84 years. Mrs. Carpenter was born in Van Buren county, Mich. later moving to this county where she lived in Avery township for 44 years.

Funeral services were held at the U. B. church at Goodell today and she was laid at rest beside her husband in the Goodell cemetery. Mr. Wellemeper of this city had charge of the funeral.

Her death was caused from apoplexy.

About The Cream Business And Co-Operation

PAUL STILLE BUYS BAACK IMPLEMENT

A deal was closed the latter part of the week whereby Paul Stille became the owner of the W. M. Baack Implement business here.

Mr. Baack has been ill for some time and was unable to give the business his personal attention and this is perhaps the reason the implement business changed hands at this time. The new proprietor, Paul Stille, is an energetic young man who has been farming until now. Paul takes full possession and will be ready to open the business on the 15th of the coming month. He purchased both the building and the stock of farm machinery and implements.

EMIL LAU HAS GOOD SALE

Emil Lau's pure bred Duroc Jersey bred sow sale which he held at his farm last Friday was a decided success from every standpoint. The animals brought good prices, the bidding was lively and the sale went over with a bang. This s Emi's second annual bred sow sale. He is one of the wide awake Duroc Jersey breeders in northern Iowa and has some mighty good stock. We will publsh the lst of buyers next week as Emil was too busy shippng out hogs this week to make up the list.

Of Course Not.

Illustrative of the time, Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, tells the following story of an occurrence in a certain Indiana county not so very long ago:

There was a poor family in a township. The father was a wanderer and of not much account. There were six children and the mother was left most of the time to provide for them. The township trustee had been helping the family out of the township poor fund.

One day a son in the family got into trouble. The sheriff and agent for the county board of guardians drove to the home. The boy was away. The mother seemed anxious to see that the law should have its course with the son, and to avoid an extra trip and expense the sheriff suggested:

"Well, then, I'll not come out after him when he comes back, but you bring him in."

"Why, I can't bring him in now," explained the woman, "our machine's broke."—Indianapolis News.

Statue of Christ as Peace Symbol.

Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, in a sermon the other day, said that the Christian people of the world should construct a huge statue of Christ, using material from scrapped battleships and cannons, and place it upon a mountain top to stand as a symbol of lasting peace. "The nations of Christendom," he said, "should at this time when the armament conference at Washington is attempting to prevent future wars, express their unanimous longing for peace by planning the erection of the statue to the Prince of Peace."

Brilliant Sign Has Few Lights.

An electric sign recently tried out with success replaces the individual lamps in the rim of the letter with small mirror reflectors, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. These reflect the light supplied by two 25-watt lamps, placed near the center of the letter and fitted with opaque caps so as to be invisible from the front. An arrangement of this kind will effect a considerable saving in lamp renewal and current consumption.

BASKET SOCIAL A SUCCESS

The basket social held at Liberty school No. 8 Tuesday evening was well attended, considering the weather.

The house was filled to the doors. The play, "His Uncle John," given by the 8th grade was well renered and the close attention given by the audience showed their nterest during the entire program.

The basket sale was conducted by Col. J. A. Young in a very able manner; the biddng was lvely and the baskets sold at an average of $2.07 each. Buns, cake and coffee were served.

The total receipts for the evening were $43.60. This s to be used for the betterment of this school in the way of play ground equipment, etc.

The patrons of the district wish to thank all those who gave their assistance and assure them it was surely appreciated.

When Klemme was a very young town some twenty five years ago, we had a Creamery, which stood near where the Gram & Schultz garage now stands; the older members of our community will remember what a fight it was to keep it going, the writer was farming and at that time sold some cream to this Klemme Creamery. It seemed in those days it was the style to kick about the test, and kick about the weights and kick about everything else connecct-ed with the Creamery, and it seemed to do some good too, for the worst kickers received the highest test, and then came a day when the majority were kicking and because the majority kicked the rest felt peeved which was the same as kicking.

The Creamery got sick and was near death's door, it would close for awhile and then we would all subscribe money and start the thing to going again, but finally it was kicked to death by the combined kick of all the patrons. It is co-operation too when evryone in a community kicks.

Then for several years Klemme had no creamery, Garner, Goodell and Kanawha all had good creameries, but everyone felt that the farmers in the Klemme territorp were the wrong sort and a creamery at Klemme was considered an impossibility.

During these years, our local merchants bought cream, but a cream station can never be as satisfactory as a home creamery.

So in the year 1913 the Farmers and Business People of this territory organized the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery, and the new brick building was built and equiped.

This Creamery is now the largest and Best Co-operative Creamery in the State of Iowa, thep are not a noisy company but they have been fair dealers and have made a steady improvement and growth up to their present high positon.

Does the public know that the success of this Creamery is due in part to the friendly co-operation of the Business People? When our new Creamery opened it's doors for business, the Merchants of Klemme had an understanding one with another, that no one should buy cream in Klemme but the Creamery, ad it was further understood that all stores would handle only Klemme Butter.

For nine pears the Business People have extended this friendly co-operation toward the Creamery, and the Creamery especially owes a vote of thanks to Henry Lewis, who is in the Poultry & Egg Business here, and out of courtesy he has refrained from buying cream, although it is regularly a part of the Poultry business.

Now then, Mr. Farmer, would pou rather sell your cream direct to a good Creamery, or would you rather have every store in town start to buying cream?

This Community s too small for both cream buyers and a Creamery to prosper.

You have the chance right now to decide. I know you appreciate the co-operation which the business men of Klemme have given you thus far, and I know that you will also co-operate fr the good of your Creamery.

There are interests, however, that would like nothing better than to see our Creamery "Bust-up" but there is no danger until, Mr. Farmer, you forget your best interests and sell your cream to the wrong place.

Remember, that every time you seem to gain a penny bp sending your cream away, you will some day loose a dollar for your foolishness.

Klemme doesn't need any cream buyers, we have a Better thing for us all in the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery.

—Arthur Wellemeyer.

The rain fell so hard Tuesday and Wednesday that the water rose over the river's bankr and travelers are experiencing some diffculty in crossing over the grades in many places. One farmer reported to us this morning that the ice in the creek was mashing against the bridges in a bad manner and that there might be danger of some of the weaker bridges going out.

Animals Hoard Winter Stocks

Many Different Ways in Which They Provide Against Long Cold Season.

MAN USES HABITS OF BEES

Earthworms Drag Leaves Into Their Burrows to Provide Food and Comfort for Winter—Why Honey Is Stored.

New York.—There are many different ways in which animals meet the winter. Many go into winter quarters and, reducing their expenditure to a minimum, lie low until the spring calls them again to action. Others, like the wolves, continue to live dangerously, simply sharpening their wits and increasing the keenness of their hunting. Some, like the ermine and the ptarmigan, don a white dress, which is both safe and comfortable.

Others solve the problem by a change in habitat—notably the migratory birds. There are several other solutions of the problem, and one of these is to lay up stores, to hoard, to save. Many animals do this inside their bodies.

Habit Is Acquisitive.

A beginning of storing may be looked for perhaps in activities like those of earthworms, which collect leaves and drag them down into their burrows, at once making them more comfortable and providing a supply of food for a rainy day. It is surely the acquisitive habit that they have, these earthworms, for more than fourscore leaflets were taken from one burrow.

With insects we find an inclined plane of storing that leads up to the climax illustrated by hive bees and by some of the ants. Among the solitary bees the mother makes a store for the brood which she never survives to see; among humble bees the store is begun by the mother, but continued by her worker children, and in some kinds at least a part of the society survives the winter; in some tropical bees there are permanent societies and imperfect combs; in the hive bees there are permanent societies and perfect combs.

The elaborate storing of hive bees, carried to such perfection under men's care, is, to begin with, connected with surviving the winter—i. e., with permanence, and with the survival of the mothers ere their offspring grow up, i. e., with the possibility of social tradition.

It is impossible to think of storing without a vision of Solomon's ant, "which, having no guide, overseer, or ruler provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest." And, as among bees, we find all grades among ants from those that do not store at all to those that make a fine art of it.

According to recent studies of the common Mediterranean harvesting ant, the seeds which are collected are kept for a time dry and are eventually put out in the rain to germinate. This has the advantage of bursting the hard seed coats and in some cases of starting processes of fermentation.

At a certain stage, however, the ants kill the embryo plant by biting at it, and the seeds are dried again in the sun. The dried seeds of some cloverlike plants, for instance, are then taken back into the nest and chewed into dough. This is dried once again in the sun in the form of little biscuits, which are eventually put into the cupboard.

Culture for Molds.

It is likely that different kinds of seeds receive different treatment and in some cases it seems that the stored material is not eaten at all, but is used as a culture for molds of which the ants are very fond. It is an interesting fact that the use of molds—reminding us of man's mushroom beds—is practiced by a number of quite unrelated animals—namely, certain ants, termites, beetles and mites.

Among backboned animals it is difficult to find convincing instances of storing until we come to birds and mammals. Apart from the numerous birds that store food in their crops, sometimes so exuberantly that they can not fly, there are some that may be said to lay up nutritive savings out side of themselves.

In the burrow of the hamster several store chambers are made and grain as well as hay is accumulated in considerable quantity. The little snow mouse that thrives all the year round at a high altitude on the Alps makes stores of chopped grass and gentian roots. There are many other examples of storing, but these examples show that the thrifty habit has taken firm hold in many different corners of the animal kingdom.

READY FOR THE SOUP

The largest turtle within the memory of old timers at the Fulton fish market, New York, is this 250-pound reptile from Costa Rica. Thomas Gillane, holding him up, is caring for the turtle now. But very soon the soup kettle will get him.

Round Up Gang of Shoplifters

"Dashing Dora" Leader of Notorious Band of Fashionable Berlin Robbers.

LOOT OVER MILLION DOLLARS

Every Step of Police Investigation of Gang Results in Fresh Sensational Disclosures—Eight Are in Custody.

Berlin.—White slave traffic, the morphia habit and the practice of blackmail were joined to theft, fraud and kleptomania in the "Danse Macabre" of the band of Berlin shoplifters led by "Dashing Dora."

Every step of the police investigation of the activities of this gang, eight of whom are in custody, results in fresh sensational disclosures.

Several members of the band plead that they are addicted to the drug habit and are not responsible for their acts. Mrs. Foerster, one of Dora's "dashing" daughters, is in the hospital, suffering from morphia poison. Her husband was arrested as he was in the act of concealing stolen property valued at several thousand pounds.

Louise Morvilius, her sister, has been released from custody in order that she may go to her sick child, but not before she had confessed to the police that for years she has been a white slave for her husband, Frank Morvilius, who is director of the German disposal board.

Further raids have been made by the police on the luxurious homes of "Dashing Dora" and her accomplices, and the enormous pile of stolen goods at Charlottenberg police station has received considerable addition.

Confiscate Bank Accounts.

The bank accounts of the gang, which amount to many thousands of pounds, have been confiscated.

Morvilius has pleaded that his mother-in-law is the victim of kleptomania.

It has been alleged against Morvilius that he heavily bribed the police in order to avoid arrest.

Members of the gang, who were caught with $200,000 worth of stolen goods in their possession, have terrorized the largest Berlin luxury stores for many years, and their depredations are estimated to exceed $1,000,000 in value. Most of the property was disposed of in Holland, though a considerable quantity is believed to have found its way to Britain, France and America.

Charlottenburg police station resembled a great warehouse. There were piles of china and leather goods, jewels and other valuable articles, which were taken chiefly from a luxurious six-room apartment occupied by "Dashing Dora." This woman now forty-four, who has been twice divorced, is married to a youth of twenty.

"Dashing Dora's" home was raided by policemen just as the seven criminals were discussing a New Year's present for "the firm," consisting of two limousines with a liveried chauffeur and footmen to assist them in their "profession." Dora and her woman accomplices, who lived like princesses, mixed in the highest society. She is considered the most brazen and cleverest of light-fingered crooks on record.

The list of booty carried off by her gang includes a priceless antique porcelain set of 178 pieces which was lifted piecemeal from an Unter den Linden shop in four visits. An easy job for them was a gold coffee set of thirty-two pieces valued at $5,000. This was carried off in one visit.

Special Belts Used.

Dora and her friends were equipped with specially constructed leather belts fitted with innumerable hooks to which they attached valuables as they passed through the shops.

The incident which led to the raid on Dora's home illustrates the gang's audacity. They fell under the suspicion of a salesgirl at one Berlin luxury shop, but they bluffed the manager into an humble apology.

The next day the husbands of the two women visited the shops, indignation personified, and, flashing 1,000 mark notes in the face of the manager, they insisted on a written apology from the salesgirl and the manager himself. This was given, but the manager was afterward struck with the youth of the husbands as compared with their wives. He telephoned for the police, and the gang were arrested.

249 CHILEAN QUAKES IN 1920

Occur 35 Hours Apart on Average, Reports Seismological Service.

Santiago.—Two hundred and forty-nine earthquake shocks were recorded in Chile in 1920, according to a report just published by the national seismological service. The average interval between shocks was 35 hours, while in the year previous a shock was registered every 28 hours.

The greatest seismic activity in 1920 was the area embracing the Aconcagua and Maipo valleys, in which the principal cities are located. The most pronounced schock was recorded on July 26, the center of which was in the Aconcagua valley.

Spanish Ambulance in Morocco War

Two chairs adjusted to a pack-saddle on a mule, form this queer ambulance, used by the Spanish army in Morocco to transport soldier wounded in the fighting against the insurgent Moors.

Moonshine Makes Rabbits Defy the Whole World

Pasco, Wash.—Officers investigating a story sent by a Pasco correspondent concerning the prevalence of rabies among rabbits have found that the police in making a raid just outside the city, dumped several barrels of corn mash out on the sagebrush covered prairie.

The embryo moonshine at once became the diet of hundreds of rabbits. Crazed bunnies ran pellmell into standing automobiles, frantically gnawed at telephone posts and did some dancing.

Many people concluded that the rabbits had rabies.

MINERS REFUSE TO TAKE PAY CUT

Scale Committee Urges Strike If Present Wage Is Not Maintained.

PLAN TO WALK OUT APRIL 1

Report Given Special Convention at Indianapolis Says Body Is Opposed to Any Reduction in Prices and Present Wage Must Stand.

Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—Continuance of present wages for soft coal miners and an increase of 20 per cent for the anthracite workers, backed up with a threat of a general strike in all fields on April 1, was the wage policy recommended to the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America by its scale committee, composed of the 27 district presidents.

Under the discussion of policy, the committee recommended a general suspension of mining if no agreement is reached by April 1, such action to be subject to a referendum vote of the union before March 31. It was also recommended that any wage scale agreement must be submitted to a referendum vote of the district affected.

The committee also recommended that the convention ratify the demands of the anthracite miners for a 20 per cent increase in tonnage rates and a $1 a day scale for day men.

The committee also declared for adjustment of "unequal differentials" which would result in small increases in various fields.

Other recommendations were that all new agreements be based upon an eight-hour day underground, with time and one-half for overtime and for Sundays and holidays; that weekly pay days be instituted; that the practice of fining miners for certain breaches of contracts be eliminated and that the soft-coal wage agreement be made for two years extending from April 1 next.

The committee, making the demand for retention of the present basic wages, said a reduction would lower the standard of living among all miners and cause poverty and suffering throughout the coal fields.

"The largest gathering in the world that is ruled by parliamentary law" is the description of the miners' convention by Mr. Lewis. A roll call on any question requires more than one day's session.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE CUT

Discount Charge of 4½ Per Cent Is Lowest Since Outbreak of World War.

London, Feb. 17.—The Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

The discount rate of the Bank of England has been 5 per cent since Nov. 3 last, when it was reduced from the 5½ per cent rate established on the preceding July 21. The highest rate was reached in August, 1914, after the outbreak of the World war, when it was set at 10 per cent, which had been equaled only on two previous occasions—during the panics of 1857 and 1866. Since then the rate has fluctuated, but the figure just set is the lowest since the outbreak of the war.

SAYS MELLON BREAKS LAW

Senator Watson Declares Secretary of Treasury Is Prohibited Engaging in Business.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Secretary Mellon is holding the office of secretary of the treasury in violation of the law and can be arrested for retaining the place if anyone sees fit to swear out a warrant charging him with the offense, Senator Watson (Dem.), Georgia, declared in the senate. The law which Mr. Mellon is violating, Senator Watson said, prohibits the secretary of the treasury from engaging in any kind of business or commerce.

FORD WON'T ALTER HIS OFFER

House Military Committee Is Notified That Muscle Shoals Terms Must Stand.

Washington, Feb. 15.—W. B. Mayo, chief engineer officer for Henry Ford, notified the house military committee that the Detroit manufacturer would decline to modify his proposal for the lease and purchase of the government's properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala..

J. F. Pershing Appointed Dry Agent.

New York, Feb. 17.—Appointment of James F. Pershing, Jr., nephew of General Pershing, as assistant federal prohibition director in New York state to succeed Col. Herbert G. Catrow, was announced by Dr. Ralph A. Day.

John S. Miller Passes Away.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—John Stocker Miller, for nearly half a century a resident of Chicago and one of the city's leading attorneys and business men, died at his home here. Mr. Miller had been ill for two weeks.

106 Years, Goes on a Spree.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 18.—James Monroe, one hundred and six years old, arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, was given a suspended sentence by Municipal Judge Breckham.

SAVES DAD FROM HORNS OF BULL

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Is Fined by Court for Being Brutal to Animal.

New York.—If a bull attacks a man and the man's son, in order to save his father's life, stabs the bull in the eye with a pitchfork, is the man guilty of cruelty to animals and subject to fine, or is the bull guilty and should the man sue the bull's owner for damages? This question must be decided by the Superior court of Connecticut.

Mrs. E. Trowbridge Lord of Greenwich, Conn., breeder of prize stock, is the owner of a valuable champion Guernsey bull, eighteen months old. Recently the bull attacked Ernest Luther, superintendent on Mrs. Lord's large estate on King street, pinning him against a barn with horns locked around Luther's body.

Luther's son, seventeen, went to the rescue with a pitchfork, but wounded the animal so badly that it may lose

Saves Father From Bull.

the sight of one eye. Young Luther was arraigned in court charged by Mrs. Lord with cruelty and was fined $25 and costs by Judge James R. Mead. Judge Frederick A. Hubbard, counsel for Luther, appealed the case and bond was fixed at $100.

E. Trowbridge Lord, retired lawyer, who is engaged in scientific and industrial investigations, recently gave notice to Luther, father and son, that their wages were to be reduced and they gave notice of intention to quit his employ. The bull, Mrs. Lord said, is a great pet and has won prizes in the West. She curries him herself and is now nursing his wound.

Luther's injuries were not serious.

BURGLAR USES POISON GAS

Blows Drug Through Speaking Tube and Then Robs Home of Unconscious Victim.

Chicago.—Chicago's latest is the speaking tube burglars. Summoning an intended victim to the tube, he blows poisoned gas into his or her face. He then loots the apartment at his leisure. Police are investigating several complaints of this kind.

"The doorbell rang one afternoon," says Mrs. Frederick Weiland, the first victim to report to the police. "A man answered the speaking tube, and told me he had an important matter to discuss with me. Before I could answer I heard a swishing in the tube.

"A gust of wind from the tube struck me in the face. The wind had a sweetish odor, and I inhaled it. There was nothing to indicate, however, that the man had blown powder up through the tube. It must have been a gas of some kind.

"I became dizzy at once. I groped my way to a window and shouted for help. The man escaped."

KILLS SISTER TO KEEP HUBBY

Wife Shoots Girl as She Sleeps and Calmly Surrenders to Police.

Long Branch, N. J.—Mrs. Hermione Rentzman, thirty, arrested in her home, calmly confessed to the police that she had shot and killed her sister, Germine Wessels, twenty-seven, as she lay sleeping, because she feared the younger woman was stealing the love of her husband. Next night she wrote to her husband, who was in New York, telling of the tragedy and adding that she was about to kill their 14-month-old child and herself. Rentzman notified the police.

Rode Miles to Beat Up Telephone Operator

Angered because he could not get a number on the telephone, Ed Smith of Omaha, Ga., rode 12 miles and beat up the operator at Norman Park, according to an indictment returned by the grand jury at Moultrie against Smith. The prisoner was released on bail.

DOES LAUNDRY WORK AND HOUSEWORK TOO

Surprised to Find Herself Feeling So Well

Taunton, Mass.—"I used to have pains in my back and legs so badly, with other troubles that women sometimes have, that my doctor ordered me to stay in bed a week in every month. It didn't do me much good, so one day I was talking with a friend who took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and about the same troubles I had, I thought I would try it. I find that I can work in the laundry through the time and do my housework too. Last month I was so surprised myself to be up and around and feeling so good while before I used to feel completely lifeless. I have told some of the girls who work with me and have had troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I tell them how it has helped me. You can use my testimonial for the good of others."—Mrs. BLANCHE SILVIA, 59 Grant St., Taunton, Mass.

It's the same story—one friend telling another of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Laxatives Replaced

By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, there is not enough lubricant produced by your system to keep the food waste soft. Doctors prescribe Nujol because its action is so close to this natural lubricant. Try it today.

Nujol

For Constipation

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere

We do not believe that the kick a cow is the most acceptable form milk punch.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the

Have you ever stopped to reason it is that so many products that tensively advertised, all at once of sight and are soon forgotten? reason is plain—the article did not the promises of the manufacturer applies more particularly to a A medicinal preparation that curative value almost sells itself, an endless chain system the recommended by those who have benefited, to those who are in need.

A prominent druggist says "Take example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root preparation I have sold for many and never hesitate to recommend, almost every case it shows excellent sults, as many of my customers No other kidney remedy has so sale."

According to sworn statements verified testimony of thousands who used the preparation, the success Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the so many people claim, that it fulfills most every wish in overcoming liver and bladder ailments; correcting nary troubles and neutralizes the acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. and enclose ten cents; also mention paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Advertisement.

There is joy in anticipation but reason remains silent.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A blush also is not beautiful cause it overdoes it.

How's Your Liver?

Health is Your Most Valuable Asset—Here is How to Take Care of It

Superior, Nebr.—"Some years ago I was troubled greatly with liver trouble. I would become dizzy and dark spots would appear before my eyes. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle cured me. I have never had a return of this ailment but have always had good health since. I am glad indeed to be able to recommend such a good medicine."—Mrs. Frank Wentz, 141 So. Bloom St.

Obtain the Discovery in tablet or liquid at your nearest drug store or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg., and write for free medical advice.

AMENT OF THE PENCIL

I DECLARE I am tired to death," said the Pencil as it was dropped o a tray beside the pen and other sk folks.

'Why didn' t you stay at home as I d?" said the Penholder. "You have en gone all day. Where have you en?"

"You may be sure I did not choose go away," was the answer. "Didn't u see that I was taken out of the y this morning when no one was oking? I was carried off to a place frielled school and there I was made to the hardest sort of work. Just ok at me; an inch shorter than I was d worn to a stubby point as well. am sure I have walked miles since I t saw ycu all."

'Do tell us about it," urged the ountain Pen, who was always keen hear the latest news, as it was ally more up to date than any of its mpanions. "Do you mean that some c used you instead of a pen?"

"That is just what I do mean," said e Pencil. "The one who carried me f first dropped me on the floor and oke off my nice, sharp point, then sharpened me with a funny cap-aped thing, and off came a piece of y wooden coat; but at last I was ven another point and then my trou-es began.

"I was made to walk up and down, across and over miles of white paper, and, oh, you should have seen the dreadful spelling and the untidy figures that I was forced to make!

"You all know that the one who usually sits at this desk uses us in the most artistic manner and never do we have to make mistakes or make crooked figures or letters."

"No, never," said all the desk folks; "poor Pencil, how you must have suffered."

"But that is only a part of the tragedy," continued the Pencil. "I was sometimes put in the mouth of the one who made me work so hard and that made me feel very uncomfortable.

"Some One Stepped on Me."

Besides that his teeth would sometimes almost bite off my point.

"Then he dropped me on the floor again and some one stepped on me, although I was fortunate that time in not having a sharp point, so I was not injured, though my feelings were certainly hurt.

"But at last my troubles were at an end and I was brought back to my home, which I never expected to see again, and I am so tired I cannot say another word."

Then over rolled the poor, tired Pencil sound asleep, while the Penholder and the Fountain Pen and the big blue pencil looked sadly at their misused companion and sighed.

"This goes to prove what I have always thought," said the Fountain Pen; "children should never use things that do not belong to them. Poor Pencil will never recover from the hard treatment he has received today and I hope we will all be fortunate enough to escape his sad fate."

(Copyright.)

Mary Bott

Lovely Mary Bott, seventeen-year-old manicurist, of Union Hill, New Jersey, has been adopted by Lillian Gish as a protege. Miss Gish has started Miss Bott on a moving picture career. Directors say Mary is a "living image" of Lillian.

ISE ting I no standa for ees some-body maka fool weeth me. I getta rn een olda country and I dunno mating ver mooch bouta Engleesh. t dat ees no indicash my mudda tta foolish keed.

Eef I can finda one guy I am looka r lasa week I puncha hees nose so rda I can. I never see dat guy, but maka somating I read and ees no raighta goods. Georga de Wash he tella da lie one time and hees papa ka heem da presdent. But dat guy s week he tella so many lie I betta u seexa bits he never be da vice esdent.

One day I maka da fleever clean and tella my girl on da phone eef she anta go for da ride. She say alla ght and tella wot time I am gonna me up? I say bouta half pasta seex d we go somaplace and hava da sup-r.

You know I lika dat girl and was yday, too, so wot I care for da leetle pense. Mebbe somaday I tella her e gonna marry me, I dunno. I been enta trouble before so I no care ver ooch.

But I starta for tella you bouta dat y. Me and my girl go out een da ever. I aska where she wanta go d she say mebbe some other town. I e one sign on da road wot gotta nd pointa one way and says "De-ur." I never been dat town, so I hink ees alla right buy da supper ere.

I maka de fleever go so fasta he can t we no getta some place. Was enta sign tella where "Detour" was, t no town show up. For tree, four ur we go een dat fleever try finda t place. But da town of "Detour" ees nna way for da vacash, I tink.

My girl she getta preety hungry and ka me where we gonna eat. I say e gonna eat een "Detour" eef can nd. She say we no find because dat ace ees no town—jusa road.

Den she tella me I am craze een da ead and say she gonna home on da reeta car. She no treata me good eence dat time any more. I sure like finda da guy wot maka dat sign or ova da town, I no care wheecha one. ef he tolda me straighta goods mebbe no losa my girl.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

INVITATIONS

And I'll request your presence.—Shakespeare.

HERE is a nice little problem in etiquette that may perplex some of the brides who are making plans for spring weddings.

Suppose, for instance, that a woman of mature years and independent position in life who possessed no near relatives is about to be married, and suppose because of the fact that she is without family ties she herself must make all those arrangements for the wedding that would usually devolve upon the bride's mother or aunt or other woman relative. It may be that she is to be married at church and that she wants to invite her friends and her husband-elect's friends to the ceremony and to a wedding breakfast or supper following the ceremony at her own home where she has lived with no other companion save an old and trusted servant, or it may be that she and her bridegroom want to entertain their small wedding party at a hotel wedding breakfast following the ceremony. Who then should send out the invitations?

The old time idea was that a woman should never send out her own wedding invitations even though she had been married before and really possessed no one who stood to her in the place of a parent or guardian. But good usage now permits a woman to issue her own wedding invitations when there is no one who would conveniently do this for her. To be sure, a young woman would seldom do this, but the privilege is not restricted to women who have been married before. However, when this is done the bride does not have the invitations worded thus: "Miss Jane Smith requests the honor of your presence at her marriage to Mr. John Brown, but instead she uses this wording: "The honor of your presence is requested at the marriage of Miss Jane Smith to Mr. John Brown on the afternoon, etc."

In the event that the bride has both or either parents, their names would most emphatically be used either in the invitations or announcement of a marriage. If a bride is motherless, then the invitations or announcements are sent out in the name of the father. However, if a motherless bride is to be married at the home of an aunt, then the invitations are sent out in the name of the aunt and her husband. It would be perfectly correct for a father, if he had no convenient home of his own, to have his daughter married from a sister's home, when the invitations would run:

Mr. John Brown
requests the honor of your presence
at the marrige of his daughter
Jane Louise
to
Mr. William Smith
Thursday afternoon April twenty-first
at half past three
at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown
225 Fifth Avenue.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE TRUE COURSE

VEX not thy soul with clouds of Doubt
Concerning things past finding out,
But walk thy way as but the Guest
Of the Great Friend that knoweth best.
In all things play thy fullest part
And leave the Thing That Is to Be
To Him who thought to fashion thee,
Sure that the Goal beyond thy sight
Will open on the Hills of Light.

(Copyright.)

Avoid "Smoker's Throat."

It is often said that you do not get oil of tobacco in cigars. This is a mistake. The oil is there and is no more burnt away or evaporated than in a pipe. It is drawn to and condensed in the end of the cigar between the lips of the smoker. For this reason cigars should never be smoked to the last inch. Certain connoisseurs will never smoke a cigar more than three-quarters of the way through. Smoking cigars to the bitter end produces "smoker's throat." As soon as a cigar begins to taste bitter, throw it away.

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"What's in a Name?"

Facts about your name: its history, meaning, whence it was derived, significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

LUCRETIA

THOUGH Lucretia was the name borne by the notorious daughter of the Borgia, it is one of the quaintest and most old-fashioned of names in this country. It is a far cry from ancient Rome to modern New England, but the name has completed the transition with very few changes to mark the stages of its evolution.

There are two theories among etymologists in regard to the original source of Lucretia. Some contend that it comes from the Latin word lucrum, meaning "gain," and, for that reason, Lucretia is said to signify gain. On the other hand, there is much evidence to prove that its real source was in the Latin word for light, lux. Many feminine names have been derived from this root and the same word has supplied surnames without number.

It is believed, therefore, that the noted old gens Lucretius, from which Lucretia is directly descended, was only another of the derivatives of lux. "Lucrece, combing the fleece under the midnight lamp," the famous old Roman tale, inspired Shakespeare to write one of his earliest poems.

France has a Lucrece which is popular, and England imported Lucretia in the Eighteenth century.

Lucretia's talismanic stone is the red-hearted ruby. It has the power to bring her strength of body, an invincible spirit and success in every undertaking. Tuesday is her lucky day and 6 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

VIBRATIONS

By IDA W. GOULD

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Melissa Day heard the clang of the brass knocker on her front door. Alone, remote from neighbors, no fear impeded her quick progress to the door; she switched on the electric light and threw its full glare into the inquirer's face.

"Jeffrey!" she exclaimed, the door wide open.

"Come in, right in there," pointing to a small room opening from the hall.

The man had white hair, yet a young face, the face of a man about forty-five. He obeyed the wave of her hand and in a moment was standing before the open fire, awaiting her invitation to be seated.

Melissa closed the outside door; then smiling at the undecided expression which her visitor could not conceal, came quickly forward and grasped his extended hand with both of hers.

"So it was true," she murmured dreamily. "The power of my thought was strong enough. I did not believe it.

"I'm so glad to see you, Jeffrey; I wanted to see you again before we both took the Great Adventure."

It was not very cold, yet the man realized how cold the hands were which grasped his.

"Sit down, Jeffrey; your appearance is so unexpected I trust you understand me. I will explain my surprise at once."

By this time the man's face showed deep color, whether of emotion or confusion he alone knew.

Melissa Day commenced jerkily to explain herself, while the man watched her closely.

"I met someone a few days ago who told me if I sent enough power forth in my desires they would compel a response. I said to her, 'There is someone I parted from years ago. I desire to see him.' She said, 'You will before long.'"

The man's face was now very much flushed.

"How many years is it, Melissa?"

"Ages in fancy, only thirty years in reality," answered Melissa.

She continued rapidly to question him concerning his life and the reason of his sudden appearance, although she still had an intuition that he was not quite frank on the subject.

"Jeffrey," she persisted, "how did you know I lived here?"

"I took a chance, Melissa; the directory did the rest. Your hair is just as it was; look at mine."

"Then, you have felt a strong urge recently to see me, Jeffrey?"

"Yes."

"That woman got two dollars from me. I suppose it could have been saved had I wished much harder."

Jeffrey smiled sympathetically and looked around the room, noted its coziness, and asked, "You live here all alone all the year?"

"Oh, no; my nieces are often here, and in winter I live in town. Why have you never called on me, Jeffrey?"

"I lived out West until a year ago. Business brought me to Boston. Some one wrote me you had married. I was surprised enough to find you in the directory as Melissa Day."

"What a wonderful power there is in thought," mused the woman, looking steadily into the blazing log fire. A silence fell as they both reviewed mentally early scenes in which they had been closely associated.

The man was first to speak.

"How young you look, Melissa!"

"I suppose outdoor life and much dancing helped."

"You dance?" exclaimed the man.

"Certainly. Why not? Are you disappointed, Jeffrey? Did you expect to find me wailing and unhappy because I did not attain the usual prize, a husband?"

"No—I thought you would be different, that's all."

"Now, Jeffrey—be frank with me, has—oh—no—she never would have dared; has that woman communicated with you—oh—I believe she did——"

By this time Melissa was crying bitter tears of humiliation.

"Melissa, don't reproach any one. I should have come to find you if—if the woman had not asked me to do so."

"Oh—Jeffrey—I am so sorry I told that horrid woman about my dearie. Oh—you surely believe me—when I tell you I imagined your coming here was of your own volition."

"Of course I believe you, Melissa. What a blessing it is that I've found out (no matter how) that you did wish to see me."

"I don't agree with you, Jeffrey. The means employed should have been that you had an overwhelming desire to see me, and that is what you did not have. No—I can never look you in the face again."

Jeffrey manfully put his arms around Melissa and looked into her tear-bedewed face.

"Melissa, I'm going to ask you a question, and you'll have to be frank with me. Ready, dear?

"I ask you if your desire to see me is only an occasional vibration or a permanent one? If permanent, kiss me."

Melissa's face wore a very happy expression a few moments later, when the lovers sat hand in hand and saw glowing visions in the fire. Visions—dreamy, intangible, happy precursors of the remainder of the days which they were to spend together.

Home Town Helps

NEW IDEA IN HOUSE BUILDING

Claim Made That by This Method Unskilled Labor Can Be Put to Practical Use.

Axel Wedberg, Floral Park, L. I., has made an invention that is said to be of great importance in house building, says Foreign Language Information Service.

Mr. Wedberg's idea is to build houses with cast concrete walls made in molds, which can easily be joined by means of hooks and props. The concrete blocks are then put together in the corners by dovetailing. The roof and the sidewalls are joined in the same way.

One outstanding advantage in this method is that houses can be built by almost unskilled laborers, as most of the cast concrete blocks are made to fit exactly where they belong before being erected.

Another feature is the easy way a damaged building can be repaired, the defective block only being replaced by a new one. Wall paper and paint are easily applied. The blocks are not solid, but are provided with a four-inch air and insulating hole.

The inventor came over to this country in 1903, and has since been studying and working. For the last twelve years he has been connected with several house-building concerns.

HAVING SHOP WINDOWS CLEAR

No Need to Lose Effect of Display Because Jack Frost Raises Seemingly Effective Barrier.

During cold weather many retail merchants lose the effect of their window display by allowing their shop-windows to become covered with frost.

The covering of frost is due to the change in temperature in the window space. The remedy lies in having the space inside the windows cold all day. Back windows which partition the window space from the store itself help, but are not sufficient.

Several small holes should be drilled in the top and floor of the window

The Ventilators Should Be Hooded to Shed Rain and Snow.

space to connect it with the outside. About three holes, each one inch in diameter, are sufficient for a window of average size. These holes allow the outside cold to penetrate, and equalize inside and outside temperatures.—Popular Science Monthly.

Few New Yorkers Own Homes.

Fewer New Yorkers own their own homes than do inhabitants of any large city in America. There are 1,278,341 homes in New York and only one-eighth are owned by the occupants. This is revealed in a study made by the division of building and housing of the federal bureau of standards, which included cities of the United States having a population of over one hundred thousand. Des Moines, Ia., with over half, or 51.1 per cent of its 31,644 homes owned by their occupants, has the best record.

Obnoxious Advertising Signs.

Eliminating the signs from state roads should provide a good example for other roads, and in time it should have its effect upon the cities, where the citizens are obliged to wage a continuous battle to keep obnoxious advertising signs from parks and boulevards. The argument that in some cases the signs are better than the unimproved tracts of land which they hide carries some weight, but it merely invites attention to bad housekeeping methods.—Exchange.

Home Ownership.

The more home and farm owners the country has the better. Men who own their homes are likely to be good citizens. They respect property rights. They take an interest in government because they have something at stake. They increase the production of wealth. They bear responsibilities.

The Days Gone By.

"Don't you long for the good, old-fashioned days?"

"Sometimes," replied Miss Cayenne, "when I see pictures of gowns that cover the knees. But never when I think of a man with side whiskers."

That's Not a Sure Sign.

Dadd—Why do you say that Mr. Hypp is not a good man? He goes to church more often than any man I know.

Keane—Yes; he devotes all his religion to going to church.—Answers.

I Eat, Sleep, Work and Feel Better Than in Twenty Years---I Owe This Entirely to

TANLAC

It has made a new man out of me. This experience, related by E. C. Bayne, contractor, of 124 South Honore St., Chicago, may be your experience also if

you take Tanlac, the world's most famous system builder. Feel fine, as nature intends you to feel. Get Tanlac today. At all good druggists.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

CURES COLDS — LA GRIPPE
in 24 Hours HILL'S in 3 Days
CASCARA QUININE
BROMIDE

STANDARD remedy world over. Demand red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.
At All Druggists—30 Cents
W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT

Cuticura Soap The Velvet Touch For the Skin

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

You'll Smile Too
when you know the Comfort and Easy Stretch of Nu-Way or EXCELLO RUBBERLESS SUSPENDERS

Guaranteed One Year—Price 75¢
Always insist on NU-WAY or EXCELLO Guaranteed Suspenders, Garters and Hose Supporters.
Ask Your Dealer If he hasn't them, send direct, giving dealer's name.
Accept no substitutes—look for name on buckles
Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co., Mfrs., Adrian, Mich.

Unromantic Age.

"Remember when you used to whisper sweet nothings in your girl's ear?"

"Yes; she couldn't hear them now for her ear puffs; it takes the toot of a waiting automobile to attract a girl's attention nowadays."—Boston Transcript.

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The name "Bayer" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

A Suppressed Desire.

Aunt Lucy—You modern girls are very unmaidenly. In my youth I never dared to kiss a young man.

Phillippa—But didn't you often wish you did dare?

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Some Facts

..The Klemme Co-Operative Creamery report that double the amount of Cream received and Butter made over former years for this season of the year.

Those of you Patrons who have kept track of the prices paid by the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery Company and those paid in the surrounding territory, know that we have paid well for Cream at all times; Quanity and Quality make this possible.

We will, in the future, be able to pay you as well or even better for your Cream with the Large Volume of Business.

Let's have the Co-operation of every farmer in the territory and you will get Full Value at all times for your Cream.

Thanking each one for your Very Liberal Patronage in the past and asking your support in the future. We are,

Yours truly,

Klemme

Co-Op. Creamery Co.

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105

RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments

Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

Read the Times

It's too late when--

The wet season starts in

The little shower the other day should be a reminder to us that Spring is drawing near.

Roofs in general have been neglected the past two years on account of the high cost of shingles and roofing.

We will have our share of wet days in the next two months and now would be a good time to take a good look at the old roof and see if repairs are needed. Don't put it off because delay means more expense.

We carry a complete line of Roofings, Asphalt Shingles and Red Cedars.

Look our over and get that roof in shape before the spring rains set in.

NORTHERN Lumber Company

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

Herman Paul left last week for St. Louis.

Will Suckow shelled corn for John Woods last week.

Some of the young people of this vicinity attended the party at the Kahlstorf home north west of here.

We understand that Frank Bredlow purchased a new International tractor, one of the small type.

A few of the young people of this locality attended the dance in town last week.

The roads dried up fairly good the past week and were getting good for a car. The sleet spoiled them again.

Art Bruwer who has been working for W. G. Lenz returned to his home east of Garner to help his father to move.

—T—

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Marie Qunn spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Britt.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Griggs were at Klemme calling Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hemingway were Belmond callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Chase were at Mason City shopping Friday.
selves.

Miss Myrtle Stonewetter visitied over Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Pringnitz.

All preset Saturday nigt at the surprise dance gotten up on Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Lowenberg enjoyed them

The aged mother of Alfred Carpenter, commonly known to everyone as "Grandma" was stricken with a stroke of paralysis Mondap morning.

The teachers spent an enjyable evening at the S. Matson hohme one night last week.

Mrs. Leo Ahrenkeil is reported as being ill with pneumonia at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strasburg and daughter Mae Elizabeth of Meservey took Sunday dinner at the Jay Griggs home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Miller spent Friday and Saturday calling at the Cook and Sherwood homes east of town.

Gearald Chase went to Des Moines Monday where he will remain for some time learning the barber trade. xAn old time dance was held Friday night at which everyone present enjoyed themselves. Neighoofs of Belmond furnished the music and the Catholic ladies served supper in the old drug store building.

—T—

A great deal of moving will be going on here in a few days now but very few familes are moving out of the community. E. G. Ell and family will move to Mankato, Minn., and Elmer Fuller and family will move to Garner. These are the only two familes we know of who are moving outside the community, except for a fe who move onto farms.

Ben Goll and Lavina Swartz were married last week Thursday but at what place we have been unable to find out as the couple are evidently on a honeymoon trip and staying shy of reporters. We wish them a lot of happiness when they settle on the farm near Klemme where they will go to housekeeping.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

—L—

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 111.

To Charles Medaus, Daniel Webner, Peter Markle, Wm. J. Schlawin, and to the County Board of Supervisors.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to view and classify the lands in Drainage District No. 111, and to apportion to the said lands and tracts, the total cost of said Drainage District, have made and filed their report in the Office of the County Auditor as required by law which report follows:—

Names	Description	Sec.	Twp.	Acres	Amt.	Class
Charles Medaus,	NW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	26	$410.00	44.40
Charles Medaus,	SW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	16	$484.00	52.40
Charles Medaus,	SE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	39	$923.00	100.00
Daniel Webner,	NE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	5	$ 24.00	2.60
Daniel Webner,	SW¼ SW¼	26	95—23	9.5	$ 87.00	9.42
Peter Markle,	NW¼ NE¼	35	95—23	2.58	$ 21.00	2.27
Wm. J. Schlawin,	NE¼ NW¼	35	95—23	16	$253.00	27.40
Wm. J. Schlawin,	NW¼ NW¼	35	95—23	3.5	$ 37.00	4.00
County Road,					$470.00	
			TOTAL		$2,709.00	

You are further notified that the 3rd day of April, 1922, has been fixed as the date for final hearing on said assessment and all objections hereto must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor on or before noon of said date.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day of February, A. D. 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa.

(SEAL)

Pub. F. 16-23

Painting Time Again

House cleaning time will soon be here and with it comes painting and varnishing time also—now would be a good time to do some of that painting and varnishing about the house.

FLAT WALL PAINT—
We carry a full line of flat wall paint in a full assortment of colors.

FLOOR VARNISH—
Our floor varnish is only the best and costs no more than others.

LINOLEUM VARNISH—
If you have not been in the habit of varnishing your linoleum it will pay to start now, you will be pleased with the result and your linoleum will look better, easier to keep clean and wear longer if given a coat of our varnish.

INTERIOR VARNISH—

INSIDE PAINT—

WHITE ENAMEL—

SHELLAC—

FLOOR WAX—
We handle Johnson's Floor Wax in both the liquid nd the paste forms.

WE also carry a full line of paint and varnish brushes, oils, turpentine, sand paper, steel wool, etc., in fact everything needed for the whole job.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme **Iowa**

Ford

THE [illegible] CAR

Touring $348

Runabout $319

Sedan $645

Coupe $580

Chasis $285

Truck Chasis $420

Tractor $395

The President of the Ford Motor Co.

Mr. Edsel B. Ford, says:-

"We are taking advantage of every known economy in the manufacture of our products in order that we may give them to the public at the lowest possible price, and by so doing we feel that we are doing the one big thing which will help this country into more prosperous times. People are interested in prices, and are buying when the prices are right."

The enormous demand for Fords proves that Mr. Ford is right.

For reasonably prompt delivery, place your order now.

Terms if desired.

Olof M. Twedt Company

Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

I

e whole rural world is in a fer- of unrest, and there is an un- leled volume and intensity of de- ned, if not angry, protest, and an ous swarming of occupational con- ces, interest groupings, political ments and propaganda. Such a oil cannot but arrest our atten- Indeed, it demands our careful and examination. It is not like- at six million aloof and ruggedly endent men have come together banded themselves into active s, societies, farm bureaus, and so , for no sufficient cause.

vestigation of the subject conclu- y proves that, while there is much statement of grievances and mis- eption of remedies, the farmers right in complaining of wrongs endured, and right in holding that feasible to relieve their ills with it to the rest of the community. being the case of an industry contributes, in the raw material alone, about one-third of the na- l annual wealth production and e means of livelihood of about 49 cent of the population, it is ob- s that the subject is one of grave ern. Not only do the farmers e up one-half of the nation, but well-being of the other half de- s upon them.

long as we have nations, a wise cial economy will aim at a large ee of national self-sufficiency and containment. Rome fell when the supply was too far removed from belly. Like her, we shall destroy own agriculture and extend our ces of food distantly and precari- y, if we do not see to it that our ers are well and fairly paid for services. The farm gives the n men as well as food. Cities e their vitality and are forever wed from the country, but an im- rished countryside exports intelli- e and retains unintelligence. the lower grades of mentality character will remain on, or seek, farm, unless agriculture is capable eing pursued with contentment and uate compensation. Hence, to em- r and impoverish the farmer is to up and contaminate the vital ces of the nation.

e war showed convincingly how ndent the nation is on the full uctivity of the farms. Despite ulean efforts, agricultural produc- kept only a few weeks or months d of consumption, and that only ncreasing the acreage of certain e crops at the cost of reducing of others. We ought not to for- that lesson when we ponder on farmer's problems. They are truly mon problems, and there should o attempt to deal with them as ey were purely selfish demands clear-cut group, antagonistic to rest of the community. Rather ld we consider agriculture in the of broad national policy, just we consider oil, coal, steel, dye- s, and so forth, as sinews of na- l strength. Our growing popula- and a higher standard of living nd increasing food supplies, and wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. the disappearance of free or p fertile land, additional acreage increased yields can come only costly effort. This we need not ct from an impoverished or un- y rural population.

will not do to take a narrow view he rural discontent, or to appraise rom the standpoint of yesterday. is peculiarly an age of flux and ge and new deals. Because a always has been so no longer ns that it is righteous, or always l be so. More, perhaps, than ever re, there is a widespread feeling all human relations can be im- ed by taking thought, and that it ot becoming for the reasoning ani- to leave his destiny largely to nce and natural incidence.

rudent and orderly adjustment of duction and distribution in accord- with consumption is recognized wise management in every business that of farming. Yet, I venture ay, there is no other industry in ch it is so important to the pub- to the city-dweller—that produc- should be sure, steady, and in- sing, and that distribution should n proportion to the need. The un- nized farmers naturally act blind- and impulsively and, in conse- nce, surfeit and dearth, accompa- by disconcerting price-variations, ss the consumer. One year pota- rot in the fields because of excess duction, and there is a scarcity of things that have been displaced make way the expansion of the to acreage; next year the punish- farmers mass their fields on some r crop, and potatoes enter the s of luxuries; and so on.

griculture is the greatest and fun- mentally the most important of our erican industries. The cities are the branches of the tree of na- al life, the roots of which go deep into the land. We all flourish or ine with the farmer. So, when we the cities read of the present uni- sal distress of the farmers, of a mp of six billion dollars in the farm ue of their crops in a single year, of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy;" but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

II

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration: Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite willing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

III

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege,—though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations, or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railways are being favored with increased rates and virtual guaranties of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessaries of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more contributory to the general good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and regulative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

IV

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufactures of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association can not now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now seek the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse shay" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad accessories have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from natural raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in much the one man fashion of the backwoods of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the lay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollers a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

V

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their patience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal.

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's business.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

UNIFORM CIVILITY

TO BID welcome to the world when everything seems to be going against you, is to exhibit the right sort of courage and to show yourself capable of overriding difficulties.

Though firebrands may be thrown across your pathway and backbiting tongues assail you, if you still remain amiable and courteous, you will emerge from the ordeal unscathed.

* * *

Civility and all that it implies gives you the staying strength to surmount obstacles and to press forward in all kinds of weather.

Scowls, frowns and short answers very frequently make of the talented and gifted, sorrowful toilers, while, on the other hand, urbanity and suavity elevate men and women of moderate attainments to power and affluence.

Civility commends itself to people who know not its name, but recognize it when they see it. The crabbed old boor and the proud youth are now and again arrested by its soft answer and smiling face, and even the rude vagabond will stop a moment when it crosses his path and stare at it in open-eyed wonderment.

In some subtle way civility touches hearts and knits mankind closer together, yet, despite this fact, it has a long way to go and a great deal of hard work to do before it can overtake the masses and make them understand its true worth.

To those who are just starting careers, and especially to the young, good manners are as essential to their success as good commendations.

Indeed, politeness may be said to be the better thing of the two, for the reason that it builds character, and makes it imposing in the eyes of others.

* * *

There is no time in one's life that courtesy of behavior in the treatment of others fails to win recognition.

The employee who is uniformly civil, considerate of his or her employer, and thoughtful of associates as well, is usually the first to win promotion.

If you will think back, study cause and effect, you will find as you reflect that the greater number of failures in life had their beginning in incivility, and that those who today are conspicuously successful in the arts, professions and industries were in their beginning, and are now, habitually courteous in words and acts.

(Copyright.)

The Friendly Path

By WALTER I. ROBINSON

SELFISHNESS

THINK of your tasks and not of yourself.

Most of those who find their daily work monotonous and imagine they could get much greater enjoyment out of other employment would not be likely to make any greater headway or find greater pleasure in doing any other job under the sun, unless they first had a change in their own viewpoint.

Usually it is not what one may be doing, but the spirit in which it is done which makes work pleasant or undesirable. When people are constantly thinking of self and placing themselves above the importance of the duty at hand, the task will seem distasteful and inconsequential, regardless of how much its successful accomplishment means to the world.

The story is told of a school teacher who hated her work and was extremely anxious to become a nurse. She complained that there was nothing to her life but a mile-long trip between two ugly fences twice a day and the intervening hours spent in teaching the same monotonous lessons over and over again. So she thought it would be so very lovely to don a white cap and apron and devote the remainder of her life to caring for the sick.

Fortunately she stated her opinion to a clear-headed and broad-minded physician and asked him to aid her in finding employment as a student in a hospital. When this man heard why she wished to give up teaching as a profession, he kindly told her that she was temperamentally unfitted to be a nurse, for nursing meant extreme self-sacrifice. If she thought so much of herself that she couldn't find enjoyment in the work of making good and able Americans through teaching, due to her constant thoughts of self, he contended that she would have even a smaller chance of getting enjoyment out of the nursing profession, which demanded more devotion to others' welfare.

The young woman was intelligent enough to know that what the physician told her was true. Hour after hour she battled with herself to get the right viewpoint, and finally she won her battle over selfishness. Then her work became enjoyable and she did it so well that its influence for good was reflected in her life and her smiles.

No work will make one happy if he thinks more of himself than his job.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

AT EVENTIDE

TWO little shoes, run-down and worn,
Tossed in the corner over there;
Two little stockings, soiled and torn,
Lying beneath the rocking chair.
One little sweater, one little cap,
Little knee pants, a shirt once white—
All in a heap, and in my lap
One little lad, his eyes shut tight.

Two little arms that 'round me twine;
Two sturdy legs worn out with play;
One little heart that beats 'gainst mine,
Full of joy at the close of day.
One little nightie donned at last,
Ready the lad for slumber deep;
One more day with its joytime past—
One little moment—then asleep.

Sleep, little boy, till the morning breaks;
Dreamless sleep till the stars shall fade,
And the rising sun ev'ry songbird wakes
And music rings in the leafy glade.
Sleep, little boy, and watch the ward
O'er thy cot may the angels keep.
Safe in the arms of the children's Lord—
Sleep, little laddie—sleep, sleep, sleep!

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

ONE JOB IS ENOUGH

A YOUNG reader has asked us if he can study law and the violin at the same time. He can. He also asks if he can be a great lawyer and a great violinist. He cannot.

A man who wants to be a great lawyer is not going to have time to master any musical instrument more complicated than the penny whistle.

The law requires time and thought. The violin requires time and practice.

Kubelik spent about eight hours a day with his fiddle. At the end of that eight hours his tired brain would refuse admission to a single page of Blackstone, even were his fingers not too weary to hold the book.

No boy should study the violin with a view to making it a profession unless his talent is such that he never could be contented with anything else.

Of all the instruments in the world it is the hardest to master, and none but geniuses ever can prosper as well by playing it as can any fairly successful lawyer by following his profession.

A very great illustrator, known to the writer, discovered when he was twenty-one years old that he would have to stop trying to be a concert singer.

He had a good voice and good musical ability. But he found that cultivating one or either of these would take the time he needed for the study of drawing. Because he quit the music he became rich and famous.

Had he kept at it he might have become a choir singer, or sung small parts in musical pieces. But he never would have got any further—a fact he found out before it was too late.

Very few men can do any two things very well. Nobody ever born can do two things supremely well. Music is a fine accomplishment and brings much pleasure to people in other lines of endeavor if they follow it with moderation. But only musical geniuses should specialize in it.

(Copyright.)

OPAL

By JACK LAWTON

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"I wish," said Terry glancing smilingly down his cigar, "that you could meet Opal and give her a lesson."

"If she is the champion little heartbreaker that you describe," his friend replied, "I'm afraid I'd be taking the lesson instead of giving it. I'm not invulnerable, Terry."

"Well, you're at least a lady killer," Terry retorted. "All the fellows in college conceded that, and Opal is altogether too indifferent to the pain she inflicts. It is evident that I have been one of her victims—and am eager for retaliation, which, I, myself, cannot give. The girl laughs at my sufferings, for there is no denying that I still care. Great guns! but she did lead me a merry dance—and I enjoyed it; it only ended too briefly." Terry sighed. "Some jolt!" he exclaimed, "when that new Travers fellow came along."

"Pretty girl?" asked the friend Thomas Campbell.

"Pretty?" Terry considered. "Well, I don't know. Of course as howlingly in love as I am, I ought to rave over her beauty."

"Willing to believe all you say," Thomas agreed doubtfully, "and I'll turn on my fascination. Lead me to the young lady."

Terry hesitated. "It's rash I am," he said forlornly. "But my case sure can't be worsted, so go in and win. But when you have won—I beg of you—snub the girl hard. Don't yield like the rest of us."

It was Terry's married sister who did finally bring about the meeting which ended unexpectedly for all. She was giving a party in her suburban home, and Terry and Thomas, Opal Reid and others were guests. Thomas had watched expectantly the dancing throng, where Terry, the broken-hearted, was also disporting cheerfully. In turn, Thomas decided that first this pretty girl, and then that, must be the dangerous Opal; at last in despair he went to his hostess.

"Terry wanted me to meet Miss Opal Reid," he said, "but he's too busy enjoying himself to present me. Will you tell where I may find her?"

Mrs. Moore smiled. "Of course you would want to meet her," she said, "they all do. Well, I'll tell you a romantic way; she is out in the lantern-lit garden, away back under the arbor tree. You may tell her that I sent you with a wrap, if you choose." "Here," finished Mrs. Moore, "is the wrap." She slipped a scarf from her shoulders.

The silent garden was a fairyland bower. Thomas stepped lightly across grass and into the arbor. A white-clad figure awaited him. He presented the scarf with his explanation, and the little blue-eyed girl allowed him to drape it about her shoulders. Then she sat down on the circular bench, and Thomas sat down, too.

Miss Reid did respond in friendly conversation. But she was, as Terry had said, unusual.

He found himself watching for the fleeting smile that showed a fetching laughing dimple; a dimple much in contrast to the gravity of the shy blue eyes. She certainly was all unconscious of her attractiveness—this sweet little Miss Reid.

But Thomas forgot the party. Forgot that he was expected to take Miss Sturtevant in to supper—forgot indeed that such an institution as refreshment existed; he wanted only to tell the interested young woman at his side, of all past and present experiences which concerned himself. The motor trip through the mountains, the business deal which he had landed skillfully, the lonely fishing cabin where he thought out things and wrote in a shabby diary, he promised eagerly that he would show her the diary.

The hours were slipping, but Thomas was not tired—neither was his listener.

"I must see you tomorrow," he insisted at parting, and Miss Reid agreed that he must.

Thomas drew up suddenly on his homeward walk. He recollected that he had not gone into Mrs. Moore's home to make his adieus. He reflected that Terry had exacted of him that Opal Reid was to be snubbed hard.

Thomas swung about and retraced his steps. The little white figure was still in the arbor. Miss Reid jumped up at his approach.

"I didn't feel like going gack to the rest of them—after you," she explained confusedly.

"I love you," he said recklessly, "I admit it. It was love at first sight, and I shall never care about anything else in the world again, but yourself. And if you are going to treat me as you have your other victims, Opal Reid, then I'd better say good-by right here—and now."

The white figure came close to him, the grave eyes were reproachful, but the dimple danced.

"Why Tom, the conquerer!" laughed Nancy Reid, "I do believe that you've been taking me for my flirtatious sister. You—are the very first victim I ever had in my life."

Lightweight Citizen.

"Just to look at Mr. Pompleigh, you'd think the world couldn't wag without him."

"Maybe so," said Mr. Grumpson, "but after hearing him talk for five minutes you'd realize that he wouldn't be indispensable to a town of only 500 inhabitants."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WRIGLEY'S

AFTER EVERY MEAL

Select your food wisely, chew it well, and—use WRIGLEY'S after *every* meal.

Your stomach will thank you.

It is both a benefit and a treat—good, and *good for you.*

And, best of all, the cost is small.

Sugar jacket "melts in your mouth" and gum center remains to give you all the usual Wrigley's benefits.

C40

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have settled on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence.

In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

"Don't bring worries to the table,
Don't bring anger, hate or scowls;
Banish everything unpleasant,
Talk and eat with smiling jowls.
It will aid your own digestion,
If you wear a smiling face;
It will jolly up the others,
If you only set the pace.
Knowing something funny, tell it;
Something sad, forget to knell it
Something hateful, quick dispel it
At the table."

GOOD THINGS WE ALL ENJOY

CHICKEN cooked as a pot roast is much superior to the ordinary fried dish, as it is moist and juicy. Cut it up as for frying, place in a tight kettle with a little fat, stir until hot, add a very little water to keep it from burning and cook closely covered. Usually no more water will be needed, but add very little, a tablespoonful or two at a time. Season and cook very slowly for two or three hours. Longer is better.

Fruit Salad.

Place halves of stewed pears on crisp lettuce leaves. Remove the pits from white cherries and arrange around the pears. Serve with cooked salad dressing.

Potato Soup.

Boil four medium-sized potatoes in salted water and when soft put through a ricer. Slice one onion and scald with one quart of milk. Remove the onion. Add the milk to the potato, season with a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of celery seed, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley and a dash of white pepper. Melt three tablespoonfuls of fat in a saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well cooked, stir in the milk and potato. Sprinkle with the parsley and serve.

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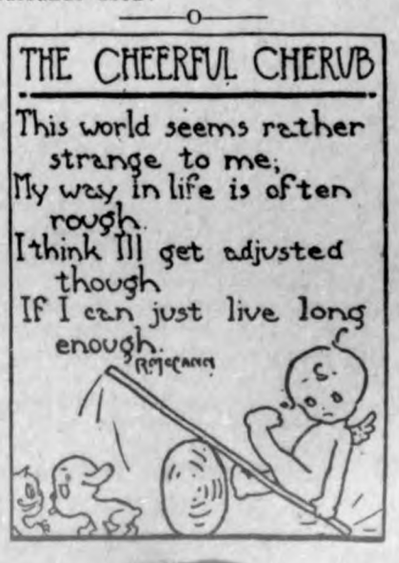
The Old Story.

Mrs. Wabash—I thought when I married you that you were original.

Mr. Wabash—And am I not?

"No; you're using the same excuses for staying out late that all my other husbands used!"



The honeymoon often ends with the groom's last quarter.

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—advertisement.

Keep a "secret" sorrow secret.

Unkind Supposition.

Jud Tunkins says the man who started the story about George Washington not being able to tell a falsehood was probably looking for some kind of an appointment under Washington's administration.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

That itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

It is usually the alimony a man has to pay that makes him figure in a divorce suit.

Growing Children

are often troubled with Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach troubles, Teething disorders and Worms. At such times thousands of Mothers use

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS for CHILDREN

and find they give certain relief. They tend to break up colds. Cleanse the stomach, act on the liver and bowels and give healthful sleep. Easy to give and pleasant to take.

Used by Mothers for over 30 years.

Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

DAIRY FACTS

NECESSARY FOR DAIRY

ase of 7½ Per Cent Made on Missouri Farm by Feeding Cows on Silage.

man who is milking a herd of zen or more cows can ever hope ake maximum returns from his without a silo, according to E. armon, dairy extension specialist the Missouri College of Agricul- This statement was proved by Missouri Cow Testing associations g the past year, as shown in the wing results:

ws receiving silage produced an ge of 5,798 pounds of milk, 266.8 ds of fat and a profit above feed of $108.60 per cow. Cows with- silage averaged 5,189 pounds of , 252.7 pounds of fat and a profit 101.02 per cow. The difference 609 pounds of milk, 13.9 pounds t and $7.58 cents per cow in one

his means an increase of 7½ per in profit due to the silo. The rage man would go a long way to ket his wheat for 7½ per cent e. It is worth that much to build lo and we must have a lot more of n before we will reach the economy should in butterfat production.

G VALUE OF COW-TESTING

ne Convincing Comparisons of Best and Poorest Herd Brought Out by Expert.

epared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With figures from a Virginia cow- ting association as the basis for his culations a representative of the ited States Department of Agricul- e has made some convincing com- risons of the best herd and the poor- herd, that bring out with unusual phasis the value of testing.

There were 511 cows owned by mem- rs of the association. The best herd nsisted of 16 cows, with an average 306 pounds of butter fat in a year. e poorest herd had 91 cows, aver- ing 155 pounds of butter fat in a ar. The first herd made an average come of $75 per cow over the cost feed consumed; the latter made an erage return over feed cost of only cents per cow.

The introduction of a few variations these figures will help to show just w far apart were these cows in the o herds. The average cow in the st herd produced more income above

Good Sire Is the Beginning of a Good Herd; a Bad One Is the End of Any Herd.

he cost of feed than all of the 91 ows in the other herd. It would re- uire 117 cows like the average in the oor herd to equal in profit production ne of the cows in the top herd. To qual the herd of 16 good cows a armer would have to keep 1,872 ani- nals like the average cow in this poor erd.

COWS DURING COLD WEATHER

Few Pounds of Corn Chop Will Help to Provide Body Heat and Keep Up Milk Flow.

During cold weather, dairy cows should be fed a little more grain than during milder weather. A few pounds of corn chop each day during the coldest days will help to provide more body heat and enable the cow to keep up her milk flow even in the coldest weather. It is of course necessary that the cow have shelter and not be exposed to the cold winds. On real cold days a blanket will assist in keeping the cow comfortable.

COWS LIKE NICE WARM DRINK

Animals Will Not Consume Needed Amount of Water When It Is Bitterly Cold.

Do not permit your cows to drink ice water, is the admonition of E. A. Hanson, dairy extension specialist at University farm. "Cows will not drink the needed amount of water when it is cold," says Mr. Hanson. "If the stalls are not provided with water buckets, place a tank heater in your tank. It is far cheaper to heat the water with coal and corn cobs in the tank heater than with corn fed to the cows."

Winter Dairying Profitable.

Winter dairying is profitable with good care and good cows. Better test your cows, weighing the milk night and morning for a week or so, and using the Babcock test to find out how rich the milk is.

Will "Dry Off" in Hurry.

A cow that is in good condition will keep up her milk flow for a time even though she is under-fed; but gradually her system will be robbed of its surplus flesh, and she will "dry off" in a hurry.

EARLY CABBAGES NEED RICH SOIL

Start Seed in Hotbed in February and in Open Ground as Soon as Possible.

CULTURE OF RELATED CROPS

Cauliflower Thrives Best Under Irrigation, and Brussels Sprouts May Be Grown in Same Manner—Collards Are Tender.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When set in the spring, cabbage seed should be started in a hotbed or greenhouse in February and in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. For a late crop in the North, plant the seeds in a bed in the open ground in May or June, and transplant in the garden in July. Early cabbages require a rich, warm soil in order that they may mature early. For late cabbages, the soil should be heavier and more retentive of moisture and not so rich as for the early crop, as the heads are liable to burst. Cabbages should be set in rows 30 to 36 inches apart and 14 to 18 inches apart in the row. Early cabbages must be used soon after they have formed solid heads, as they will not keep during hot weather. They can, however, be used for making sauerkraut.

Cauliflower.

Cauliflower requires a rich, moist soil, and thrives best under irrigation. It will not withstand as much frost as cabbage. The culture is the same as for cabbage, and the heads begin to develop, after which the leaves may be tied together over the heads in order to exclude the light and keep the heads white.

Brussels Sprouts.

Brussels sprouts are closely related to cabbage and cauliflower, and may be grown in the same manner. Instead of a single head, brussels sprouts form a large number of small heads in the axis of the leaves. As the heads begin to crowd the leaves should be broken from the stem of the plant, to give them more room. A few leaves should be left at the top of the stem, where the new heads are being formed. Brussels sprouts are more hardy than cabbage, and in mild climates may remain in the open ground all winter, the heads being removed as desired. For winter use in cold localities, take up plants that are well laden with heads and set them close together in a pit, coldframe or cellar, with a little soil around the roots.

The uses of brussels sprouts are similar to those of cabbage, but they are considered of a superior flavor.

Collards.

The culture and uses of collards are the same as for cabbage and kale. Collards withstand the heat better than either cabbage or kale, and a type known as Georgia collards is

A Solid Head of Cabbage.

highly esteemed in the Southern states. Collards do not form a true head, but instead a loose rosette of leaves, which, when blanched, are very tender and of delicate flavor.

Kohl-Rabi.

Kohl-rabi belongs to the same class as cabbage and cauliflower, but presents a marked variation from either. The edible portion consists of the swollen stem of the plant. For an early crop, plant and cultivate the same as for early cabbage. For a late crop the seed may be sown in drills where the crop is grown and thinned to about eight inches apart in the row. The rows should be from 18 to 36 inches apart, according to the kind of cultivation employed. The fleshy stems should be used while they are young and quite tender.

PLANTING ONIONS IN GARDEN

Greater Part of Commercial Crop Is Grown From Seeds—Sets May Be Planted Early.

Onions may be grown either from sets or from seed. The greater part of the commercial onion crop is grown from seed, but the usual method of planting onions in the garden is by use of sets. One quart of sets will plant from 75 to 125 feet of row with the plants 4 inches apart in the row; this depends, however, upon the size of the sets. Onion sets should be placed in a small furrow, root-end downward, and covered to a depth of about 1½ inches unless the soil is extremely heavy, in which case they should not be covered so deeply. Onion sets may be planted just as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated.—United States Department of Agriculture.

STAKE TOMATO PLANT TO OBTAIN QUALITY

Adapted to Every Garden, Whether Large or Small.

Plants Should Be Started Indoors and Gradually Hardened to Outside Conditions—Two Methods for Home Garden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Tomatoes are adapted to growing in every garden, whether large or small. To have a supply early in the season, the seed should be sown under cover four to six weeks before the weather becomes warm outdoors, and the plants should be transplanted once or twice before setting them in the open ground. Two dozen plants can usually be purchased at the seed store cheaper than they can be grown. Pot-grown plants are usually the best if they can be secured.

Indoor plants should be gradually hardened to outside conditions. This can be done by placing the boxes or

Tomatoes Staked.

pots in which they are planted outdoors for several hours each day when the weather is warm. They may be left out all night when there is no danger of frost. Plants for the main or late crop can be started outdoors after the ground has become warm.

Two methods are in vogue for growing tomatoes in home gardens. In the small garden the plants may be set two feet apart in each direction and then pruned to a single stem and tied to stakes. Where plenty of land is available the plants may be set three to four feet apart and allowed to grow naturally upon the ground. It should be borne in mind, however, that by trimming and tying the plants to stakes a better quality of fruit is obtained, and that the fruit will ripen earlier than when they are not trimmed and trained. From twenty-five to fifty tomato plants will be sufficient for growing in the home garden, and this number should furnish plenty of tomatoes for summer use and for canning.—United States Department of Agriculture.

START OKRA IN BERRY BOXES

After All Danger of Frost Is Past Transplant Young Plants in the Open Garden.

Sow the seeds of okra in the open after the ground has become quite warm, or start the plants in berry boxes in a hotbed and transplant them to the garden after all danger of frost is past. The rows should be 4 feet apart for the dwarf sorts and 5 feet apart for the tall kinds, with the plants 2 feet apart in the row. Okra does best in rather rich land and requires frequent shallow cultivation until the plants cover the ground.

The young pods are the part used, and these are employed principally in soups, to which they impart a pleasant flavor and mucilaginous consistency. If the pods are removed from the plants and none allowed to ripen, the plants will continue to produce pods until killed by frost, but the best pods are grown on young plants. Okra pods can be dried or canned for winter use. —United States Department of Agriculture.

LIME BENEFITS CLAY SOILS

Application Has Effect of Pulverizing and Loosening, and Corrects Sourness.

An application of about 10 ordinary 10-quart pailfuls of hydrated or air-slaked lime to a plot of ground 30 by 60 feet in size will generally prove beneficial. Lime has the effect of loosening and pulverizing any heavy clay soil, and of binding loose, sandy soils. Lime also corrects any sourness in the soil due to lack of drainage, but in a case of this kind proper drainage should be secured. Lime should always be applied to the surface, and in no case should it be put on the land at the same time as commerical fertilizer. The proper method would be to spread the lime upon the land just after plowing and before harrowing; then apply the commercial fertilizer one week later. Under no circumstances should lime be mixed with commercial fertilizer or manure, as it liberates the nitrogen from them.

STANDS OFF A LOT OF DOCTOR BILLS

Recommends Pe-ru-na for Catarrh of the Stomach, Colds and Grip

"I have used Pe-ru-na for several years and can heartily recommend for catarrh of the stomach or entire system. I always get benefit from it for colds and grip. It stands off lots of doctor bills and makes one feel like a new person."

R. F. SUTTLES,
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 51, Waynesburg, Kentucky.

It is wise to keep a bottle of Pe-ru-na in the house for emergencies. Coughs and colds may usually be relieved by a few doses of Pe-ru-na taken in time. Nasal catarrh, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, rheumatism or other troubles due to a catarrhal condition of the mucous membranes all call for Pe-ru-na as the successful treatment. The health building, strength restoring qualities of this well known remedy are especially marked after a protracted sickness, the grip or Spanish Flu.

PE-RU-NA is justly proud of its record of fifty years as health protector for the whole family.

TABLETS OR LIQUID — SOLD EVERYWHERE

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
is indispensable in treating
Influenza, Distemper, Coughs and Colds

so prevalent among horses and mules at this season of the year. For nearly thirty years "SPOHN'S" has been given to prevent these diseases, as well as to relieve and cure them. An occasional dose "conditions" your horse and keeps disease away. As a remedy for cases actually suffering, "SPOHN'S" is quick and certain. 60 cents and $1.20 per bottle at drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY — GOSHEN, INDIANA

Trims Him.

"Trim little craft, that wife of yours, old man." "Craft? Well, she's a revenue cutter, anyway."

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

MERELY MONKEYS, AFTER ALL

Scientists Unduly Agitated Over the Reported Discovery of New Human Race in India.

Recently there was announced the discovery of a new human race in the Himalaya mountains. They were the "abominable men of the snows," particularly hideous, haired ferocious beings, of whom an explorer had revealed traces.

Well, these abominable men, says the Petit Parisien, are no men at all, but big monkeys, already known by science. One of them can be seen in the galleries of the museum. To tell the truth this langur (such is its name) is stuffed, which, however, does not prevent its having been alive and its having come from the regions of the Himalayas, where its fellows are living in numerous troops.

This revelation, so unpleasant for the manufacturers of prodigious adventures, comes from Mr. Goodwin-Austin, who has given in La Nature the most complete details about this monkey of Tibet, which for a moment was promoted to the superior rank of man.—New York Tribune.

Hard Luck.

"I took my wife to the opera last night."

"Did she enjoy it?"

"She wanted me to demand my money back. Half the people whose names were on the program as boxholders were not there at all."—Exchange.

Slow Process.

"Does your wife practice economy?"

"Oh, yes, she practices it. But she doesn't seem to learn very fast!"—Judge.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quitter, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.50 per bottle delivered. Book 7 A free.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Why Suffer With Catarrh

Hay-fever, cold in the head, asthma, etc.? Use SNUFFO. Money back if it fails to give instant relief. 35c a bottle postpaid. SNUFFO CO., 177 N. State, CHICAGO

REGISTERED SOUTH DAKOTA ALFALFA SEED. Write for price and samples. BROOKSIDE FARM, BUFFALO GAP, S. D.

I-Grow Cures Baldness, Itchy Scalp, Falling Hair, Dandruff. Guaranteed or money refunded. Trial jar $1 prepaid. Allisey Lab., 96 Sheridan, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Agents Wtd.

W. N. U., DES MOINES, NO. 8--1922.

Reason in His Madness.

"John, your face looks terribly battered up," said the teacher to John, age seven. "You haven't been fighting on the way to school, have you?" she inquired.

"No," said John, "we moved yesterday and I had to carry the cat."

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Shining-up Days Are Here, Use

E-Z STOVE POLISH

Its Shine Is Wonderful

Save the coupons for kitchen aprons. Martin & Martin, Mfrs., Chicago

Smokestack Quickly Wrecked.

Five workmen recently brought a 148-foot smokestack to the ground in 55 minutes, by a new method. This stack, on Staten Island, N. Y., measured 47 feet in diameter at the base and weighed 350 tons. Three openings were made at the base, and wooden blocks, 4 feet high, 4 inches in diameter, were inserted as shorings. A gap, 4 feet high, was then made in more than half of the circumference by removing the bricks. Two of the shoring blocks were removed and the center block, soaked with kerosene, was burned out. The stack crashed with such force that some of the bricks were buried 2 feet in the ground, but most of them remained intact and can be used again.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Had the Chance, All Right.

"It's lucky dar wasn' no submarines when Noah sailed de ark," said Uncle Eben. "If dey wuz some o' dem wicked neighbors would have sent one out an' blowed up de intire animal kingdom."

On Her Dignity.

Sir Peter O'Brien, a lord chief justice of Ireland, was going as a commissioner of assizes on the Munster circuit, on which he had been for years a leader. A somewhat litigious female witness of the peasant class, with whom the chief just when practicing at the bar had been professionally acquainted, was giving evidence.

The chief justice interfered with a question, and commenced thus: "Now, Peggy, tell me ——" The witness, with a ludicrous expression of offended dignity, thus rebuked his lordship's familiarity of manner: "Mrs. Moriarty, Pether, if you plaze."

Explaining.

Getting in at 3 a. m. he wandered into the parlor.

His wife came to the head of the stairs.

"What are you doing up at this hour?" she demanded.

"Just considering having the house wired for wireless," was his happy thought.

Save the bird in hand—
The others may be hard to catch

With enough money, enough time and enough luck, a man may get back the health he has lost—or part of it.

It takes patience, too.

And then there may be no success, or only a little.

It's better to save what you have than hunt for what you've lost—as the most successful health-restorers will tell you.

Much of the loss of health is due to faulty, careless diet. Wrong meals at all times and right meals at wrong times load the long-suffering digestive organs with elements of destruction, or starve the tissues and glands of needed elements.

Grape-Nuts is a delicious cereal food which has the qualities of scientific nutrition. It supplies the full richness of those splendid food grains, wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral elements, so often lacking from foods. Served with cream or good milk, Grape-Nuts gives full nourishment without over-loading the stomach.

A splendid thought for breakfast or lunch, for those who would keep health—

Grape Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan

DeLaval Service Day--
Tues., March 14th

Tuesday, aMrch 14th, will be DE LAVAL SERVIVE DAY in Klemme. An expert Service Man from the Company will be here all day on that date and will look over and make necessary repairs on your separator. His services will be

FREE OF CHARGE

to De Laval users. Bring in your separator early so you be will sure of getting your share of the FREE SERVICE.

F. H. Ridder

De Laval Agent — Klemme, Iowa

Money
in the
Bank
is the
Key to Success

If you would unlock the door of success, you would first acquire the banking habit and deposit your money REGULARLY. As your balance grows, your influence grows and other men with money will seek you out and bring you more opportunities for making more money.

Start today. Come in and open an account. Success awaits you.

5 per cent interest paid on savings.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Fred Lynch, of Belmond, was a business caller here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lau drove to Mason City last Friday.

Claude Thayer was up from Belmond Friday on business here.

Will Waddingham returned Tuesday from an out of town visit.

Patronize home industry, keep Klemme on the map.

Sheriff Peck Hanson came over on official business Monday.

Mrs. Tom Hake, of Belmond, was a Klemme visitor Monday afternoon.

FOR SALE—A 150 Egg Cypress Incubator, in excellent condition. Inquire at the Times Office. tfp

Mrs. Charles Luick and little son were passengers to Belmond last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson came down from Garner last Thursday for a visit at the R. A. Jorgenson home.

Mrs. Ben Katter and children, of Garner, were Klemme visitors Friday.

Miss Arlene Ell was a week end visitor with Miss Lois Trafford at Belmond last week.

Will Trafford and family of Belmond were visitors at the E. G. Ell home last Friday evening.

A. D. Gimer and son Thomas were business callers at Garner Monday afternoon.

E. J. Salling is the owner of a new truck whihch he uses on his cream route for the local creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson of Kanawha were Klemme visitors on Friday last.

Mrs. Lloyd Cline and little boy of Gheen, Minnesota,, came last week for a visit with Klemme friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Brouwer were down from Garner Saturday for a vist with Klemme relatives.

Mrs. Ross Farmer, o Clarion, was a Klemme vistor Saturday. She is a sister of Mrs. LuVerne Smith.

Mrs. George Johnson, of Belmond was a Klemme vistor a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wille were at Garner Tuesday for a vist with their daughter.

Tanlac now has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. There is a reason. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mrs. W. F. Missman and son Byrnes, went to Belmond Monday evening to help Mrs. Missman's mother celebrate her birthday.

E. G. Ell and A. H. Yahnke made a business trip to Mankato, Minn., last Thursday and Friday. They drove through in Mr. Ell's car.

Mrs. W. F. Missman entertained the Dr. L. R. Parsons family of Belmond at a birthday supper last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Henry Lewis went to Clear Lake last week Thursday and remained until Sunday, visitng at the home of her sister, Mrs. Brooks.

The High School students treated the Crystal Lake basket ball team to an oyster supper after the game last Friday evening.

Mrs. H. Glave entertained the Ladies of the Reform church last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. H. Buseman.

Mrs. F. Sandry, who has been quite sick, is improving nicely by this writing, which is pleasant news to her many friends.

Tanlac has made life worth living for millions of people who had almost given up hope. It will do the same for you. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mrs. Hod Lawhorn came down from Garner Saturday for an over Sunday visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Tony Bohler and Elmer Kienenberger came over from Goodell Monday to buy a span of mules from Mr. Bredbenner.

Mrs. Charles Luick and son, Lee, of near Ventura, were visintors at the home of Mrs. J. W. Brooks over Saturday. Charlie came in Sunday and took them home.

A number of neighbors gathered at the Art Knoke home Friday night and had a birthday surprise on Mrs. Knoke. Refreshments were served and a general good time was enjoyed by all.

If the ground hog had stayed in his hole Tuesday and Wednesday he might have gotten awful wet as we had a regular spring rain which then turned into sleet.

Will the party who took a map from the hardware department of Kluckhohn's store. by mistake, please return the same to the store as owner needs it. adv

No, the good people of Klemme did not have sore feet nor were they full of hootch on Tuesday and Wednesday. The sleet storm made the walks very slippery and navigatng was a regular out-door sport.

John Heginger and family have moved onto a farm and will now get their mail on Garner route three. Raymond White and family have moved into the Heginger hhouse in the north west part of town.

Keep Klemme dollars in Klemme; they will return to your pocket.

The scrap between the farmers and the Belmond Telephone Company at Belmond has been settled. The price remains $1.50 per month. with a discount of 25 cents per mo. if paid six months in advance. This makes the price $1.25 per month if paid in advance, which applies to the rural phones only.

"Tanlac made me feel younger." "It put me back on the payroll." "I can eat whatever I want now." "I no longer suffer from indigestion." "I gained weight rapidly." These and many more expressions are now heard daily as people tell of their experience with Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church held a farewell party on Mrs. Homer Butcher at the A. D. Gimer home Saturday evening. Mrs. Butcher was formerly their president. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Palmby, of Owasa, Iowa. were Klemme visitors on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

What might have terminated in a serious or fatal accident took place Monday. Albert Schmidt's two year old son walked out onto theh railroad track just as the train came along. Quick work by the engineer in applying the brakes brought the train to a stop a few feet from where the little fellow stood, not at all frightened.

Home Made Products

PORK SAUSAGE—
In Link or Bulk, very fine home made.

MINCED HAM—
Another of our home made products.

LIVER SAUSAGE—
Try some, you will like it.

BOLOGNA—
We make it ourself and have it fresh all the time.

HEINZ PICKLES—
We always have a nice fresh supply of Heinz Pickles; buy pickles in bulk and get better pickles and save money—

Sweet Pickles, per lb.	35c
Sweet Relish, per lb.	35c
Dill Pickles, per dozen	40c

Still many good bargains on our 5 and 10c counter—look them over and take advantage.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

The Telephone--

Once every five minutes our Store Phone rings; this is the average use we make of the phone during the busy part of each day, and a few of these calls are over the phone lines of other towns and other systems and because of this frequent outside talking we feel that we know something about the phone service of other towns.

And say—the more we talk over out-of-town systems, the better we like Our Home Town Phones.

The Koerner Telephone System is large, they ring nearly 400 families, this is a great help to the Business Men and Professional People of our city and helps us to give our community the best of Service and helps in no small measure to make your town and our town "Klemme, the Best Town on the Map."

We it know it to be a fact that the Koerner Hello Girls are more prompt and more obliging than most Central Girls. Prompt and obliging service makes talking a pleasure.

Lets be glad that our Community is so well served an dlets encourage Mr. Koerner to make the service still better.

The Telephone is a great saver of Time; the use of the 400 phones on the Klemme System probably saves more time than the labor of ten men could accomplish each day; and then just think what Phone Service means in case of sickness or accident, no doubt a few lives are saved in this community each year who would be lostwere it not for the good service of our phones.

Now just suppose we all got hostile and kicked out the Koerner Phone System, what would we have—Either a Farmers Company or a Big Outside Corporation, and judging from rates charged and service rendered in other towns we would be "stung" if either of these things came to pass.

Lets not jump from the frying pan into the fire, the Service and Rates of the Koerner Telephone Co. suit us fine.

Wellemeyer Dept. Store

nize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-sixth Year—Number 25. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, March 2, 1922 $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Co

e Churches of Klemme Invite ou to Attend Services Sunday

ODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTES

day morning worship at 10:00

day school at 11:00 o'clock

ning worship at 7:30 o'clock. newly appointed pastor takes pportunity of greeting his and also our friends in the nity.

ordial welcome is extended to who have no church home to th us in Fellowship.

hope that the community will hat the pastor desires to be friend and helper in all ways, s services are at their disposal. shall be glad to have you call our parsonage home and hope course to visit the homes of people and those in the com- who so desire. You will al- find the kindly welcome at nd every service held in con- with our church..

rthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

ST METHODIST CHURCH

rices at the First Methodist for next Sunday will be as

ion at 10 o'clock, subject:— redness, how to attain it."

ath school at 11 o'clock.

orth League at 7:00 P. M. Epworthian is requested to be at this meeting.

ning sermon at 8:00 o'clock.

services last Sunday were well ed. Let the good work go ill your place at all services.

Womans Foreign Missionary of the First Methodist met at the parsonage on Feb. On account of the very icy there were only twenty-five sixty six mebers present. This is studying "The Kingdom e Nations" (the united study eign missions) for this year. onth's program consisted of Mustard Seed," (a demonstra India) and was given by elev- es. Besides this number, mus several papers were given. ciety supports a native bible in India as special work. uld be pleased to have anyone not already a member of some of this kind, join us in this orthy movement.

—W. C. Bergmann.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

Hancock, Winnebago Medical tion, in connection with the k Couay Tuberculosis Associ- ave arranged for a free coun- rculosis clinc to be held at rt House in Garner Mar. 10. Peck, president of the Iowa Tuberculosis Association, will the clinic.

one having had tuberculosis time or having at any time contact with tuberculosis, take advantage of this clinic e opportunity it offers for a h chesa examination.

one having suspicious symp- lung trouble—loss of weight, night sweats, cough, tem- e, "colds," should arrange ao this clinic and be examined Peck.

Kellman of the Iowa T. B. tion will assist the County with the clinic.

one wishing to make an ap- ent for this clinic, March 10, ease write to Miss Ferleman, Nurse, Garner, Iowa.

W OF HANCOCK COUNTY'S FIRST JUDGE DEAD

eral services of the late Mrs. Brockway was held at the U. rch at Garner Tuesday after- t 2:30 o'clock. Services were ted by Rev. S. M. McConnell, nmouth, Illinois and former of the deceased.

Brockway was the widow of Brockway, who died some ago, and who was the first in this county and whom the residents of this community well.

LUICK—SMITH

A marriage which has been look- ed for to aake place for some time finally took place last Thursday, on February 23rd, at Mason City, Iowa, when Miss Marian Luick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Luick, of Bel- mond was united in marriage to Mr. LuVerne Smith, son of Mrs. Mille Smith of this city. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the Methodist church at Mason City. Rev. Wilkinson, the pastor, "tieing the knot" which bound these young people together in the Holy bonds of Matrimony. After a short wedd- ing trip the happy couple returned to Klemme Monday morning and im- mediately went to housekeeping in the rooms over Frank Gruetzmach- er's store, which they had prepared. Both of the young people are well known here and are popular with the young set of the town. The Bride is a very charming young lady and comes from one of Belmond's best families, and grew to womanhood in that locality. She possesses all those good qualities which go to making an ideal home maker and help mate. LuVerne is a graduate of ahe 1914 Class of the Belmond high school and is also a graduate of the C. C. C. College at Des Moines and is now, and has been for some time, employ- ed at the Wellemeyer Department Store of this city as a book keeper. The many Klemme friends of ahe young couple wish them all theh jops and happiness of married life.

DR. REUBER LOCATES AT SHEF- FIELD

Dr. R. N. Reuber, who has been associated here with Dr. Geo. Zinn for the past two years has gone to Sheffield, Iowa, where he will pract- ice medicine in the future.

Dr. Reuber is an energetic young man and made many friends during his stay here who will regret his leaving but he feels that he wanted to enaer a larger field for his work and Sheffield seemed to be a good opening for a young doctor.

Dr. and Mrs. Reuber are both ex- cellent young people and will be mis- sed from the social activities of this city, but what is destined to be a loss to this community will be a gain for Sheffield. We wish Dr. and Mrs. Reuber much success and also happi- ness in their new location.

IS CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

This week we are running the an- nouncement of William Vescelius, of Britt who is running for the office of sheriff. We know very little of the gentleman as we are not person- ally acquainted with him, but he has been marshall aa Britt at one time for a term of two years and has been a resident of thke county since 1898. He is also a veteran of the Spanish- American war. This is the first time he has seeked an elective office in the county. Peck Hanson of Garner is also running for sheriff and seeks a second term.

—T—

TEACHERS WILL HOLD STUDY CENTER AT GARNER

Study Center to be held March 4th

PROGRAM

9:30 A. M.—Grade Teachers, Funda mentals of Muscular Movement Writing. H. C. Cummins.
Rural Teachers, Applied Arts. Ef- fie Schuneman.

10:30 A. M.—Grade eachers, Appli- ed Arts, Effie Schuneman.
Rural Teachers, Fundamentals of Muscular Movement Writing, H. C. Cummins.

Noon Intermission

1:30 P. M.—Grade Teachers, A Dem- onstration Lesson in Writing, H. C. Cummins.
Rural Teachers, Poster Making, Effie Schuneman.

2:30 P. M.—Grade Teachers, Poster Making, Effie Schuneman.
Rural Teachers, A Demonstration Lesson in Writing, H. C. Cummins.

Co. Supt., J. R. Baggs. Garner.

NOTICE—As tghe partnership of Drs. Reuber & Zinn has been disolv- ed, all accounts due to the above are at Dr. Zinn's office and must be paid at once, either by cash or note. All accounts not paid by April 1st will be turned for collection. Dr. Zinn.

About This Time of Year

Activities of the Farm Bureau And Other Farm News

DUROC JERSEY MEN MEET

The second meeting of the pure bred Duroc Jersey breeders of Han- cock County was held at Garner, on February 25th. The county organ- ization was completed, and plans for the Pure Bred Sow and Litter Club were formulated. Twenty-five ap- plications have already been made for the pig club, and prospects are good for one of the most interesting clubs that has been promoted by this county. The association pledged ap- proximately $100 as cash prizes for this club. Every Duroc Jersey breed- er is behind this movement and is willing to give the boys some help.

By-laws were adopted for the or- ganization, and a membership fee of $5.00 per year was established. The breeders who have joined this new organization are Ray Durant, Garn- er; W. M. Kester, Garner; Christian Rasmussen, Garner; Chas. Steiner, Britt; A. M. Rosendahl, Garner; B. Hood, Goodell; F. H. Schuldt, Good- ell; Emil Lau. Klemme; J. G. An- derson, Garner; L. B. Oleson, For- est City. There are a number of other pure bred breeders in the coun- ty who no doubt will join and help promote this organization and any wanting more iformation should get in touch with the President, Ray Durant, Garner; or the County A- gent.

DEMONSTRATION APIARIES ESTABLISHED

The Hancock County Farm Bur- eau, in co-operation with the Bee Keeping Department of the Iowa State College, established two dem- onstration apiaries in Hancock coun- ty The first meetings were held February 21st. One apiary was es- tablished at S. A. Barber's, west of Kanawha, and the other at A. L. Irish's at Britt.

Mr. N. I. Lyle was here to make arrangements for the demonstration apiaries and to get them started. The purpose of the demonstration apiaries is to prove that the methods advocated by the Extension service will make more pounds of honey as compared with the other bees of the owners which are handled by their own particular methods.

Five colonies are managed by the state specialists and the rest of the colonies in the apiary are handled by the owner. Five visits will be made to these demonstrations. Meetings will be held in connection with each visit in order that tose interested may learn how they are taken care of. The colonies will be managed according to the best ideas of hand- ling bees on the farm for the most efficient honey production. It is es- timated that this method has increas- ed te income for single colonies from three to sixteen dollars. The great- est increase last year was $18.50 per colony. While this locality does no' have a very large number of bee keep ers, there are a lot of farms that have a few colonies that should be better managed.

Te dates of these meetings will be announced a short time before each one so that those interested may at- tend.

ORCHARD AND POULTRY DEM- STRATIONS

The Hancock County Farm Bur- eau will conduct six Orchard and Poultry demonstrations on March 9, 10, and 11. Two specialists will be here from the Extension Department, one for the orchard work and one for the poultry work, including the spraying, pruning, management, and will also discuss the varieties and starting new orchards.

The poultry man will take up all lines of poultry work, feeding and management, diseases, and take up a general discussion of any questions that may be asked.

The demonstrations will be held at the following places:—

Thursday, March 9th:
Garfield Township, 10:00 A. M. County Home.
Ell township, 1:30 P. M., Oscar Swanson, Klemme.

Friday, March 10:
Boone township, 10:00 A. M. Man- dus Christensen, Britt.
Magor township, 1:30 P. M., L. W. Escher, Corwith.

Saturday, March 11:
Britt township, 10:00 A. M., E. A. Fischer. Britt.
Madison township, 1:30 P. M., E. E. Bonar, Forest City.

—T—

LIST OF PURCHASERS AT LAU'S PURE BRED SOW SALE

Lot No.	Buyer	Address
2	F. H. chuldt, Goodell.	Iowa.
3	C. F. Irving, Garner.	
4	A. Schmidt, Klemme.	
5	Morse Juhl, Crystal Lake.	
6	— Heimd nger, Garner.	
7	J. G. Anderson, Garner.	
8	H. Lemke, Garner.	
9	P. Christians, Garner.	
10	H. Buseman, Goodell.	
11	O. H. Jenison, Belmond.	
12	J. B. Jenison. Belmond.	
13	....., ...	
14	Heimdenger, Garner.	
15	F. M. Wolf, Wesley.	
16	Morse Juhl, Crystal Lake.	
17	H. Cunningham, Goodell.	
18	F. H. Schuldt, Goodell.	
19	Elmer Haas, Garner.	
20	F. H. Schuldt, Goodell.	
21	F. H. Schmidt, Garner.	
22	B. Hood, Goodell.	
23	Chas. Griffen, Garner.	
24	F. H. Schmida. Garner.	
25	L. VV. Donahue, Forest Ci-	
26	Art Knoke, Garner.	
27	Herman Priebe, Klemme.	
28	H. A. Ludeke, Klemme.	
29	A. H. Krause, Klemme.	
30	H. Lemke Garner.	
31	Aug. Haberkamp, Garner.	
32	Oscar Carlson, Garner.	
33	Oscar Carlson, Garner.	
34	Elmer Haes, Garner.	
35	Lundberg Bros., Forest City.	
36	Chas. Griffen, Garner.	
37	A. H. Krause, Klemme.	
38	H. Lemke. Garner.	
39	F. P. Oleson, Forest City.	
40, 41, 42	(Extras) H. Lemke, Gar.	
43	H. C. Adams, Algona.	
44	Geo. Thompson, Belmond.	
50	Harry Sandry, Goodell.	

—T—

Ed. G. Ell, wife and daughter Ar- lene left this morning for Mankato, Minnesota, where they will make their home i the future. Milvern will remain in Klemme and will com- plete te school year here.

Did Your Neighbor Move? This List Tells His New Location

KLEMME'S "BOY PROBLEM"

Practically every town has a so called "boy problem," or at least some of them think they have and Klemme is no exception to the rule.

Where it is thought there is a "boy problem" it can usually be traced to the fact that there is really no "boy problem" present at all but imply a lack of proper gathering places where the boys can amuse themselves in a better way. It is a "man's" problem; the boys will take care of themselves if given the prop- er surroundings.

Now, there are a certain few, who show themselves to be narrow mind- ed, who have been circulating petit- ions against this thing, and that in this town of Klemme.

Now it may be that the young men of the town should not frequent this kind of place of amusement, but in- stead of going around and knocking why do't these men take a broader minded view of the cituation here in Klemme and if they do not want the young men to spend their idle time evenings at these places they ca do much better work by spending as much time boosting and soliciting funds for a Y. M. C. A., a communi- ty hall, a library and reading room, a gymnasium, etc. There would be some sense to that. Men, bury your hammer, quit knocking on what we do have, get in the harness and if you want to see a better town boost for something better.

Just ask yourself this question: "What has Klemme done to furnish healthful and uplifting amusement to the young men and women of this community this winter?"

Are you bettering it any?

—T—

MESERVEY MAN INVENTS DEVICE FOR MAIL SERVICE

MESERVEY, March 1.—M. N. Smith, carrier of route 1 here, has received a patent on a receptacle to be put in mail boxes in which to deposit letters, coins, stamps, etc. The invention will be a boon for rur- a, carriers in northern climates es- pecially.

All mail left for collection by pa- trons can be lifted to the carrier's satchel, released by a spring, and save taking off mittens to pick up the contents of the mail boxes. The department at Washington has com- plimented Mr. Smith on his simple device and steps will be taken in the near future to manufacture and put the device on the market.

No doubt in time all the rural mail boxes will be equipped with the de- vice as they can be placed at the disposal of the patrons at a nominal sum. The patrons as well as the carriers will see at once the advan- tage of placing all the stamps, coin, letters, etc., intact in the device un- til the mail is collected or delivered as thke case may be.

BIG FIGHT ON "GERMAN" AS NAME OF TOWNSHIP

GARNER, Feb. 27.—Red-hot ar- guments are on and a fight to a fin- ish is scheduled between Legionaires of this, Hancock county, and res- dents of German blood of Liberty township over the move to chang the name of the township from "Lib erty" back to "German." The town ship was named "German" before the war. During the war the name "Liberty" was taken. Now 87 of the 102 male voters in the townshi have signed a petition filed with the board of supervisors asking that the old name be returned. All of the county's Legion posts,Garner, Britt, Crystal Lake, Corwith, Kanawha and Goodell, have adopted resolutions of protest.

Hearing set by the board for April 17.—Mason City Globe-Gazette.

COUNTY TEACHERS' MEETING

A County Teachers' meeting will be held at the High School building in Garner, March 4, 1922. A spendid meeting was held at Britt, Jan. 21. More than one hundred teachers were in attendance. This will be the last county meeting of the school year. A teacher's professional spir- it and interest in her work is largely determined by her attitude toward educational meetings. Grade and rural teachers, and students in high school normal training classes are earnestly requested to be present.

WHERE THEY ARE MOVING TO

It is rather a hard matter to find where everybody are moving to this year as there are so many canges and we hardly know where to begin first. The following will perhaps be quite a correct list and if we have missed any we will be glad to have our read- ers give us the correct changes:

Ed. Ell and family moved out of their home and left for Mankato, Minnesota, A. D. Gimer moved into the Ell house, John Sanderfelt came in from the farm and moved into the ouse vacated by Gimer and Jon's son moved on the farm. That completes one cirle.

Paul Grange moved out of the former Trafford house now owned by Chris Mayne who moved up fro Twin Lake twnship. Grange moved into Tom Nelson's ouse and Tom then moved ito the Henry Schlicting place and the latter mved onto a farm near Mason City. Second circle complete.

John Heginger moved on a farm and Ray White and family moved in his house, coming from Forest City.

Fred Sclichting moved on the Hen- ry Ludeke place near ton wich he bought and Henry moved some time ago onto his new farm where he had put up new buildings. Lester Stille moves into the Schlichting house and Harve Stille moves on the farm va- cated by Lester..

LuVerne Smith has moved into the rooms over Gruetzmachers store.

Dr. Reuber has moved to Shehf- field but nobody has yet moved into the rooms vacated by him in the Mrs. Leo Wilkins house.

August Baack has moved into the rooms over their new building, hav- ing rented his house to a Mr. Jen- sens from Clarion.

Elmer Fuller will move to Garner and R. W. Elder family will move in- o the house vacated by them, W. C. Schmidt will move in from the fram and live in the Elder house and Mr. Schmidt's son will remain on the farm.

John Spitler and wife are moved to Belmond on a farm and William Keraus and family will move into their house here, and C. F. Keraus will occupy the house that Billy va- cates.

Homer Butcher and family having moved to Wisconsin the hou vacated has been rented Stille who comes in from the fa

Thhat about completes the mov- ing around here in town.

There are a great many changes in the country also but we did not get but a few of the changes.

Alfred Merkel moves onto the farm formerly occupied by Mr. Pan- hoff, the latter goes on the farm that E. C. Buentenbach was on and he goes on the Sanderfelt place.

Clint Mann, who was on the Wiles farm went to Boone, Iowa and one of the Merkel boys will go o that farm.

Bert Dutton moved to Minnesota and Ed Bachman moved onto the farm vacated by him.

Mr. Treese moves on to the Henry Church farm, as also does Burr Church. Mrs. Treese is a daughter of Henry Church and Burr is a son.

There are, of course, many other changes but they are hard to get at this time, but the above will perhaps elp you locate your neighbor.

—T—

37 GET 8th GRADE CERTIFICATE

Out of 235 eighth grade pupils who wrote the state examinations in Hancock county, 37 have been grant- ed diplomas whch enttle them to free tuiton n any accredted hgh school n the state. Only a comparative fefw wrote on all the subjects as they have another chance in May. The early examination s gven to al- low ambitous boys, who must quit school in March, a chance to get the required certifcate to continue their studies n a high school.

—T—

KENYON TO BECOME JUDGE THIS WEEK

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 1.—William S. Kenyon of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who recently resigned from the United States senate to accept appointment as a judge of the United States cir- cuit court of appeals, Eighth District arrived here today. He will proba- bly be conducted into the judgeship here the middle of the week.

Mexia Typical Mushroom City

Texas Town Grows From Sleepy Place of 3,000 to 30,000 Inhabitants Over Night.

OIL BOOM IS RESPONSIBLE

Hundreds Are Forced to Sleep Out-Doors and There Is but One Bathhouse in the Place—Prices Are High.

Mexia, Texas.—Mexia, which has come into so much notoriety through the sending of state troops here to put an end to outlawry, the sale of illicit booze and restore order, is a typical mushroom city.

Overnight a tented city arose. From an apparently sleepy little town of 3,000 population in October, 1921, where old settlers farmed for a living and eked out a bare existence from their lands to a bustling city of 30,000 people, and all in a few months, this is the recent record of Mexia, an old-time Texas town, which is feeling the effects of one of the numerous oil developments in the Southwest.

The population now consists of an assortment of oil field followers and thousands of men and women seeking employment. Consequently because of the exhorbitant prices charged for a room, if one were lucky enough to secure one, hundreds of men, favored by the long continued mild winter, are sleeping on the grass along railroad tracks, public parking places and, in fact, anywhere they can.

Beds in Tents Costly.

Overnight a bed in a tent marked "A place to flop" soared from 50 cents a night to $3. A night in a crude plank structure where one didn't know his bed-fellow or the hundreds of others in the single room cost $5.

Rail traffic jumped hundreds of per cent. There are two trunk lines, the Houston & Texas Central and the Trinity & Brazos Valley, leading through here, and passenger traffic is very heavy, while freight trains are frequently seen running three abreast, so heavy is the demand for oil machinery. One road is said to have spent $600,000 in enlarging its facilities.

The water situation is not altogether what could be desired. Getting a bath here is quite an experience, if indeed not a task. The old saying, "If you want to do something big—wash an elephant," certainly has found parallel in Mexia.

But One Bathhouse.

This luxury may be found, outside the woodland creeks, only in a downtown barber shop. The bathhouse is a stall in a wooden-floored, planked-in inclosure. The plain, pine planks are slippery, but the proprietors of the house have found that it is not necessary to maintain first-aid kits because the board floors are warped enough to allow the bather a foothold.

But as for oil. There are a solid six miles of new derricks, drillers, outfits, tents, wooden buildings and people where once there was the open prairie. A survey of all local lumber men shows that buildings completed or contracted for since October 1 total between $3,500,000 and $5,000,000.

Gambling and drinking halls filled with dancing girls are open every night, and one may buy openly "red" and "corn" whisky at 50 cents a drink. Fortunes are lost overnight at the dice and roulette tables.

FLOOD BENEFIT TO FARMERS

Water Left Fine Silt of Good Earth on Impoverished Lands in Washington.

Sedro Woolley, Wash.—A fine silt of very fertile earth layer from two to five inches deep was left on the inundated farm lands when the flooded Skagit river subsided to its regular channel.

The layer of silt had added great value to the valley lands, according to owners. The flood, which was the most extensive known here since the early homestead days, lasted from December 10 until the middle of January.

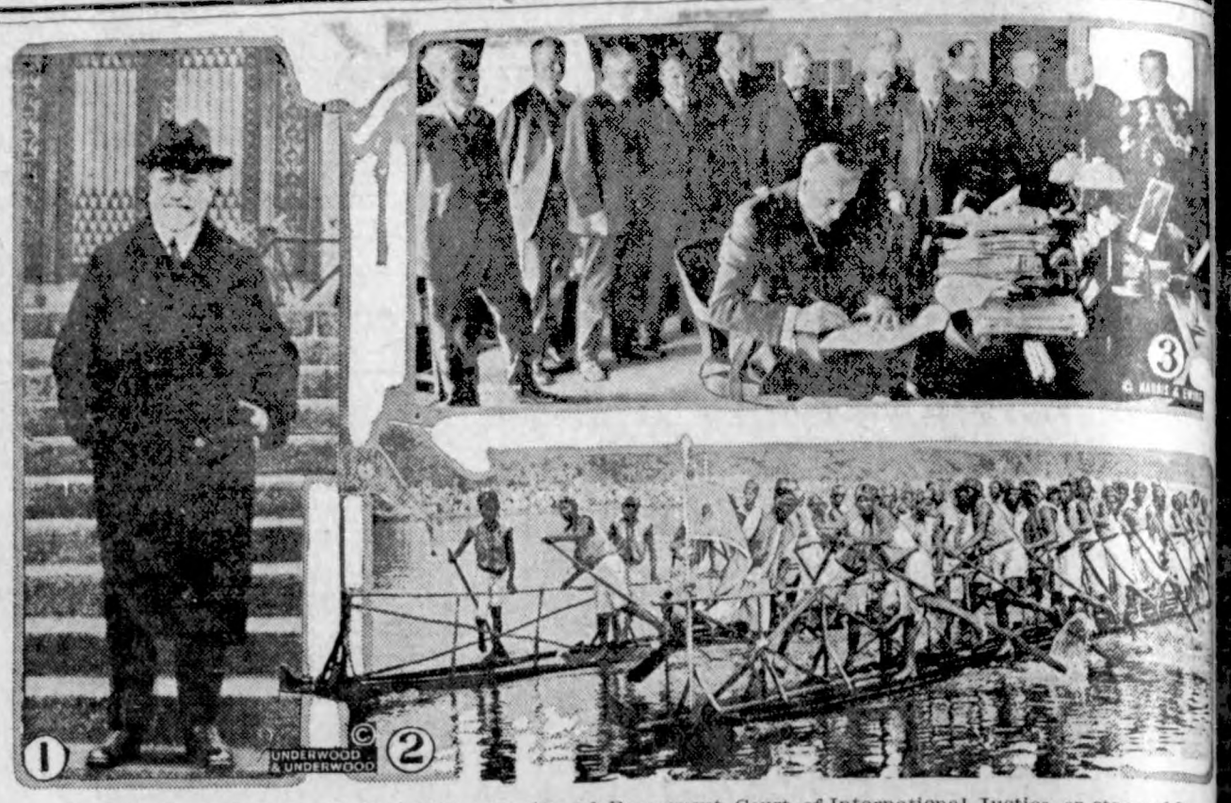
The rise of the river was attributed to torrential downpours in the foothills and mountains through which the Skagit flows. The heavy rain washed immense amounts of rich top soil from the hills into the flood and all this material was carried into the valley and deposited.

Long Ride on Wheels.

Sunbury, Pa.—To travel 900 miles to Florida on a bicycle without mishap was the experience of William Burell, aged sixteen, of Sunbury, whose parents received word recently that he had arrived safely. Young Burell is a mechanical genius and found no trouble in finding work at garages along the route. He will leave soon on the second leg of his journey to California. He intends to ride his wheel the whole way.

AMERICAN FOXES WILL BE RAISED IN GERMANY

Berlin.—American silver foxes and skunks will be cultivated on a large scale by a German stock company on a farm in the Austrian Tyrol, under the direction of Professor de Mill of the natural history department of the Munich university. In Germany, where the prices of the higher grade of furs have risen enormously in the last few months, a perfect specimen of silver fox costs 100,000 marks.



1—John Bassett Moore, United States member of Permanent Court of International Justice, on steps of Peace Palace in The Hague, where the court opened. 2—Burmese boat crews racing for entertainment of Prince of Wales. 3—President Harding signing the co-operative marketing bill.

Love Mellows Prize Fighter

Girl Brings Desire for Education to Former Terror of the Boxing Ring.

IS SEEKING ANOTHER DEGREE

"Kid" Wedge, at 41, Enters Harvard Almost Penniless, to Obtain Ph.D. Degree—Left Lumber Camps to Be Pugilist.

Boston.—A story of great love, of a career of hard battles in the ring, and of a winning fight against tuberculosis came to light at Harvard university a few days ago when Frederick "Kid" Wedge, forty-one years old, of Arizona registered in the Harvard graduate school of education, where he is to study for his Ph. D. degree.

Fifteen years ago the name of "Kid" Wedge was one to be feared in the timber lands of the Middle West. For years he had fought in the rings of that region. At twenty he left the woods, where he worked with lumbering crews, and took up the fighting game for his profession. In the next six years he fought 68 battles and won 65 of them.

Romance Entered Life.

Then, when he was twenty-six, came his romance. He met the daughter of a Wisconsin doctor. She was a graduate of a Nebraska college, and far removed from Wedge's station in life, but they were married. Then he realized the great difference in their intellectual standards, so he gave up the ring to secure an education with the money he had earned as a prize-fighter. For six years he attended a preparatory school, where he did 12 years of elementary work to prepare for college.

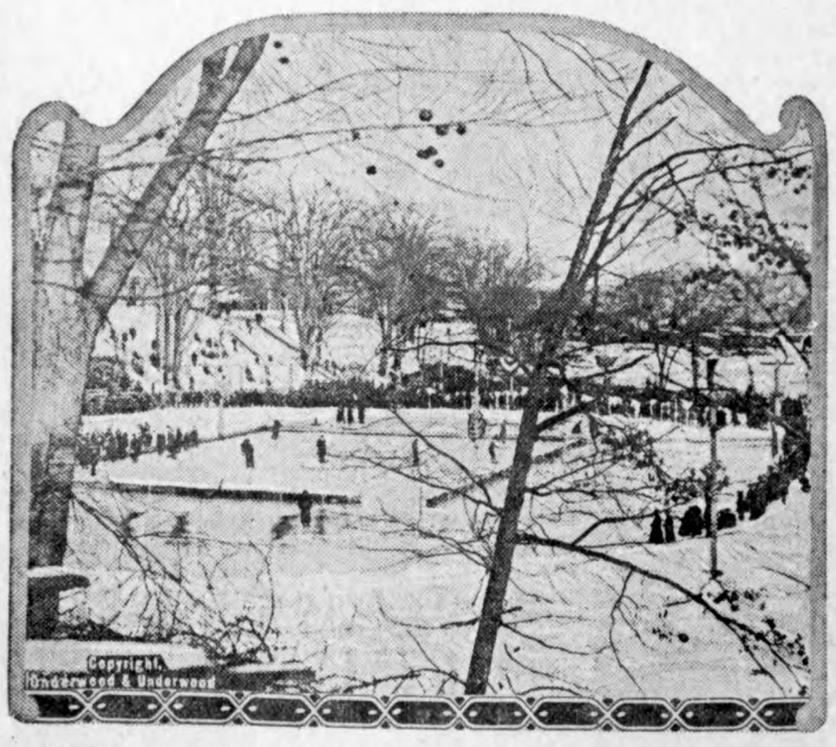
He entered the University of Nebraska, but the war interrupted his work. He went to Camp Grant as a boxing instructor, and there another obstacle appeared. The doctors pronounced him an incurable victim of tuberculosis, with but six months to live. He went to El Paso, Tex., to begin a different battle, and in a year he was a well man.

Won Degree of A. B.

Then he entered the University of Arizona and finished the work he had begun at the University of Nebraska. He was given his degree of A. B. He was forty years old then, and became principal of the high schol at Benson, Ariz. That was the position he held until the end of last year, when he resigned to go East and continue his studies.

He made the trip of thousands of miles in freight cars and "on the rods." He started with $10 traveling expenses, and reached Cambridge with 65 cents in his pockets. When the next semester opens at Harvard, after the mid-year examinations, "Kid" Wedge, former boxer, former lumberman, former hobo, and former flying consumptive, will open up the books that will make him a doctor of philosophy.

Skating Tourney at Plattsburg



General view of the rink at Plattsburg, N. Y., during the national amateur outdoor speed-skating championship.

BLINDNESS DECREASES IN U. S.

Cases Drop From 57,272 in 1910 to 52,617 in 1920, Say Census Figures.

Washington, D. C.—The number of blind persons in the United States decreased from 57,272 in 1910 to 52,617 in 1920, according to figures for the last census announced by the census bureau. The decrease was attributed in part to advanced methods for treatment in blindness and also to education of the public in preventing blindness.

FIND A NEW USE FOR PIGEONS

Forest Fire Fighters Find Them Efficient Assistants.

As Means of Quick Communication Between Ranger on Fire Line and Headquarters Carrier Pigeon Has No Equal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The carrier pigeon has found a place for itself in the fire-fighting forces of the forest service. It demonstrated its worth this year in the Idaho national forest, and will be installed next year at all protective camps in that district. As a means of quick and certain communication between the ranger out on the fire line and headquarters, the carrier pigeon has no competition, reports from Idaho to the Department of Agriculture state.

One bird, after a preliminary course of training, was taken a rough trip by pack horse, kept overnight at its destination, and released the next day. This carrier was back at its coop, at headquarters, 30 minutes after it was released, having covered 18 miles, air line, and flown over a high mountain. Its mate equaled the performance. Another, released at dusk from the bottom of a canyon, rose abruptly, crossed two high ranges and was at its coop before dark. A third, carried in a back pack into high peaks of the Buckhorn country, flew home within an hour, covering in that time a good day's journey for a man on horseback.

In the face of fire, this performance was equaled. The ranger took two birds to the spot where smoke had been located. The first bird carried instructions to send help. Not long thereafter the fire-fighters at the front had brought the blaze under control. The second bird was released, countermanding the first order. It reached headquarters just as the summoned assistance was about to start for the fire, and the message it carried not only gave welcome assurance of victory over the red peril, but saved a number of men from making a long and tedious trip through the forest.

URGES BRITISH EMPIRE RADIO

Wireless Commission Advocates Building of Stations in Colonies and in China.

London.—The wireless telegraph commission has recommended to the government the construction of stations in England, Canada, Australia, South Africa, India, Egypt, East Africa, Singapore and Hongkong. A year was devoted to study of the question.

The average cost of the stations is estimated at not more than £160,000, normal value $800,000, but those in England, Egypt, Singapore and Hongkong would aggregate about £853,000, or $4,265,000. Recommendation is made that two wave lengths be fixed for each transmitting station, and that each center be equipped for receiving from several stations in the chain simultaneously.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Airship Roma, Bought in Italy, Is Destroyed With Loss of Thirty-Four Lives.

PROBABLY WAS DEFECTIVE

Senate Reservationists Busy With the Four-Power Treaty—Movement to Postpone Soldiers' Bonus Legislation—Irish Factions in Three Months' Truce.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THIRTY-FOUR more lives have been sacrificed to America's infatuation for foreign-built airships. If we must have these craft, is it not about time we relied on our own designers and constructors for them? Unless the information available at this writing is misleading, the disaster that befell the Roma near Hampton Roads last week will be found to be, in its causes, comparable to that of the ZR-2 in England last August. In both cases, apparently, there were vital defects in construction of which the builders were cognizant.

So far as investigation has revealed, the fall of the Roma was due to the breaking of the controls that regulated the altitude of the airship. Despite the heroic efforts of her navigators and the frantic casting overboard of all ballast by the crew, the huge balloon plunged downward from a height of about 400 feet. As she crashed against the ground she broke some high tension electric wires and at the same moment the big gasoline tanks burst. In the resulting explosion and fire most of the victims met a mercifully instant death. Even if the Roma had not struck the wires, say army air service officials, the men caught under the vessel's gas bag and steel frame would have burned to death, for the gasoline from the broken tanks would have ignited from the engines. This fact may avert possible blame for the using of ordinary field gas in the Roma instead of the noninflammable helium gas, developed by the air service. All the helium in the country was in the Roma's bag when she was given a trial trip late in December, but as this was wanted for a contemplated long tour over the country next summer, it was drawn out and the ordinary gas substituted.

Although General Mitchell, head of the United States air service, now in Berlin, says the Roma was perfect, there is reason to believe that he is mistaken. Last summer Kenneth L. Roberts witnessed a demonstration flight of the balloon in Italy shortly after she had been sold to America, and he wrote for the Saturday Evening Post a story of that flight in which he brought out these points: That the gas bags were old and leaky; that the Italians wanted a calm day for the trip; that they refused to sail the ship over Mount Vesuvius, apparently fearing the heat of the crater; that they preferred sailing over the ocean, the air being more quiet there; that the ship reared, bucked, jumped, and was buffeted about like a feather in a cyclone; that the ship had a tendency to nose downward at a high rate of speed.

It may be this new disaster will result in the cancellation of the order for a Zeppelin for America to be built in Germany. General Mitchell says this craft is not under way, "because of the numerous difficulties between America, the entente and Germany. These difficulties center on whether America shall get the latest type or an old style. If America wants the latest, the entente must permit Germany to build airships, which the Versailles treaty forbids."

PRESIDENT HARDING informed the senate that he could not comply with its request for the records, minutes, conversations, etc., relating to the four-power treaty, because most of the conversations and discussions were quite outside the conference and were without record. He added: "I do not believe it to be compatible with public interests or consistent with the amenities of international negotiations to attempt to reveal information and confidential conversations or discussions of which no record was kept, or to submit tentative suggestions or informal proposals, without which the arrival at desirable international understandings would be rendered unlikely if not impossible."

Mr. Harding, however, emphatically assured the senate that there were no concealed understandings and no secret exchanges of notes. But the "irreconcilable" senators are not satisfied and insist that ratification must be hedged about with considerable reservation. Although President Harding adhered to his position that no reservation was necessary, the foreign relations committee was informed that he would not object to the one offered by Senator Brandegee if it was deemed best thus to facilitate ratification. This reservation reads:

"The United States understands that it assumes no obligation either legal or moral, to maintain the rights in relation to the insular possessions or insular dominions of any of the other high contracting parties and that the consent of the congress of the United States shall be necessary to any adjustments or understandings under articles one and two by which the United States is to be bound in any way, and that there is no obligation either legal or moral to give such consent."

Naturally, Senator Johnson of California was not satisfied even with this, and he offered another more drastic reservation. But the administration senators said the Brandegee resolution was as far as they would consent to go, and the "stalwarts," like Kellogg and New, didn't want to make any concessions at all. Then Senator Lodge, after conferring with the President, offered a substitute reservation safeguarding congressional authority over the use of armed force. This was not liked by the more radical members.

CONSIDERATION of a sales tax for financing the soldiers' bonus was given consideration by a subcommittee of the house ways and means committee, but no conclusions have been reached. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was called on for further advice and said he still believes bonus legislation should be postponed, but that if a bill is to be passed he would prefer some form of tax as against the issuance of bonds. He said that a sales tax would mean 2,000 additional employees, but that it could be administered.

Petitions in opposition to a sales tax were circulated in the house last week and were signed by at least seventy members. It was asserted that fully one hundred could be counted on to vote against such a tax. Meanwhile a movement is gaining headway to postpone bonus legislation altogether until the newly appointed foreign debt commission has ascertained the chances for the payment of interest by foreign nations and decided concerning the funding of foreign debts into long term securities. A number of well known men have asked the National Republican club to oppose the granting of a federal bonus "to any soldier who cannot show a wound or who was not disabled in the service."

THE foreign debt commission mentioned above, as named by President Harding, is made up of Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and Representative Burton of Ohio. The fact that all five are Republicans has aroused the ire of the Democrats and the latter in the senate declared they would not vote for the confirmation of the appointments of Smoot and Burton.

NEW pay scales for the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, coast and geodetic survey and public health service have been arranged by the joint congressional service pay commission and a bill providing for them ordered favorably reported to house and senate. For the fiscal year 1923 the new rate of pay for those six services will save the government about $13,000,000, and ultimately, it is estimated, the saving will be $28,000,000 annually. The proposed rate is below the present basis, which was fixed in 1920, but considerably above that established in 1908.

The house appropriations committee, in one of its economical spasms reduced the estimates of the Department of Commerce to the extent $3,080,891, and those of the Department of Labor by $1,227,712.

PREMIERS LLOYD GEORGE AND POINCARE met privately in France Sunday for the purpose of arranging the agenda for the Genoa conference on the economic and financial regeneration of Europe. There are reports that the conference may be postponed for several weeks. Of course the European nations are exceedingly desirous that the United States shall take part in the meeting, but this grows more unlikely as time passes. Secretary Hoover, in a Washington birthday address in Chicago, gave what might be considered an unofficial expression of the administration's views on this matter. Without becoming too specific, he made it plain that the United States could not be expected to lend assistance to the nations of Europe until they had worked out some of their present pressing problems, including "unbalanced budgets, overtaxed peoples, large armies and an unbearable debt, both domestic and external—all bearing their fruit of inflation and instability."

Mr. Hoover added: "We find ourselves much torn between an earnest desire to be of service and a rightful desire to keep ourselves free from matters to which we are not a party and which we cannot remedy; participation in which, nevertheless, would undermine our strength, our influence and our ability to render real service in the future."

TRUCE has been agreed upon by the quarreling Irish—Free State supporters on one side and republicans on the other. Ard Fheis, the convention of the Sinn Fein, on Wednesday adjourned for three months, at the end of which period the people of the island will be called on to vote on the constitution, and also on acceptance of the treaty with England. No election is to be held until after that referendum. Michael Collins announced he would resign the chairmanship of the provisional government if in the three months the opposition gained control of the Dail Eireann. His majority now is exceedingly slender. One thousand members of the Sinn Fein met with De Valera and formally organized the republican party, and plans were laid for a campaign in every county against the Free State and the proposed constitution.

THE resignation of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis from the federal bench of the northern Illinois district was cause for sincere regret, except perhaps on the part of baseball fans. Though often spectacular in method and speech, Judge Landis was always fearless, just and impeccably honest, and he had an uncanny ability to get at the truth and a commendable tendency to ignore unimportant technicalities. If these latter qualities were shared by the lesser judiciary in the region where Judge Landis has been exercising his activities there would be less cause to complain of the prevalence of crime there and of miscarriages of justice.

REPRESENTATIVES of 16 railway unions and of the United Mine Workers of America met in Chicago and entered into a defensive alliance, but there will be no sympathetic railroad strike on April 1, when the coal miners are expected to quit work. The agreement, moreover, does not become operative until it has been ratified by all the organizations. If any of the labor unions embraced in the agreement is made the victim of unwarranted attacks, or its integrity is jeopardized, ways and means will be considered any action to be approved by each of the 17 organizations. An executive committee, composer of the chief executives of all the unions, will make the necessary recommendations.

WHAT may develop into a new political party was born in Chicago last week when several hundred farmers, Socialists, union labor leaders and others started a movement for the election to congress of men and women of the working class. At present the participants in this movement are pledged to nonpartisan political action. Radicals of many types and degrees, were present at the conference but I. W. W.'s were not admitted.

omething to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

YES" AND "NO"

SE two little words, yes and with which men have been g for ages, are vocables of us meaning, capable of settling simple and complex problems when used with utmost wisdom ewise with utmost caution.

ashington, the statesmen who bating and adjusting the ques- f limited armament found lt at times to apply "yes" and o the interrogations which y arose in the discussion, and h the whole world is vitally in-

• • •

se these monosyllables at the me and in the proper place is nest wish of every fair-minded woman who would have "peace od-will on earth."

o do so in trtuh and mercy, ssension is rife and righteous- ems to be tumbling noisily like ns in an earthquake, requires dom of Solomon and the pa- f Job, accompanied with divine e.

many lives of promising young d women have been blighted ndiscriminate playing of "yes" "?

many nations have gone to war the utterance in anger of a "yes" when a complacent "no" tatively spoken, might have millions of precious lives, un- rrows and inestimable treas-

she who makes merry with small words without giving to the immensity of their pow- create or destroy, is risking ng in this life, and possibly life to come.

h these words may seem but mere pigmies in the world's vocabulary, they are really veritable giants, terrible in their wrath, but cheering, consoling and inspiring in their love.

* * *

It matters not how exalted or lowly you are, or whether you be rich or poor, strong or weak, you cannot at any time in your dealings with others afford to summon up "yes" or "no" without first giving serious thought of what may likely follow.

In all circumstances it will be found advisable to use neither word until you are absolutely sure of your ground and know your own heart.

Do that in all sincerity, and "yes" and "no" will be found faithful friends.

(Copyright.)

—O—

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

GLOOM IS CATCHING

EVEN though we are reasonably sure that the sun is still in the sky, a cloudy day depresses us. Most of us suffer from a feeling of foreboding even on a clear day, when a cloud comes between us and the distant fire that lights and warms the world.

We are similarly sensitive to all the little troubles of our lives—to anything that disturbs our regularly ordered existence.

A temporary illness—a suspicion that there are some kind of business breakers ahead—these things plunge us into gloom.

And we, in our turn, pass the gloom along. For our friends, seeing the black and foreboding faces that we wear, grow gloomy too.

One sullen-faced man in an office will sometimes spoil the day for the entire working force.

One croaker on board a ship in a storm may send the whole passenger list into something very like a panic.

Nobody loves a gloomy man—but everybody listens to him—and looks at him.

The prophet of evil is never without an audience.

Poe, in his remarkable poem shows how the raven, by croaking the word "nevermore" was able to drive a luckless poet almost to the verge of insanity.

Continual gloom is not good for the soul, any more than continual shadow would be good for the green and blossoming things upon the surface of the earth.

We all need sunshine and a great deal of it.

It is not necessary to go about continually telling people how happy we are, like Pollyanna, but we can at least keep our trouble to ourself, and not look as if we were limping along toward the grave or the gallows.

The gloomy man or woman in a home destroys the happiness of an entire family—and usually drives the children out on the streets, where at least there is air and sunshine, and maybe now and then a hurdy-gurdy.

The reason the jazz is popular, that the comic supplement sells by the million copies, and that the comedian gets a thousand dollars a week is because we will do anything to get rid of gloom.

It is a burden on life, a menace to human happiness. If you are a gloom addict, change your mode of thought. You are as much of a menace to the community in which you move as was "Typhoid Mary" to hers.

(Copyright.)

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

NG THINGS RIGHT

IT'LL DO!"

low many times do you sup- u have heard this sentence y those who should know bet- ow often have you said the ing yourself when you knew 'd never be entirely satisfied u announced your half-hearted

s are either right or they're There can't be any half-way f one wishes to enjoy to the is own handiwork or the hap- knowing that he has done a service for mankind. When- person quits laboring at any- fore the job is entirely satis- finished, there is certain to isappointment and a sense of nt against one's own careless- nd whenever one in authority e work done by others by sav- "it'll do," neither he nor those on the job will ever be s greatly as if the task had fectly done.

the chief reasons why many gh life unhappy and com- their rough pathways, is the n they display by aiming too "what'll do" rather than aim- antly for the very best.

ately there is a growing ten- demand perfect goods and ork. There has been entirely imperfection in both finished and in the way work is done. haps, after all this has been a ing. If it has caused an g to a sense of the impor- absolute perfection, the difficulties the world has experienced may prove only a small price to pay for better things.

No one can ever get the greatest possible enjoyment from the things he is doing if he is doing them half-heartedly; nor will he be inclined to do the best work when he is in that state of mind. It is, therefore, essential to one's happiness that he either work toward perfection in what he is doing, or else engage himself in something more to his liking which he can be sure to do well.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THREE O' MINE

EYES-O'-BROWN and Sunny Hair,
And Dickey-Winktum-Wee,
Two beside my easy chair
And one upon my knee.
Thus the evenings come and go
Till Mr. Sandman's call
Sets three wee heads to nodding low
And tired eyelids fall.
"This is the way to Sleepytown—
Jump into bed and cuddle down!"

Eyes-o'-Brown wants "an'mal tales,"
Of bears and woolly things;
While Sunny Hair most loudly wails
For whirr of fairy wings.
But Dickey-Winktum-Wee just winks
His laughing eyes at me—
I wonder what the young man thinks
Perched there upon my knee?
"So sing hey ho for Sleepytown—
Jump into bed and cuddle down!"

"Once there was a big black bear"—
Two pairs of eyes grow bright;
Two forms press closer to my chair
As if to banish fright.
"And once there was a brave young boy"—
Then dimpled faces shine,
While I with fairy lore add joy
To those sweet tots of mine.
But Dickey-Winktum-Wee just crows
Till off to Sleepytown he goes.

"Now I lay me down to sleep"—
The good-night prayers are said.
The fleecy clouds of slumber creep
Above each little head.
Eyes-o'-Brown and Sunny Hair,
And Dickey-Winktum-Wee—
God guard and keep from ev'ry care
My little ones for me.
Safe in the shades of Sleepytown—
Tucked in bed and the light turned down.

(Copyright.)

—O—

The New Testament was first divided into verses by Robert Stevens, a French printer, in 155[illegible].

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

te of the clouds that hide
sunset glow,
faith I see
wn's ecstacy.
o not trust;
know!

—L. L.

OD FOR THE FAMILY

LD fashioned cooky that even grownups will ask for is:

Meadow Inn Cookies.

one cupful of shortening into ul of sugar, then add one cup- molasses, two tablespoonfuls r, two teaspoonfuls of soda in one tablespoonful of sour three tablespoonfuls of cold dd one well beaten egg, mix hree cupfuls of flour with one ful each of allspice and ginger. together and let stand over n the morning roll to one- nch in thickness. Sprinkle r and cut with a cooky cut- d in flour. Bake in a moder-

Pasadona Pies.

nt plain paste to one-fourth ch in thickness and cut in four-inch squares. Place a canned apricot drained from the sirup in the center of each square. Bring the pastry together at the corners, turn the points back and pinch to form a box base. Place on baking sheet and bake until delicately browned. Two minutes before removing from the oven top with a marshmallow.

Stews.

Into a large pot put one large fowl or a rabbit, neatly jointed, cover with two quarts of water, add three sliced onions, one and one-half pints of lima beans or less, if the family is small; a pint of tomatoes with salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly until the meat is tender, add a can of corn and some hot boiled potatoes. Serve from the casserole.

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Songs and Laws.

"Let me write the songs of a nation and I care not who makes the laws."

"Well, at that some of the songs have more sense to them than some of the laws."

THE COTTAGE GARDENER

RHUBARB ONE OF BEST PRODUCERS

Early Spring Vegetable Responds to Liberal Supply of Best Soil Available

PLANT IN OUT-OF-WAY PLACE

Along Garden Fence Where Roots Will Not Be Injured in Cultivation of Rest of Garden Is Good Location.

Rhubarb, or "pieplant," as it is sometimes called, cannot be grown universally, but is limited to certain definite sections. Information as to whether rhubarb will or will not grow in a given locality can be obtained from the local seedsmen or from neighbors who have had experience in growing it.

Rhubarb is propagated by planting pieces of the roots secured by dividing older hills, and six to ten hills will usually supply plenty of rhubarb for the average family, states the United States Department of Agriculture.

Rhubarb should be planted exactly the same way as asparagus, that is, the roots or crowns should be covered four or five inches in deeply spaded

Rhubarb a Generous Producer.

and well enriched soil; there is little danger of having the soil too rich for rhubarb. The hills should be three and a half to four feet apart, if more than one row is planted.

This wonderful staple of the family garden can generally be planted along the fence where it will be out of the way of cultivation.

The thick leaf stems are the part used, and none should be pulled from the plants the first year after seeding, but a large supply will be available the second season, and the hills will, as a rule, continue to produce satisfactory crops of stems for several years, after which they should be divided and reset.

Rhubarb should receive the same attention and treatment during winter as asparagus, and the plants should never be allowed to ripen and seed. The roots may be brought into the greenhouse, pit, coldframe, or cellar during the winter and forced.

By placing a barrel over a rhubarb plant much longer and tender stalks may be grown.

This is one plant that does not thrive in warm climates. It is most popular, especially in the sections where it is grown, in the early part of the spring.

The use of rhubarb is principally for making pies and sauces, and many housewives can the stems for winter use.

CHICKEN FENCE WIRE HANDY

Small Gardeners Will Find the Woven Two-Inch Mesh Valuable—Takes Place of Stakes.

Many vegetable and flowering vines can be successfully grown on chicken fence wire. In the fall the wire can be taken down and used for succeeding years for similar purposes. It will enable the small gardener to raise more vegetables and flowers than if they were allowed to lie on the ground and spread out over valuable space.

Cucumbers, lima and climbing string beans, nasturtiums and numerous other vegetables of spreading variety, as well as almost any vine-flowering plants can be successfully trained on the wire trellis permitting of the use of the ground space ordinarily covered by vines being used for something else. Give the vine plants plenty of air and sunshine, and water when needed, and they will give an excellent accounting of themselves on the wire.

TO GROW EARLY CABBAGE

Cabbage is one of the most desirable of our early green or leaf crops and should be included in every home garden. The seeds should be sown indoors and the plants set in the garden about the time that danger of frost is past, or a few plants can be purchased from the seed store. Cabbage requires a rich soil, and the plants of the smaller early sorts should be set 18 inches apart in each direction for hand cultivation. It is a good plan to pour a little water around the roots of each plant as it is being set in the garden.

TOOLS THE BUSY GARDENER NEEDS

Hoe, Rake and Spade, the Combination Soil Tillers Find Absolutely Necessary.

WHEEL HOE IS LABOR SAVER

Little Implement Suitable for Small or Large Garden; Trowels Are Handy; Spraying Outfits Are Essential.

With the first warm days of spring sounding the earth call, there is a hasty scurrying around for the tools of the gardening cult. A gardener can get along fairly well with four, a spade or spading fork, a hoe, a rake, and a trowel. It is even possible to get along without the last, but who wants to?

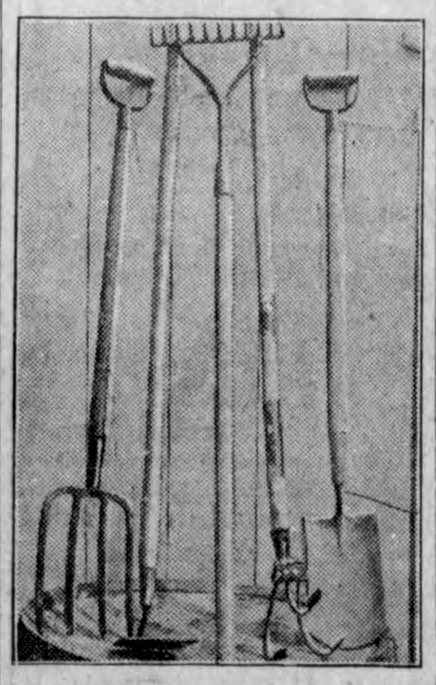
The art of gardening is reaching such a point of special development that there are tools for almost everything and the wise gardener by a careful selection will ease his work as much as possible by securing appropriate working implements.

The greatest labor saver for gardens of any extent is a little wheel hoe. This saves many a headache, does the work thoroughly, and has appliances for various purposes which are interchangeable from a little plow share to cultivators of various kinds. It can be used in the smallest garden.

There are numerous hoes of various types and designed for different purposes. The pointed hoe for making rows is a convenient tool. The hoe with rake teeth on the back of the blade is one of the very handiest all-around garden tools for light work there is. It is particularly well adapted for women gardeners. Three toothed cultivator hoes do a fine job of stirring the soil. Scuffle or shove hoes as they are sometimes called that can be pushed instead of pulled, permit hoeing rows which are too close to walk between conveniently.

Trowels of various shapes to suit various plants are now on the market, stiff, sharply angled small bladed trowels are ideal for splitting off pieces from perennials which have grown so large they need dividing for their best growth. They are fine to set under a recalcitrant carrot or parsnip whose leaves are so tender they part company from the root, leaving it in the ground.

Long bladed trowels are especially adapted for digging holes for gladiolus or other bulbs in the spring and tulips and fall bulbs later in the season and equally useful in digging them up.



Necessary Garden Tools.

There are little hand rakes which are just the thing for hand cultivation among plants which need special care and the earth kept stirred.

Sprinkling cans and sprays must be added to every well regulated garden outfit, especially a spray.

While looking over spraying outfits get in a supply of poison for the pests that devour and for the fungus that blights. The seedsman will tell you what to get. Bordeaux mixture for fungus pests, paris green or some other arsenical poison for those that eat the leaves, and a tobacco poison of some kind for plant lice are standard. Often they can be bought in combination.—National Garden Bureau.

FRESH VEGETABLES EVERY DAY

What is a back yard good for? It may be made to supply the average family with fresh vegetables through the growing season.

VALENTINE TRAIL

By RUBY DOUGLAS

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Oh, I'm so tired of lace paper hearts and Cupids made of chocolate, and boxes of violets that have been taken out of the ice-box! I almost wish there were no such day as Valentine's day."

The girl who made the remark had bobbed hair and a one-piece frock.

"What would you suggest, Jane?" asked her chum. "What is there left?"

Jane did not reply at once. "That's just it; I don't know what I want. All I know is that I don't want a lace paper heart!"

"Perhaps a real human heart, served up on a platter as in ancient barbaric days, would please you more, dear?"

"N—no. I think I just want to find some one original enough to give me something different," Jane explained.

The chum made audible signs of surprise. "Oh, Jane, you are funny, you, trying to get out of the conventional calf path!"

Neither of the girls knew that, as they sat talking thus over their little tabourette and tea table before the big log fire in the country club house a man had been sitting close by constantly reading a sporting paper.

"I think I'll be a sport myself," he concluded quickly. "I like that girl's voice. I like her looks. I think I'd like her philosophy."

Thereupon he set out to find out who she was, where she lived. He then set his brains to work to originate an idea for a valentine.

His mind had created a thought. "It depends on the snowfall, but I'm just sport enough to think that Cupid—though not of chocolate—will implore the gods to see that I have a snowy setting for February 14!"

Jane Hall lived in the community adjoining the country club at which she was having a tea the afternoon that Tom Hayes overheard her petulant remark about St. Valentine and his customs.

"The big idea," Tom decided, "is to let the girl guess who is her Valentine.

On the night of February 13 a wonderful carpet of white snow covered the ground.

Tom, feeling like a cut-throat or second-story operator, stole noiselessly through the virgin snow to the Halls' garden.

He had a garden trowel, a package of large red hearts cut from paper, some red fluid that looked like paint.

Underneath the window of Jane he dug out a heart-shaped hole and placed within it a great red paper heart. Then he walked on through the garden, dropping drops of red in the snow and every few feet adding another heart. The trail wended off down into the woods in the rear of the Hall home and disappeared into space.

"If she's anything of a sport she'll follow this trail, and it leads straight to my heart," he said triumphantly. "I'll make her notice me, anyway," he thought, by way of excusing himself.

When Jane put up her shades to look out at the weather on the morning of St. Valentine's day she rubbed her eyes to see if they told her the truth.

Her heart thumped wildly as she dressed and went out of doors without waking the family. She had put on her rubbers and sport clothes, so she followed the trail of hearts to the woods. At the end she found a note hung to the limb of a tree.

"If you want to find your Valentine play golf in the snow this afternoon. The red golf ball I have placed beneath the last heart in the trail. I'll be waiting for you at the seventh hole, and when I see the red ball driven from the sixth I shall know that you are on your way."

Jane did not know at first what to do. Her conversation with her chum, Grace, at the country club, came to her mind with the natural association of ideas. At first she accused Grace of the idea, and then she knew that Grace would never have had either the energy or the originality to think of it.

"I shall go, anyway," she decided.

After lunch she surprised the family by announcing that she was going to the club for a game of golf.

"You're nutty, sis," said her brother. And off she went to the golf course, the red ball hidden in her pocket. She kept her golf clubs in her locker.

Her cheeks were the color of the ball she was playing with when she reached the sixth hole and told her caddy to go on ahead of her.

As she approached the seventh hole across the wonderful white fairway that led to it she saw a man in golf clothes awaiting her. Her excitement almost choked her, her daring somewhat stunned her.

"I'm afraid I'm not as pretty as a lace heart," the man began, extending his hand and himself a little embarrassed as he looked into the beautiful eyes of Jane.

Jane would have blushed if she had not already gathered sufficient color to be becoming. "You—heard my silly conversation?"

He nodded. "Yes—and I know your name and mine is Hayes—Tom Hayes. Please let me be your valentine, Miss Jane.

Jane liked him; she knew she liked him. "All right; you shall begin by being my valentine and—"

"Leave the end to me," he said. "The game's the thing now."

A Car Load of

Seed Potatoes -

Just Arrived!

Rural New York-

A LATE WHITE POTATO. We wish our customers would get acquainted with this heavy yielding late potato.

Kings-

A vigorous growing, heavy yielding late variety. Skin reddish tint; flesh cooks to a beautiful white, and mealy. Shape round to oblong.

Red River Early Ohios

This stock is very fine, and in our opinion there is no better Seed Potato to be had.

Bliss Triumps-

Eagle Valley Triumps have a reputation in keeping with the great Potato District in which they are grown. We consider them the best strain of Triumps money can buy. Clean, fresh, plump, vigorous, fully matured stock that have strong, robust seed life.

Irish Cobblers-

As a variety the Irish Cobbler is one of the most prominent types. It reaches a stage of maturity earlier than most others.

Eating Potatoes-

WE ALSO CARRY A BIG STOCK OF GOOD EATING POTATOES—

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Time To Paint And Paper--

House cleaning time is close at hand, or you will want to clean up after moving into the new house. Come in and look over our brand new line of—

WALL PAPER IN ALL DESIGNS

Our new Wall Paper is here and we can show you a big f paper, in plain oat-meal or decorated designs at any wish to pay.

BRIGHTEN UP WITH PAINT—ALABASTINE

We carry a full line of Flat Wall Paint, Inside Paint, erior Paint, Alabastine Sanitary Wall oCvering in all and shades—Varnishes and Stains, brushes, etc.

Time to use Dr. Hess' Poutry and Stock Tonics

Get your stock and poultry in the very best of condition now by using Dr. Hess' Stock and Poultry Tonic and other remedies.

E. S. D. KAHRS

Druggist — Klemme, Iowa

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 111.

To Charles Medaus, Daniel Webner, Peter Markle. Wm. J. Schlawin, and to the County Board of Supervisors.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to view and classify the lands in Drainage District No. 111, and to apportion to said lands and tracts, the total cost of said Drainage District, have made and filed their report in the Office of the County Auditor as required by law which report follows:—

Names	Description	Sec.	Twp.	Acres	Amt.	Class
Charles Medaus,	NW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	26	$410.00	44.40
Charles Medaus,	SW¼ SE¼	26	95—23	16	$484.00	52.40
Charles Medaus,	SE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	39	$923.00	100.00
Daniel Webner,	NE¼ SW¼	26	95—23	5	$ 24.00	2.60
Daniel Webner,	SW¼ SW¼	26	95—23	9.5	$ 87.00	9.42
Peter Markle,	NW¼ NE¼	35	95—23	2.58	$ 21.00	2.27
Wm. J. Schlawin.	NE¼ NW¼	35	95—23	16	$253.00	27.40
Wm. J. Schlawin,	NW¼ NW¼	35	95—23	3.5	$ 37.00	4.00
County Road,					$470.00	
			TOTAL		$2,709.00	

You are further notified that the 3rd day of April, 1922, has been fixed as the date for final hearing on said assessment and all objections thereto must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor on or before noon of said date.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 11th day of February, A. D. 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa.

(SEAL) Pub. F. 16-23

GRAND JURY

The following Grand Jurors were drawn for the year 1922, and are required to report for the March term of Court whhich convenes on Marchc 20ah. The Grand Jurors will report on Tuesday, March 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. F. Cunningham, Avery township.
V. P. Casperson, Ellington township.
Dave Duncan, Amsterdam township.
John Deibler, Erin township.
Ed. Frey, Boone township.
W. S. Hickok, Madison township.
C. V. McCullough, Concord township
Mign Mayne, Magor township.
L. M. Naser, Brita township.
Frank Nemetz, Garfield township.
Wm. Schlichting, Twin Lake twp.
George Ulrich, Liberty township.

Petit Jury

The following Petit Jurors were drawn for the March term of court which convenes on March 20th, 1922. The jurors will report at 10 o'clock A. M. March 21st,

Mrs. Etta Braley, Britt township.
Jesse Brooker, Madison township.
W. J. Burdick, Britt township.
C. D. Buseman, Ell township.
Geor. Baldridge, Amsterdam twp.
Ritch Basman, Concord tofnship.
Claus Eden, Bingham township.
Ole Gjerde, Bingham township.
Dush Gabrelson, Crystal Lake.
Stephen Goffe, Bingham township.
Guy Geddes, Madison township.
Henry Holck, Britt township.
Hilda Hanson, Britt township.
T. M. Hamilton, Avery township.
Victor Huneman, Liberty township.
M. Iverson, Crystal township.
Joe Jelik, Crystal township.
Wm. R. Johnson, Amsterdam twp.
J. C. Johnson, Amsterdam twp.
Carrie Lapits. Britt township.
Dale Mitchell, Concord township.
Art Lakore, Madison township.
C. C. Lucas, Amsterdam township.
Rhoda Okrueg, Twin Lake twp.
Howard Rose, Crystal township.
W. J. Schuldt, Ell township.
Bertha Shafer, Britt township.
Geo. Seifert, Britt township.
Frank Steinhoff, Britt township.
C. B. Steinmetz, Madison twp.

LEVY TAX TO SUPPORT BAND

We notice in one of our exchanges that at Terril, Iowa, a petition has been circulated around to bring the question of levying a two mill tax for band support before the voters. The last state legislature passed a law permitting a town to levy such a tax when approved by the taxpayers, which question can be brought up on a ballot at an election. Many towns have taken advantage of the Two mills in the ordinary small town like Klemme will bring in from perhaps $200 to $300 per year for the support of a band, which is a very nominal sum for that purpose.

It is a good law for it takes the burden of the support of the band from the shoulders of a few public spirited businessmen and shifts it over the town so that all have a hand in giving a small sum toward the support of a band.

A community which wants a band ought to support one and general taxation is the only fair and honest way to do it. If the people of Klemme decide to support the band the right way they can vote a two mill tax for that purpose as they are doing in other towns.

Klemme ought to have a band this year and now is the time to get together so that the boys can get a director and get in shape for the summer concerts.

A town without a band is considered among the dead towns. Klemme has always been considered a live town, so lets not fall down on the band this year but get it started now and get some money together for the boys so they can hire a leader now.

Avery Township News

Edgar Buss visited over Saturday night at the home of William Bell.

Will Waddingham and family were Sunday visitors at the Johhn Bachman home.

Mrs. H. H. Meinderts and daughter, Jennie, spent the week at the Andrew Nelson home.

Tommy Nelson was a visitor at the home of his son, Andrew Nelson, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Trampell are the proud parents of a baby boy since last Tuesday night.

Misses Geraldine and Caroline Smid, Misses Sylvia and Goldie Moberly were Sunday visitors at the Bert Dutton home.

Quite a few of this vicinity attended the farewell party given at the hall last Friday night in honor of E. G. Ell and family.

Goodell News

Mrs. Letch has been quite sick.

Martin Grover, of Leland, Illinois, is here calling on friends.

J. W. Griggs went to Ventura Tuesday.

A party was held at the Boren home Tuesday night.

Lots of moving is going on these days.

Fred Bachman had the misfortune to fall and break his arm.

Ed. Bachman is moving onto the place vacated by Bert Dutton.

Mae Griggs was the guest of Adelaide Engeseth Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cook were Belmond callers Tuesday.

Ethel Thompson of Belmond was a High School visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Viekant will work for Virgil Cook's this season. They will occupy the tenant house.

The graduates of the H. S. have received their class rings; they certainly are very nice.

An old time dance was held at the Rank Buss home Monday nite. All present report a good time.

Fernon Griggs was thrown from a load of hay and badly bruised up; lucky no serious results from the fall.

Mrs. Fred Chase was called to McGregor last week by the death of an aunt, but owing to the wash-outs on the Milwaukee railroad was unable to attend the funeral.

—T—

A Regrettable Fever.

About a year ago when Mr. and Mrs. Elmer N. Powell returned from a party late one night to their home in the Knickerbocker apartments, Mr. Powell discovered he had failed to take along his house keys. After failing in every effort to open a door or window, he was finally driven to the extremity of breaking a window pane in order to unfasten the night latch. As the glass tinkled he gave vent to vocal comment on the general cussedness of things that had made such action necessary.

As he spoke the voice of Judge Kimbrough Stone came from the window of the next apartment:

"I am mighty glad you spoke, Powell. I had my gun leveled at you and was just about to shoot."

One day last week Mr. Powell found himself on the same street car bound downtown, with the Judge and Mrs. Stone. Mrs. Stone explained that she was taking her husband with her to help select Christmas gifts, and Mr. Powell suggested that she should keep the judge with her long enough to sign the checks.

"Now, Powell," said Judge Stone, "after that you make me almost sorry I didn't succeed in shooting you last winter."—Kansas City Star.

Forest Monarch Gone.

The Rainier National forest has lost a king. A giant spruce tree whose age is estimated at 4,000 years, has fallen a victim to the recent northwest storm. This specimen of the earliest of Pacific coast trees measured 19 feet thick at the place where it was broken. Forest rangers will attempt to count its rings to determine definitely its age. The tree stood near the road leading to Mount Rainier and has been viewed by thousands of tourists. At Raymond, near here, several cedar trees, long revered by the forest denizens as monarchs, were blown down. One was 11 feet in diameter at stump height and the other about ten feet. Not for years have so many gigantic trees fallen in storms as during the recent sleet and snow hurricane.

Cleanliness.

"I can stand fer most anythin' 'cept a feller bein' dirty," remarked Lew Corntassel to the bunch gathered around the cracker barrel in the general store. "There's old Abe Scroggins, fer instance, who's so derned ornery he only takes a bath twict a year. I ain't much fer braggin', but as fer back as I kin remember I ain't never missed takin' a bath on the first Friday of every month, summer an' winter."—The Leatherneck.

Children's Hospitals.

Five hospitals for crippled children are about to be established by the Shriners in five widely separated cities—the first in St. Louis, the others in San Francisco, Shreveport, La., Montreal, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The first will have 80 beds and the others 50 beds each.

Quebec Opposes Women at Bar.

The province of Quebec has gone on record as opposed to the admission of women to the bar.

Important!

You will save money and you will profit by reading the buying information which we give you each week in the Times; therefore, it is Important that you read the "adds" each week.

Shoes

We have decided to discontinue the handling of Shoes, and are busy this week remarking the stock and will have a BIG SHOE SALE during March, or until all the Shoes are sold—Our LOW PRICES will move this stock quick.

Millinery

We have moved all the Shoes down from the balcony and are re-fitting this space for a good, strong Millinery Department.

Mrs. Ava Hake, of Belmond, an experienced Milliner, will head this new department.

We will be ready for business in about two weeks. I know that our customers will like this addition to our store and will help us to build it up—with your help we will make it a Good Place to Buy Hats.

Wellemeyer Department Store

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring $348

Runabout $319

Sedan $645

Coupe $580

Chasis $285

Truck Chasis $420

Tractor $395

The President of the Ford Motor Co. *Mr. Edsel Ford, says:-*

"We are taking advantage every known economy in manufacture of our products order that we may give the to the public at the lowest possible price, and by so doing feel that we are doing the big thing which will help the country into more prosperous times. People are interested prices, and are buying when prices are right."

The enormous demand Fords proves that Mr. Ford right.

For reasonably prompt delivery, place your order now.

Terms if desired.

Olof M. Twedt Company

Going out of Business

As we have sold our Implement Business to Paul Stille who will take possession March 15 at which time an invoice will be taken.

We Are Still in Business

We inviie all our old customers to call on us. If you are in need of machinery of any kind we will be there to give you service as in the past. Our machine line is complete and up-to-date.

We thank you for your pleasant business with us in the past and hope you will extend the same cordial relations to our successor.

Yours truly

W. M. Baack

Garner Buick Co.

Battery Repair Service

We pay transportation charges on all out of town Battery Repair Work. Send us your Battery for EXPERT REPAIRS.

Exide Storage Battery

EXIDE STORAGE BATTERIES—to replace the old one that is not worth repairing.

Welding and General Repairing

We also do WELDING and GENERAL REPAIRING. Every job is guaranteed.

Goodyear and Miller Tires

GOODYEAR and MILLER TIRES at prices lower than ever in the history of theh rubber companies.

Buick Cars and G. M. C. Trucks

Come in and ask us about the G. M. A. C. Financing Plan—Buy a Buick with a small payment down, and balance in onMhtly Installments at a low rate of interest.

Free Crank Case Service

Drain out that old oil and fill with MOBILOIL. We have the correct grade for your motor.

Garner Buick Company

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

—T—

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

PAY TRIBUTE TO THE LOST

Primitive Japanese Have Ritual for the Souls of Wild Geese That Never Will Return.

A most charming bath custom observed every spring, even to this day, in the fishing villages on the shores of the Pacific ocean, the Soto Ga Hama, the "outside shores" as the Japanese call them, is the ganburo.

These village people tell how the geese which come flying across the seas to winter in the land of the rising sun always carry in their bills a small piece of wood. When they are worn out from flying, the long lines of the migrating birds are halted by their leaders and then they settle in the sea for a rest before continuing their flight. This piece of wood is carried to serve them as a rest to float on while they refresh their wearied wings. When the geese reach the outer shores of Japan they no longer need these wood floats and they drop them just where they land. Now the good village folk know that these visiting geese need these floats again, and they never burn or use them in any way all the cold winter long. In the spring when it is time for the geese to make their way home to the north again they all flock to the shores where they landed and each goose picking up the float he brought with him takes to the air and flies home over the seas.

But there are many geese which never live to take the homeward path again and when all the living geese are gone away there still remains a sad, pathetic pile of floats which no geese will ever come to claim again.

The fishing folk are a simple folk and their hearts are clean and kind. Here on the "outside shores" they gather all the floats no geese have come to take, and carrying them to the nearby temples prepare a mighty fire beneath a huge kettle filled with water from the temple well. Then while the fire burns the priests pray for the souls of the geese who will never return. All the villagers then enter the great kettle and bathe in the water heated by the burning floats. For it is proper and good when masses are said for the souls of the dead that a present should be given to all who attend the sacred ceremony. And this bath, heated with the little legacy the geese have left behind, is the present the villagers who so simply and kindheartedly offer prayers, receive for their thoughtful regard for the dead geese's souls.—Exchange.

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse .Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

The Klemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year. in advance.....$2.00
One Year, outside of county..$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

This Critical World.

It's impossible to please everybody, and if a girl has what we, in our ignorance, consider a good figure the neighbor women say she is bunchy.—Ohio State Journal

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN SURGEON

OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109

X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

DOCTORS REUBER & ZINN

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Phone 19 Residence Phone 1903

X-Ray and Electrical Equipment

Eyes Examined and Refracted Glasses Fitted

Spring Is Here

IS YOUR CAR PREPAIRED?

Spring is now very close at hand and you will want to use your car, but have you had it over-hauled for this season?

Better bring it in today and let us work on it for we will be very busy now in a few weeks when the spring work begins.

We guarantee our work to be first class and satisfactory in every way.

ACCESSORIES—TIRES

Remember, we carry a full line of accessories and repairs. A full line of Fisk Tires and Tubes. Best grades of auto oil, greases, gasoline, etc.

YOURS FOR AUTO SERVICE

Gram & Schultz

Please Settle Up!

FARMERS; You have received good prices for your hogs, cattle and corn now for some time.

We have been very lenient and extended liberal credit while low prices existed but now that prices are more in favor of the farmer we expect an early settlement of all accounts which are due.

We aim to keep our accounts within the 90 day credit limit, which is very liberal. If your account has reached that limit it is then due and we ask you to please call and settle.

Farmers Lumber Co.

GREAT BARE FACTS

THE Great Trees in the forest stood naked and bare, for Old Winter had come and taken away their beautiful colored dresses that Mistress Fall had given them in place of their pretty summer clothes.

But the evergreen trees were still dressed and they cried "Shame!" to the tall bare trees as they shivered in the winter winds.

At first the Great Trees did not notice the evergreens and held their poor naked heads high with pride above their green-gowned neighbors, but it was no use pretending, for, as the days went by, the evergreens became

more scornful and at last the great trees had to acknowledge to each other that they were a sorry sight.

"It is no use looking for Summer. She went to sleep long ago," said one tall tree, "and Mistress Fall is too far away now to hear our call, and Old Winter has no pity in his cold, hard heart for us."

"We might ask the help of the Forest Goblins," said another tree. "They come out on moonlight nights before the snow comes and they may know of some one who will help us if they cannot."

"I cannot understand why the evergreens should be so disagreeable. They have never been so before," spoke up another tree.

"Why, I can tell you, brother," replied a very tall tree. "Those evergreens have just grown up and they are so proud that they can see more than they did last year that they are talking about everything they see."

The first moonlight night that the Forest Goblins appeared the Great Trees told them their troubles, and, though the Goblins said they could not help them, they promised to see the Elves, whose queen was a friend of the Queen of the Fairies.

This seemed a round-about way to the Great Trees to get help, but there was nothing else to be done and so they had to wait.

The Great Trees had about given up hope and the evergreens grew more scornful every day, but one night, when all was still and the wind was cold and blustering, a little fairy alighted on the topmost branch a great bare tree. She had ridden to the forest on the tail of Blustering Wind without his knowing a thing about it and as he passed along off she jumped.

"I have a message for you from my queen," she whispered to Great Tree. "The Fairy Queen will help you and she gives you her promise that soon you shall all outshine in splendor the evergreens that scorn you."

As Old Blustering Wind passed again the fairy caught at his trailing tail and off she went, but the Great Trees felt happier and they waited and watched.

Then one moonlight night, when the evergreens looked up at the great bare trees, their cries of "Shame!" froze before they left their branches. For instead of being naked and bare, the Great Trees were clothed in gorgeous splendor such as the evergreen had never beheld.

The Fairy Queen had sent the snow fairies and Jack Frost to dress the Great Trees. They wore diamonds and their long branches were powdered with sparkling frost, and there they stood like great kings dressed in white and silver.

The evergreens were certain that the next day, when the sun came out, the Great Trees would be naked again, but they were more wonderful in their splendor as the sunlight fell upon them.

And no more did the evergreens cry "Shame!" to the Great Trees, for all through the winter did the Fairy Queen keep them dressed in their sparkling clothes.

(Copyright.)

Mildred June

Winsome Mildred June of "movie" stardom soon is to become a bride, according to an announcement issued by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice June of Los Angeles, Cal. Miss June was born in St. Louis December 23, 1902, and has lived in Los Angeles the past four years. She has been featured in many screen comedies.

FEED FURNACE DURING WINTER TO CONSERVE SUPPLY OF FUEL

Of Much Importance That Heating Plant Be Thoroughly Understood.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Average house owner burns too much coal, principally because he does not know how to regulate his heater, say engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1194, "Operating Home-Heating Plant," published by the department. Many rural homes are now provided with furnaces, and the publication was prepared as a guide to their efficient operation, particularly in getting the most heat out of the fuel used and in making the home as healthful as possible.

The satisfactory and efficient heating of homes, according to the bulletin, requires that the chimney flue be of proper size and in the proper place, that the proper heating equipment be installed correctly, that the plant be understood thoroughly and operated so that it gives the most heat from the fuel consumed, that the house be constructed so that the heat is held in, that the air be kept moist, and that enough fresh air be admitted either continuously or from time to time to avoid the discomfort or unhealthful conditions due to accumulation of carbonic-acid gas. In selecting fuel, the bulletin suggests that different kinds and sizes of coal should be tried out.

Should Be Properly Installed.

The best and highest-priced heater improperly installed may give less satisfaction than the poorest and cheapest put in correctly, says the bulletin. For this reason a man known to understand his business should install the plant. In selecting the furnace, consult owners of homes who have had experience in operating furnaces of different types.

Practically all heating plants have four dampers. A draft damper in the door of the ash pit is opened to admit air through the fire, which causes it to burn rapidly. A check damper located in the smoke pipe is opened to admit cold air into the flue, thus interfering with the draft and retarding the burning of fuel in the heater. The damper located in the feed door is used for the same purpose. Through it cold air is admitted directly over the fire, and if opened wide it acts as a check. When regulated properly it admits just sufficient air to supplement that admitted through the draft damper and causes more perfect combustion of the fuel. The smokepipe damper is located between the furnace and the check draft and can be used to control the draft above the fuel in windy weather or at night.

Ashes should not be permitted to accumulate in the ash pit, as this retards the draft and the heat causes the grate bars to become warped and bent. As a rule it is not necessary to shake down the ashes more than once or twice a day, except in very cold weather, and shaking should be stopped as soon as live sparks begin to fall into the ash pit. In mild weather coal can be saved by permitting an accumulation of ashes in the grate.

Sealing Cracks Saves Heat.

It is economy to seal the cracks about doors and windows with weather strips, and where the weather is unusually cold, storm sash is recommended. With a wind velocity of 15 miles an hour a crack of three-thirty-seconds of an inch, which is much less than the average for doors and windows, permits the passage of about 1½ cubic feet of air a minute for every lineal foot. An ordinary double-sash window (36 inches wide and 72 inches high) would thus admit 30 cubic feet of air a minute. In a room 10 feet wide by 20 feet long, having two windows of this kind, there would be required approximately 80 per cent more heat units to heat it properly than if the entrance of the air was controlled and a complete change allowed once every hour.

In addition to maintaining a proper temperature, the moisture present in the air is a great factor in heating homes. The water pan in the furnace should always be kept filled, and other means provided for the evaporation of water in the living room. Not only are rooms in which the air has a high percentage of moisture more economically heated, but living conditions are more healthful.

Copies of the bulletin may be had upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

HIS AWFUL HEIR

By EDNA BARNES

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Sylvester Pelam, in the parlance of his fellow-townsmen, was a rich old crab. He surely was rich, even as fortunes are reckoned nowadays; he was old, if one considers three score and 13 as such. As to being a crab—well, it might be said that he walked backward, at least as far as his ideas were concerned.

But everyone has one inconsistency, and old Sylvester's pet hobby was the point of its being an obsession. He was forever having to explain to his acquaintances that chirography was not the care of the feet, but a science by which one can read character in handwriting. Let him get hold of a neighbor's writing, and he advertised the poor unfortunate's faults all over the town. Never did he have anything commendable to report.

So far did old Syl's hobby possess him that rumor had it that he had willed that his entire estate be used to establish an institute to promulgate the truths of the science (as interpreted by Sylvester Pelam) to the end of dispersing a universal knowledge of chirography.

Now, there was none to dispute the will. His only son was dead—really dead—although to old Syl he had been dead from the moment he announced his intention of marrying Edith Melville. She was an actress. Old Syl wouldn't even see her. Thus, for 2 years, old Syl had heard of his son only twice—once recently when he died, and on another occasion when his wife died at the birth of their little son, Melville.

Old Syl might have softened toward the child, had he not been branded with his mother's name. He had almost forgotten the existence of "the brat," when out of a clear sky came a letter from the youngster, now aged twenty-one. It was an ordinary enough letter, typewritten on the letterhead of a well-known brokerage concern in New York. Melville was applying for a life insurance policy and he wanted to know what his maternal grandmother died of.

Old Syl might not have read the missive but for the signature. Never had he run across such a specimen. It was clear-cut and bold, with just enough slant to denote ambition, but with no trace of unpleasant aggressiveness. So he was interested in life insurance—more prudent than his father, old Syl reflected.

Old Syl went to the phone. Finally came the report that Melville was not yet in. Old Syl retired to brood over the wonderful signature, assured by the operator that he would be summoned as soon as his "party" could be located.

It was nearly 9:30. The "party" was in a tawdry New York boarding house, leisurely attiring himself for the day. He emerged looking like an advertisement for a haberdashery, whistling nonchalantly and feeling quite positive that his lateness this morning would be the last straw. The manager would surely stand for no more. He was a rotten bookkeeper anyway—he was clever enough to know that. However, he didn't care. Something would turn up. Something always did.

The reason for today's lateness was the usual one—up until all hours the night before dancing with Kathleen, the pearl of all womanhood.

Kathleen talked to Pel-Mel frankly. Let him get a decent income and she would consider matrimony.

Pel-Mel Pelam's conjecture was right; his doom was already sealed when he reached office. The manager was prepared to deal the blow. "Yes, sir," was all Pel-Mel had to say when told his services would be dispensed with. He hardly had a chance to realize he now belonged to the vast army of unemployed when Boston called again.

Pel-Mel emerged from the booth ten minutes later, warm and dazed. The gist of it all was that his grandfather—his mysterious old grandfather of whom his parents had told him almost nothing—was arranging for $100,000 to be placed to his credit in a New York bank that very day. "Don't want you to have to wait till I'm dead to be glad you have a grandfather," Old Syl had explained.

A more curious person than Pel-Mel Pelam might have wondered at this sudden interest, but Pel-Mel's mind was occupied only with the jingle of money. Why, $100,000 would buy Kathleen's consent, with some change left over!

Pel-Mel grabbed his hat and started to Kathleen. "Pel-Mel" was the right name for him, thought many a clerk, as he dashed through the office. The accommodating stenographer with the big, serious eyes, sat near the door.

"O, Mr. Pelam," she called to him, and then she gave him a prosy message. Awfully decent of her, of course, thought Pel-Mel, but why stop him, even for a moment? Couldn't she see he was in a hurry? All she had said to him was: "You were gone last night when I finished that letter to your grandfather, so I just signed it myself. I hope you don't mind?"

In All Humility.

"You sometimes discuss subjects you don't understand," remarked the censorious friend.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but in all humility, I'm perfectly willing to keep the conversation going so that the other fellow will have a chance to explain 'em to me."

E'es da hat where I leeve upstairs ees one guy wot I tink ees no gonna leeve ver long. He gotta feedle and every night when I try maka da sleep he try maka da music.

Now I no care so mooch eef he could play somating. But he play dat feedle jusa lika play da footaball game—meex everything up. He getta so far from da tune eef he gotta pay carfare back he go broke weeth hundreed buck.

Eef I no lika da music so mooch mebbe I no wanta shoota dat guy. When he maka noise on dat ting I no gotta trouble stay awake. He queeta play other night and a streeta car weeth a flat wheel go by. Dat sounda lika sweeta music and I go to sleep.

Somatime he try singa da song, too. And he gotta voice lika dog and a cat wot's no been acquaint ver long een da fight.

But hees papa tink he can play dat feedle greata style. Other day he tella me hees keed gonna play a piece een "A minor."

Nexa day I tella da man wot owna da place I am gonna move. After I heara dat piece een "A minor," I tella da landlord we wanta leetle peace een "A flat." And eef I no getta da peace een a flat dat keed and hees feedle ees gonna "B flat."

I tink I know leetle somating bouta music, too.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

R. S. V. P.

Wilt thou not answer, man?—Shakespeare.

FEW persons need to be told that the initials R. S. V. P. stand for the French, "Repondez s'il vous plait," —that is, "reply if you please." But apparently there are a good many persons who do need to be told that when those initials are on an invitation it is imperative that either regrets or acceptances be sent wihin a day or two of the receipt of the invitation. The fact that there are such people is quite obvious to any one who has sent out formal invitations with this formal request for an answer, for there are always plenty of invited guests who come without signifying their intention to do so and even more who remain away without sending their regrets. Some persons really seem to think that "it is all a matter of form." They receive an invitation to a large wedding reception, for instance, and notice the letters R. S. V. P. but as they are uncertain as to whether they really wish to go or will be able they delay sending a reply. "It is just a matter of form," they say. "In a big affair like that it doesn't make any difference. One guest more or less will not matter."

But it does most emphatically matter. The hostess who does much entertaining makes a practice of keeping lists of all invited guests and as replies come she checks them off so that she can tell how many persons to make plans for. As her orders ought to be in at the caterer's several days in advance of the entertainment, it is really essential that the replies should be sent in within a short time after the receipt of the invitation.

Whether or not the letters are added to certain invitations, a reply should be sent; for instance, to an entertainment where substantial refreshments are to be served. Thus, a wedding reception or breakfast calls for a reply, as does, of course, a dinner or supper invitation. However, an invitation to a tea, where the refreshments do not have to be specially prepared for each guest, does not call for a reply. Good form in that case demands either your presence or a card sent so that it will reach the hostess on the day of the reception or tea.

There are times where it may not seem to you that a reply is necessary where for some reason or other your hostess really wishes one. It may be that she is sending out invitations to a drawing room reading or musical and that her seats are limited. She adds R. S. V. P. to the invitations because she wishes to know quite definitely how many to expect. If you refuse it may be that some one else may be invited. Not to answer and not to answer very promptly then would be a real rudeness.

There are some persons who protest against these letters R. S. V. P. They say that it is much better to use plain English and so they use this expression: "The favor of an answer is requested." This has the obivous advantage of being in English but the other form has the advantage of being extremely brief, and as every one knows the significance of the letters or can quite easily learn it, and as it is the time-honored form to use under the circumstances, there is no very good objection to its use.

(Copyright.)

Fear.

One woman at a hotel in the interior of Ontario the other night asked the clerk for a key to her room. "Key," said the bold proprietor, as if she had asked for the crown jewels. "Why, we never lock our doors around here. The last man who had a key to that room took it away with him 15 years ago." "Er-r-r-r," said the persistent woman, "you don't think, perhaps he might come back with it tonight."

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

ON THE ROAD

ON THE road may I be steady,
For its complications ready—
Ready for its hits and misses,
For its sorrows and its blisses,
And however great my load
Glad to be upon the road.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

Facts about your name: its history, meaning, whence it was derived, significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

VIOLET

THE origin of the fragrant and poetic name of Violet is shrouded in mystery. The name Violante appeared in the south of France and north of Spain and Italy early in history, but there was no clue to its origin and apparently, like Topsy, "it just grew." Etymologists with a fanciful turn of mind have identified it with the lovely golden violet which was the prize of troubadours of old in the courts of love; other authorities believe that it may have been a form of some old Latin name such as Valentine. The Latin name for the little purple flower that lifts its modest head in the spring is "Viola."

Violante was popular as a feminine name in Spain, but France changed her to Yolande or Yolette. An old English form was Joletta. Scotland however, reached out and appropriated the name, changing it to Violet. It is thought that this latest version came through a connection of the Archers of the Royal Guard, or perhaps through Queen Mary's friend, Violet Forbes. Certainly, the name spread in popularity in England and Scotland, where Violets were almost as numerous as the Marys of the Catholic communities of today.

Perhaps the most famous Violet of history was LaVioletta, the young dancer, so called by Maria Theresa, who become the wife of David Garrick, the brilliant English tragedian. Viola was the form preserved by Italy and it still reigns in undisputed popularity there. It gradually penetrated England and was elevated to favoritism through Shakspere's lovely heroine of "A Winter's Tale."

Violet's flower is of course her fragrant and modest namesake, the violet. It signifies modesty. Her talismanic gem is the bloodstone, which promises her bodily health, guards her from deception and distressing news, and preserves her faculities. If the stone is given to her by a lover, it will insure lasting and sincere devotion. Thursday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

CALORIMETER SHOWS HARDEST HOME WORK

Washing, Sweeping and Scrubbing Most Laborious.

Series of Experiments Made on Energy Expended by Woman in Performance of Household Tasks —Ways of Lightening.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It does not require a laboratory experiment to convince any woman that washing and scrubbing are about the hardest work she has to do; but it will be interesting to many housekeepers to know the order in which their tasks rank when tested under laboratory conditions. For this purpose a specially designed respiration calorimeter was used by the United States Department of Agriculture. The results were measured in calories, for a series of 53 experiments on energy expenditure in the performance of household tasks.

It was found that such light tasks as sewing, crocheting, knitting, darning, and embroidering required an average expenditure of nine calories per hour more than that when the same subject was sitting quietly in a chair. Washing, sweeping, and scrubbing floors caused an increased energy expenditure of about fifty calories per hour over the expenditure at rest. Ironing, dressing a child, and dishwashing each required about twenty-four calories per hour.

Ways of lightening the labor of various household tasks were also studied. It was found, for example, that when the height of the dishwashing table was varied the energy expenditure varied. If the subject worked in a comfortable position the expenditure of energy was 21 calories an hour. It was 25 calories when the wash pan was set too high so that her arms were raised during work, and 30 calories when she was obliged to bend over.

INCREASE SEATING CAPACITY

Extension May Be Added to One or Both Ends of Kitchen Table—Illustration Explains.

An ordinary kitchen table may have an extension at one or both ends that will greatly increase its seating capacity. When not required, the extension is easily removed. Use the same thickness of board from which the table is made for the extension. Cut the

Addition to Kitchen Table.

exact width of the table and as wide as required—about one foot is practicable.

Cut two strips of wood four inches wide, seven-eighths inch thick and two and one-half feet long. Screw the strips to the under side of the extension so they will just come inside the framework of the table. Well fitting slots are cut in the sides of the table through which the strips are pushed to hold the extension securely.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Fine sandpaper is a neat eraser for ink.

* * *

Grease in the sink is a very prolific cause of disease.

* * *

Salad plants should be planted in relays, so that there is always plenty.

* * *

Retain the full flavor of new potatoes by boiling them in their skins.

LIVE STOCK

ERADICATION IN SOUTH

Has Progressed Satisfactorily Georgia Where There Has Been Co-Operation.

d by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

eradication has progressed so torily in Georgia that probably or more counties will soon be from federal quarantine, ac- to a report just issued by the States Department of Agricul- During June, 814,565 dippings e were officially supervised in e, and in the counties expected released from quarantine only -infested herds were found. the exception of one county, there has been hearty co-op- in carrying on the tick-eradica- rk. The commissioners' court or county declined to co-oper-

Tick-Infested Cattle.

th the state for the enforcement ing and quarantine regulations, s refused to complete the work eradication in herds, on premi- d in localities held under local tine at the time the federal tine was revoked in December, For this reason it has been nec- to requarantine Taylor county. e is in effect in Georgia a state tion which provides that all cat- ng through the dipping vat shall rked with paint at each dipping. egulation has been of great as- e in facilitating tick-eradication Range riders, whose duty it is up any cattle not marked with are employed in each county. ped cattle are taken to the dip- at and dipped at the expense of wner, or if the owner cannot be they are treated as strays and or the expenses incurred in their ing and dipping. To this sys- he Department of Agriculture at- s the satisfactory results in rid- he state of ticks. In fact, it is here are fewer undipped cattle orgia, in counties in which tick ation is being carried on, than other state.

importance of freeing the South s is emphasized by the increase number of markets which are closed to ticky cattle. Follow- resolution recently passed by the and state board of agriculture, iting the shipment of ticky cat- o the state for any purpose, the tment of Agriculture has issued ce to bureau of animal industry tors to the effect that shipments tle from quarantined areas can- e received at the Union stock Baltimore, Md.; the J. A. White- Co., Frederick, Md.; the Benning stock yards, District of Colum- and the Carolina Packing Co., ington, N. C.

SE MUST HAVE EXERCISE

Maintain Normal Health and trength He Should Be Kept Outside During Winter.

horse cannot maintain his al health and strength unless he es about the same amount of ise as he would obtain in travel- rom five to six miles a day. To n this he should be kept outside uch as possible during the winter hs and be housed in a cool, well lated barn, properly bedded.

KETING SURPLUS GRAINS

Farmers Tempted to Use Supply of Feed for the Purpose of Producing Beef.

eap feed and relatively low prices eeders are tempting many to turn lus roughage and feed into beef. course offers one of the most at- ive ways of marketing certain s and coarse feeds. It is im- nt that one buys his feeders at sonably low figure.

Prevent Loss in Lambs.

u will take a loss of from 25 s to $1 a head if you do not dock lambs. Do the work when the s are a few days old; and cas- the lambs at the same time.

Grazing for Hogs.

succession of pasture crops for will be necessary on many farms gs are to be raised economically.

Bull Is Mainspring.

hen all is said and done, the bull e mainspring of success or failure.

DAIRY THE

GAIN OF BULL ASSOCIATIONS

Increase Attributed to Fact That Farmers Are Beginning to Realize Value of Quality.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A gain of 35 co-operative bull associations during the past fiscal year indicates that dairy farmers are beginning to appreciate the value of such organizations. According to the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture there were 158 of such associations, as compared with 123 a year ago. This is an increase of 28 per cent, a very satisfactory gain in view of the comparative newness of the plan.

This increase is attributed by the department to the fact that farmers are beginning to become acquainted with the benefits which other farmers have derived from this form of co-operative breeding. Both federal and state workers have found that mem-

Use of Purebred Sires as Improvers of Productive Capacity of Cows Is Rapidly Gaining Favor.

bers are being benefited by such co operative associations even more than the organizers had anticipated.

Some form of co-operative breeding is essential to the proper growth of the dairy industry in many sections of the country, for the reason that the average herd at present is so small that the owner cannot afford to buy a good purebred bull, and it is certain that the herds of the future will not be large enough to change this condition materially. The movement to get more people living on farms and in villages to keep family cows tends to diminish the average size of the herd, for the one or two cows kept by each family are really a herd in themselves, but owners of small herds cannot afford to keep a bull. They, therefore, depend upon neighboring bulls, and the co-operative association is one means of providing for such cows the service of high-class bulls.

The dairy extension men in South Carolina, for example, realizing the importance of the co-operative bull association, have made it a part of their campaign for "two cows to each rural family," and they have set as a goal the organization in their state of 114 co-operative bull associations.

BEST PACKAGES FOR CHEESE

Boxes Are Subjected to Rough Treatment in Handling and Should Be Good and Strong.

Certain characteristics of American cheese, most valuable for export purposes, in addition to good flavor, include firm, close-bodied texture, clean and sound rind, and strong, well-made packages. The favored export style is the large so-called "cheddar," weighing from 60 to 80 pounds, although of later years a good many "twins" have been exported. "Twins" weigh about 35 pounds each, and are packed two in a box.

The matter of the package is very important, as the boxes are subjected to rough handling in loading and unloading. The most satisfactory boxes are sufficiently large for the entire cheese, for with a cheese higher than the box, the pressure of other boxes piled on top destroys the shape of the cheese and injures the rind.

It is common in the United States to paraffin most of the cheese marketed a week or ten days after the cheese is made, which permits free moisture to escape and allows for the usual shrinkage. During the spring, summer, and autumn, the use of refrigerator cars, where a temperature of 35 degrees to 40 degrees F. may be maintained, is important in shipping. It has been found as a result of experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Feed Balanced Ration.

It is extremely difficult to feed a ration which will cause a starved cow to increase her milk flow. The safest rule is to feed a balanced ration from the beginning, and to provide adequate feed to meet her requirements.

Satisfactory Flow of Milk.

Where no effort is made to give cows good care, it is difficult to make them pay their way. They may give a satisfactory flow of milk for a few weeks; but later on they fail to keep the pails filled.

TEMPERATURE OF MILK IMPORTANT

Results of Experiments Obtained by Dairy Experts Explain Why Product Sours.

SURFACE COOLER IS FAVORED

Coldest Water Obtainable Should Be Used and Cans Set in Well Insulated Tank—Protection Needed in Shipping.

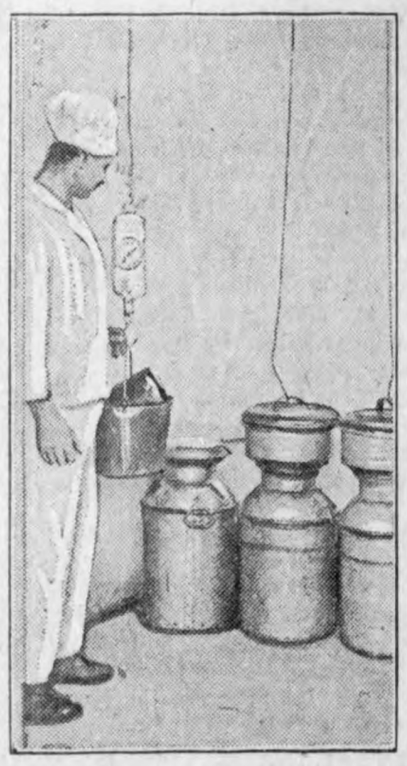
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk of ordinary quality held at 75 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature not uncommon in the summer, soured in 36 hours, while the same quality of milk held at 55 degrees kept sweet for 80 hours, and at 40 degrees for 180 hours. These results were obtained in an experiment carried on by the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, to determine the effect of temperature on the milk; and the results explain in a large measure why milk which has not been cooled on the farm—and kept cold—often is sour when it arrives at its destination.

The best and quickest way to cool milk to 50 degrees Fahrenheit is over a surface cooler. Use the coldest water available, and then set the cans of milk in a well-insulated tank filled with water below 40 degrees Fahrenheit. A 10-gallon can of milk precooled with water at 55 degrees Fahrenheit and set in a tank of ice water at 37 degrees Fahrenheit was cooled at 50 degrees in 20 minutes.

The use of a surface cooler is especially necessary when the time between milking and shipping is short. If warm milk is run over a surface cooler, and then set in a tank of water cooled with ice to 40 degrees Fahrenheit or below, it should not be difficult to cool milk to 50 degrees within an hour after it leaves the cow. Because precooling with a surface cooler is not practiced and ice is not put into the cooling tank before the milk, much milk reaches the shipping station in summer at so high a temperature that it sours on the way to the city.

On many farms the water used for cooling milk comes from the general storage tank or from a spring. The temperature of such water when it reaches the cooling tank is much higher than when it leaves the well or spring. Well or spring water that has a temperature of from 50 degrees to 55 degrees Fahrenheit frequently is warmed up to 70 degrees or 75 degrees



Milk Should Be Cooled Immediately After It Is Drawn.

Fahrenheit before it reaches the cooling tank.

Even under the best conditions, milk transported during hot weather usually is several degrees warmer by the time it reaches the railroad station.

To show the importance of protecting milk in transit during hot weather, four ten-gallon cans of milk cooled to 44 degrees Fahrenheit were hauled 13 miles from a farm to the railroad station. Can No. 1 was an insulated type; No. 2 was an ordinary can covered with a one-inch felt jacket; No. 3 was covered with a half-inch felt jacket, and No. 4 was an ordinary, unprotected can. During the trip, with the air temperature at 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the milk in the insulated can rose one degree in temperature, the milk in the cans protected with jackets rose six degrees, and the milk in the unprotected can rose 20 degrees. The cans were then shipped by rail in an ordinary baggage car for more than 1,000 miles at an average air temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, to study the effect on the milk. In the unprotected can the milk had reached a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit in two hours, or after it had traveled about ten miles from the farm (before reaching the railroad); the milk in the can covered with the half-inch jacket reached 60 degrees Fahrenheit only after 11¼ hours, or about 268 miles of travel; the can covered with the one-inch jacket traveled for 13 hours, or about 332 miles, before reaching 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and the milk in the insulated can did not reach 60 degrees Fahrenheit until after 25 hours, or 650 miles of travel.

INJECTING SWINE IN FLANK MEANS SAVING

Use of Ham or Shoulder Often Results in Infection.

Department of Agriculture Urges Veterinarians to Avoid Possibility of Injury by Selection of Some Other Place.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Complaints from packers indicate that there are still many veterinarians and farmers who persist in immunizing hogs against cholera by making injections in the ham or shoulder, a practice that often results in infection and the formation of deep abscesses in the hams and shoulders where the serum and virus were injected. The United States Department of Agriculture has long advised against using those parts as points of injection, and the department veterinarians are instructed to avoid the possibility of such injury by selecting some other place.

The ham has been favored as a place for making the injections because they can be made more rapidly and easily

Injecting Hog in the Flank.

at this point, but they can be made with equal success in less valuable parts, such as the flank or auxiliary space, where there is loose connective tissue that readily absorbs the serum. In making an auxiliary injection the front legs should be spread apart so as to stretch the superficial muscles between the legs, and the needle should be directed so as to avoid the muscles of the shoulder.

It is desirable to make the injections at a point that will make drainage easy should an abscess form. Serum should never be injected into a mass of fatty tissue, as it is not sufficiently absorptive. Although the serous membrane lining in the abdominal cavity takes up serum readily, abdominal injections are not recommended because of the danger of puncturing the internal organs with the needle or of carrying infection into the cavity.

Small pigs and shotes up to 80 pounds in weight may be held up by the hind legs, with the forefeet resting on the ground, and the injection made into the loose tissue of the flank. A pig so held is in a good position for the taking of temperature, cleansing the area of operation, and making the injection. Farmers' Bulletin 834, which has been recently reprinted, contains full information regarding hog cholera and the methods of control.

ILLINOIS LEADS IN BUILDING

State Constructed 341 Miles of Permanent Hard Roads in 1920, Setting New Record.

One of the most interesting developments of the last ten or fifteen years has been the complete rehabilitation of the road, in its age-long role as one of the chief means of communication. The years that intervened between the coming of the railway and the coming of the motorcar saw a great silence and a great quiet settle down over vast numbers of the world's highways, says Christian Science Monitor. The motorcar, however, has changed all that, and today states and countries are vying with one another in the matter of road building, as to both quantity and quality. All honor, therefore to the state of Illinois with its 341 miles of new permanent hard roads, last year, "a record for such construction in any state in the Union prior to 1920."

COW WILL INCREASE INCOME

Animal Is Most Efficient Money Maker on Farm and Is Entitled to Good Treatment.

E. A. Hanson, dairy extension specialist at University farm, renews the inquiry, "Are you keeping cows or are they keeping you," in a collection of feeding suggestions recently issued by him.

"Put the cow to work," he says, "and she is the most efficient money maker on the farm today. A cow producing 25 pounds of 4 per cent milk daily makes one pound of butterfat a day, worth about 50 cents. This cow needs rations and hay and silage which should not cost more than 15 cents daily, leaving 35 cents daily above the cost of her feed. Where can you invest your time and efforts to better advantage? Give your cows a chance. They are all capable of doing better when properly fed."

POULTRY

TURKEY HEN IS BEST MOTHER

She Knows Wants of Poults and Can Talk to Them in Language They Soon Learn.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For poults the turkey hen is the best mother that can be found. She knows their needs and can talk to them in a language they soon learn to understand. At the approach of any danger she gives a low, warning note that sends them scurrying in every direction for a weed or patch of green grass where then can lie flat on the ground safely hidden from view. While on free range, she keeps her brood together by talking continuously in a contented, purring tone, so that the poults always know where she is.

When her poults become widely separated, or if some become lost, and she hears their "peep, peep," she calls them with the characteristic yelp heard so frequently during the laying season. Now and then, while the poults are but a few days old, she catches a grasshopper or other insect and calls the poults to come and get it. They soon learn to find their own feed, however, and range out ahead of the mother hen in search of whatever they can find.

Young turkeys usually remain with the mother hen until about October or November, when the males ordinarily separate from the females and range by themselves. When two turkey hens with broods of about the same age are turned out on free range together they will remain in one flock, and as this makes it easier to hunt them up

The Turkey Hen Takes Good Care of Her Young.

and care for them, it is advisable to turn out two or three hens with their broods together when they are given free range. It is not a good plan to have more than this number of young poults in one flock, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture, as they may all try to crowd under one or two hens to be hovered.

GOSLINGS READY TO MARKET

Advisable to Avoid Use of Young Stock in Raising Fowls—Old Birds Are Preferred.

Geese are birds of long life, sometimes living fifteen to twenty years, and ganders are at their best at three, four or five years. The use of immatured young stock should be avoided, especially for the renewal of breeding geese, but for the production of early goslings for market, it is often the custom among breeders to use eggs from young geese, as these usually begin to lay earlier than older birds. Such a practice is perfectly proper, but for breeding stock, experienced breeders prefer older or well matured geese and ganders.

BIG IMPORTANCE OF ROOSTER

Impossible to Get Best Results Without Use of Good Male—Is Half the Flock.

The male is half the flock. Without a good male it is impossible to get good results. It is more dangerous, however, to use a poor male than it is a poor female, for the reason that from one male bird a greater number of chicks carrying his blood will be hatched than where a poor female is allowed to remain in the flock.

MALES FOR BREEDING STOCK

Not Advisable to Wait Until Last Minute to Select Fowls to Head Poultry Flock.

Don't wait until the last minute to buy males for your poultry breeding pens. If you do, the best will be gone and you'll have to take what's left. A breeder sells by process of elimination, disposing of the best first. So, the earlier you buy, the better will be the stock you get.

LEGS ARE QUITE IMPORTANT

Not Only Necessary as Means of Locomotion, but They Help Appearance of Fowls.

The legs of fowls are important not only as a means of locomotion, but also in regard to the appearance of the fowls. Therefore, the legs deserve proper care and attention from every poultry raiser.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CITY SHOULD BE BEAUTY SPOT

Traveler Singles Out Atlanta, Georgia, as Ideal Residence Town, for Variety of Reasons.

The importance of insisting upon making our city a cleaner, more attractive city and one of which we may be proud, was brought home to the writer while attending a national advertising convention at Atlanta, Ga.

After making a tour of the residence and suburban districts, as well as the downtown business portion of Atlanta, I was very favorably impressed. It was quite evident that the citizens there are making every effort to have their city known, not only as a progressive and up-to-date center, but as one of the beauty spots of the South as well.

In our own Kansas City should we not take more seriously the suggestions of a just and successful newspaper and give more thought and attention to the cleaning up, painting and beautifying of our downtown districts? To my mind, the present is the critical period in the life of our great city, and we should be careful not to allow our interest in its financial welfare to overshadow our desire to be known in the future as the city beautiful.

Advertising is one of the biggest factors in business, but before we can take advantage of that means we must get our business, or our community, in such a condition that we are justified in offering it to the public. —Kansas City Star.

WORK FOR CITY'S INTEREST

Best Kind of Business Man Recognizes the Duty Which All Owe to the Community.

What does a business man owe to the city in which his business is located besides the payment of taxes? Nothing, some close-fisted and tight-lipped business men will say. But they are not the biggest success, nor are they the kind of business men who get the most out of life. The business men who make the biggest successes and who get the most out of life are the kind who believe they owe something more to the city in which their business is located than the payment of taxes, who believe they owe it what they can contribute of active aid in solving the problems that confront it, social, political or commercial. Fortunately for the cities of this country, there are many able business men who, disregarding the advice of the kind of business men who say that it may cause them to lose some trade if they take sides in a city's affairs, are devoting considerable of their time and their talents to doing something for the general good of their city. And the number of such good business men is growing.—Lawrence (Kan.) Telegram.

Plant Trees.

There is no question about the need, the value, the absolute necessity of planting trees in America. Any small argument against it is overcome by big arguments by people who know the tree subject.

There is but one question left—how many trees will you plant? You don't have to do the actual work. Pay your money to the American Legion. The boy scouts of the country have offered to take orders from the legion and plant trees, and giving money is the least of the task.

If there is anything you want to know that you haven't been told about trees, you are welcome to write the American Forestry association at Washington, and you will be sure of a courteous reply, and a quick one.

Home Owning.

If home owning is promoted the profit to the country eventually will be greater than any outlay so far suggested. It is an investment in practical patriotism. It means more young men growing up in the country with an intense practical loyalty to the nation and its institutions. It means unity and strength based upon appreciation of service rather than disaffection and weakness due to apparent contempt for such service.

Road Improvement.

The time is near when all main roads will be paved and lined with trees and shrubbery. This beautification movement is well along already, thanks to the splendid memorial tree campaign which will plant a tree for every American soldier who served in the World war. We're now in the era of road building, and we soon will lead the world in permanent, connected highways.

His One Chance.

Mr. Constant Knagg—You don't mean to tell me your wife allows you to interrupt her lectures?

Mr. Henry N. Peck—Along toward the finish she gives me a slight chance while she gathers her breath for the last word.—Houston Post.

Some Time Ago.

"When we were first married you were only too glad to wipe the dishes."

"I know, but that was when we only had two dishes."

DeLaval Service Day--
Tues., March 14th

Tuesday, aMrch 14th, will be DE LAVAL SERVIVE DAY in Klemme. An expert Service Man from the Company will be here all day on that date and will look over and make necessary repairs on your separator. His services will be

FREE OF CHARGE

to De Laval users. Bring in your separator early so you be will sure of getting your share of the FREE SERVICE.

F. H. Ridder

De Laval Agent — Klemme, Iowa

Money
in the
Bank
is the
Key to Success

If you would unlock the door of success, you would first acquire the banking habit and deposit your money REGULARLY. As your balance grows, your influence grows and other men with money will seek you out and bring you more opportunities for making more money.

Start today. Come in and open an account. Success awaits you.

5 per cent interest paid on savings.

State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Mrs. Tom Hake, of Belmond, was a Klemme shopper Monday.

C. C. Tessier, of Garner, was in Klemme on business Saturday.

The Ed. Ell family were visiting with Mason City relatives Saturday.

Miss Esther Jante spent Sunday with her parents at Garner.

Ray Nelson, of Garner, was in this ciay Tuesday.

SEWING WANTED—Mrs. Gilbera Schafer. 2tf

Mrs. Tony Ahrenkeil, of Goodell, was visiting hkere Wednesday.

C. E. Barnes, of Garner was a business caller in Klemme Friday.

Mr. Greene left for Des Moines on Monday.

The Rebeccas held their regular meeting at the hall last Tuesday nigt.

Mr. and Mrs. Caroles went to New Hartford Wednesday to attend the funeral of a niece.

Clarence Gram came Wednesday. He will work for John Woods this year.

Mrs. Tony Boller of Goodell was shopping in Klemme Tuesday morning.

Miss Emma Sampson was on the sick lisa a few days last week suffering from an attack of tonsilitis.

A fine baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Arnold this (Thursday) morning.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Trampell last Friday.

FOR SALE—A 150 Egg Cypress Incubator, in excellent condition. Inquire at the Times Office. tfp

George Gruetzmacher left for the city of Minneapolis on business Monday.

W. H. Trafford was up from Belmond yesterday elping the new minister get settled.

Verner Lewis, wife and baby of Hayffield, Minnesota, came Tuesday for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

Mrs. Harry Brooks returned Monday from several days visit with her relatives and friends aa Belmond and Goodell.

The married people's dancing club held their dance at the Idle Hour on last Thursday evening. All enjoyed a good time.

A party was given on Mr. and Mrs. John Spitler Saturday night. They are moving on a farm just west of Belmond.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson entertained a number of friends at a bid whist party Monday evening. All report a good time.

Wellemeyer has moved his shoe stock to the main floor and will have a millinery department on the balcony second floor in the near future.

Clarence Baahman left for Des Moines Monday where he will be for some time attending a barber's college.

Mr. Jenkens' wife and three boys came from Clarion Monday to join him. They have moved into the Aug Baack residence.

FARM WANTED—I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. G. B. Louden, Champaign, Illinois. 1wc

FARM WANTED–Wanted to hear from owner of a farm for sale, for Fall delivery. Give lowest price. L. Jones, Box 551. Olney, Ill. 1wp

A. Wellemeyer delivered a bill of furniture in Belmond yesterday. The Klemme merchants have a knack of reaching out far for business.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood, of Goodell came up Saturday and remained until Monday evening visiting with her many Klemme friends.

Fred Bachman broke his arm last week as a result of the sleet saorm. He slipped and fell on the ice out at Hamo Beek's and now carries the injured member in a sling.

Mrs. Ivan Lowenberg of Goodell was a Klemme shopper Tuesday.

Mrs. Baack came from Woden on Monday for a visit at the Charlie Medaus home.

Mrs. John Brouwer, of Minnesota came last Thursday for a visit wiah her many Klemme relatives and old friends. She also spent a few days at Garner visiting old friends.

Mrs. Blandin, who has been visiting here wiah her daughter, Mrs. Greene for a few weeks left for her home at Orchard, Iowa. last Friday accompanied by Mrs. Greene and the children.

The electric service was in rather bad shape last week following the heavy rains which were said to impair the plant at Iowa Falls and caused some damage when water entered ahe plant from the over flowing bank of the river.

Rev. A. B. Gedye, wife and two little girls arrived in Klemme Monday, coming direct to Klemme from England where they have been visiting relatives for about four months. Rev. Gedye will be the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here. His last charge. before going to England was at Whittemore, Iowa. We welcome the family to our little city.

Dan Webner's little one year old boy suffered a raaher peculiar accident the other day. The little fellow swallowed a nickel and it was with some difficulty that physicians removed the coin. He is getting along well after the experience of swallowing the coin "the wrong way" down.

A church social and farewell party was given at the Idle Hour last Friday evening in honor of the Ed. G. Ell family who are leaving for Minnesota. The members of the English Methodist chuch presented Mr. and Mrs. Ell wit a beautiful caserole in token of their appreciation of ahe interest the Ell's have always taken in church work here. The family will be greatly missed from curch and social activities of the town.

Liberty Township News

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stille moved to Klemme the fore part of the week.

A surprise party was given on Mildred Anderson last week Wednesday evening at her home.

Miss Celia Brouwer boarded the south bound train last Friday evening and returned Sunday.

Emil Bloomer purchased a new span of mules. He already had one span; looks as thought the mules are prefered to tractors.

The young people of this community, as well as a certain number from east of town, congregated at the J. Spitler home in town last Saturday evening for a surprise on John, Jr. A large number was present and all enjoyed themselves [illegible] hour.

Spring Goods are Here

Spring is close at hand and it is time to do your Spring sewing--- Our shelves are fairly groaning with their load of new goods such as Tissue Ginghams in the newest patterns, Imported Organdies in all the lovely shades, Toile de Nords, Silks and Percales.

Do not fail to see our splendid line of curtain nets and draperies, the best to be had at the lowest prices possible.

Try a pair of Black Cat Hose and be convinced of their quality.

J. N. Day
"The place that's always busy"

Special
For This Week Only!

Here is the chance you farmers have been looking for, special thisweek only 2 foot Galvanized Iron Hog Troughs each

99c

Anti-tip Hog Troughs, each

$1.19

We also have a few Automatic Hog Waterers which we are selling at a special price to reduce stock.

Jacobs & Son
Klemme ***Iowa***

Home Made Products--

PORK SAUSAGE—
In Link or Bulk, very fine home made.

MINCED HAM—
Another of our home made products.

LIVER SAUSAGE—
Try some, you will like it.

BOLOGNA—
We make it ourself and have it fresh all the time.

HEINZ PICKLES—
We always have a nice fresh supply of Heinz Pickles; buy pickles in bulk and get better pickles and save money—

Sweet Pickles, per lb.	35c
Sweet Relish, per lb.	35c
Dill Pickles, per dozen	40c

Still many good bargains on our 5 and 10c counter—look them over and take advantage.

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

ronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

nty-sixth Year—Number 26 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, March 9, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Coun:

eneral News Concerning Our Neighboring Towns

ERVEY SCHOOL PARTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

, Snow, Bucket Brigade and Fire Combine to Save Old Structure

ESERVEY, March 8.—A bad scare registered here at 2 o'clock rday afternoon when a defective set fire to the consolidated l house roof and caused damage ated to be in an amount over .

ring to recent rain and snow on roof of the wooden structure h has braved the storms of 30 , the buildink was not entirely med by the flames which were ut by the valient esrvice at the s of the fire department and a teer fire bucket brigade.

e ceiling and walls of the build- were also damaged. The build- s insured. The district twice ted bonds to build a new school recently. The roof is rotten said, and the building has been unsafe by the state fire de- ent. Had the fire taken place g school hours considerable loss e and limbs might have result- there is only one exit and no escape. Two years ago the ing was saved from fire con- tion by the janitor, Henry Frye. caled the structure and put out s on the roof.

—T—

OF BUILDING ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

representative of a Minneapolis rical Supply House was in Gar- yesterday afternoon, and met he city council for the purpose king over ways and means of ing an electric plant in Gar- The fellow had some real dope ectric plants, and we do not but that something definite ranspire in the matter of in- g a plant in Garner before more time has elapsed. So a municipal plant is concerned out of the question, but under an suggested by the Minneapo- ntleman, it woul be an easy to organize a stock company rm has connection with a fin- concern that would be glad pportunity to furnish the major f the neccessary capital to put of this character over. At a late, and after the matter has horoughly investigated, a mass g of citizens and farmers will ly be called.—Garner Leader.

—T—

ATOR COMPANY AT GARNER REPORTS $800 LOSS IN YEAR

RNER, March 8.—At the an- meeting of the Farmers' Ele- company last week the report year's work showed transac- of $200,000. Owing to gen- isastrous conditions a net loss 0 was reported. A part of this me from a decrease in value terials bought when the prices high. The grain market was sible for part of this loss. company hold a surplus fund 000, but was not used as divi- because of the new state law ding the declaring of dividends from the current year. This ny has hitherto operated an or at both the Rock Island and Milwaukee stations, bua to re- verhead expense the one at the ukee track will not be operat- coming year.

d Steiff was re-elected presi- as also were William Bredlow e president; August Katter as ary, and Art Kluckhohn as rer. Walter Ross will succeed Ulrich as director at large. C. e and C. H. Nelson were re- d directors from Concord town- John Goll and August Knoop, Liberty; Charles Goll and Fred an, Jr., from Ell; J. G. Rich- and S. B. Engstler from Gar-

—T—

w about it, have you any sug- ns for the good of your com- y? Let us hear from you, you elcome to use the columns of aper to give expression to your

KANAWHA IN FIGHT FOR BETTER RAIL SERVICE

Railroad Commission Will Hold Hear ing at Algona Today to Air Problem

The people of Kanawha and citizens of other towns on the Algona-Hampton branch of the M. & St. L. railroad are elated that the state railroad commission has tendered them an opportunity to voice their protests against the service on this branch before that body at Algona today.

Recently the M. & St. L. discontinued their passenger service. leaving the branch towns with but two trains a day, one each way. The trains are acombination of both a passenger and a freight and as a consequence the towns complain as they get service from neither with any satisfactino. For to properly handle the passengers the freight is then delayed, it is claimed, and if the freight gives service then the pas senger service is hampered and it is impossible to leave town by rail for any point and get back again the same day. Likewise the mail service is also bad, arriving about noon ffrom one direction and going the opposite direction shortly after noon which makes it impossible for the business man to receive letters and get off mail in time. Likewise the rural delivery is twenty-four hours behind time unless the carriers wait until noon before they start with the mail.

The Commercial Club at Kanawha is back of the move as are also the business men and people of the other towns served by the road.

The outcome of the hearing will be watched with interest by all the towns in this section of the state.

—T—

TO TALK LOWER ELECTRIC RATES

Last week's Belmond Independent carries te following interesting bit of ews:

"Mayor Barry is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Reid, of the Iowa Falls Electric company, in which Mr. Reid states that he will be in Belmond in the near future to take up the proposition of lowering the electric light and power rates in Belmond. Several citizens had spoken to Mayor Barry regarding the rates being paid here for service, and the Mayor had passed the information on to the gentleman named. The outcome of the coming conference will be awaited with interest.

—T—

WIRELESS PHONE PLANT COMING TO CLARION

The Northern Iowa Gas & Electric Co. is going to install a wireless telephone equipment at its office in Clarion within a short time and it will be exhibited as a part of the company's appliances, and at the same time Clarion folks will have the opportunity of listening in on the various entertainments which are beig wafted o wireless wings the country over. We will yet be able to hear musical numbers and speeches made as far away as New York right in Clarion. There are several people in Clarion who will investigate the wireless phone equipment with a view to buying. Dozens of the boys of the town are saving up money to buy a wireless outfit. Hurry up. Jones, and invite us all to hear the world's newest wonder. We're sure excited about it.—Clarion News.

—T—

A NARROW ESCAPE

Chester Ingham barely escaped with his life last Sunday evening. He went on horse back to bring in the cows from a stalkfield. In passing over a barbed wire fence that had the wire lowered for that purpose, the horse caught a shoe on a wire and surged back. then forward, throwing the boy over its head, then turned a complete summersault over him. The boy escaped with a slight bruise and the horse escaped with no injury. The only wonder is that the horse did not light on the boy and crush him to death.—Corwith Hustler.

Miss Mildred Johnson was on the sick lst the past week.

Candling

Activities of the Farm Bureau And Other Farm News

DAIRY FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT SCHOOL

Days of Valuable Instruction For Hancock County Farmers

The Farm Bureau has secured the services of Mr. H. R. Searles and Mr. C. B. Finlay to lecture on the feeding and management of dairy cattle. They will be in the county three days —March 13, 14, and 15th. The meetings will be held at Britt, Garner and Crystal Lake.

These men will take up in lecture form many things pertaining to the dairy herd. They will show what has been done in the experimental work and make suggestions as to better rations, and show how to figure balanced rations. There is a great need of better feeding and management of our milk cows. According to the last estimate, Iowa had 1,405,000 cows with an average production of only 122,240 pounds of butter fat per year. This can be greatly increased by proper feeding and management, and it was proven by an experiment of the Iowa State College on scrub cows that were brought from the live stock section of Arkansas. They have been able to make an average production higher than the average Iowa cow by proper feeding and management.

This work will be given at Crystal Lake Monday, March 13th; at Garner Tuesday. March 14th; and at Britt Wednesday, March 15th. Lectures will begin at 10:00 A. M., and the same program will be followed at each place which is as follows:—

10:00 A. M. Feed requirements of dairy cattle.
11:00 A. M. Examination of rough age and concentrates.
12:00 Dinner.
1:00 P. M. Requirements of dairy rations.
2:00 P. M. Figuring the balanced ration.
3:00 P. M. Care and management of the dairy herd.

—T—

FARM BUREAU PICNIC TO BE HELD IN JUNE

Farmers to Have Another Big Day At Camp Grounds June 1

The Board of Directors of the Farm Bureau has voted to hold the annual Farm Bureau picnic Thursday, June 1st, at the Camp Grounds at Garner. The picnic last year was a big success, and was attended by at least 5,000 people.

C. W. Hunt, President of the Iowa Bureau Federation, has been secured to give the principal address. An attempt is being made to secure some good lady speaker.

The committee who has charge of the preparation of the picnic has already been appointed, and expects to put in some hard work to perfect a better program than last year. The committee is composed of T. R. Riehm. Chairman, W. J. Elling, Fred Katter, Chas. Grau, and Chris Nelson.

—T—

Mrs. John Baumgartner was at Garner Saturday between trains.

NEW BOB SLED LAW EFFECTIVE I NYEAR 1923

There are many radical changes brought about by the increasing use of roads in winter, and summer as well, by the automobile, the latest being an invasion of the domain of the "bob-sled." The narrow tread of sleds has for years been detrimental to the use of roads by wagons or autos, and in the 39th general assembly a bill was introduced relative to the width of sleighs. The committee on agriculture sponsored the bill at its passage. The bill was first introduced by Representative Ingersoll of Tama county but was defeated. The bill was reintroduced in the house by motion to reconsider. and then given the approval of the committee on agriculture. The law provides that after January 1, 1923, no new, first hand bob-seld or "draft sleigh" shall be sold for use in Iowa or used on the public highways of the state unless the opposite runners are fou rfeet and eight inches apart. To guarantee observation of the law there is a maximum penalty of $25 fine for violation. The bills passed both house and senate by almost unanimous consent.

—T—

MANY MAKING MOVES

To Insure Mail Delivery, Have Your Address Changed

This is moving time. Subscribers of the Times are urged to send a card to this office notifying us of any changes in address. When writing please give the old address as well as the new address. It will also help the delivery of mail if patrons who move to new places would notify the carrier, or the postmaster that they are now to receive mail from his town. Sometimes a new patron is not located by the postoffice for ten days or two weeks, because they can not keep track of everybody's movements.

—T—

HORSE KILLED AND TWO CHILDREN STUNNED IN ELECTRICAL STORM

Algona Advance.—During the electrical storm Tuesday, a horse on the Morriss Parsons farm was killed by lightning, and two children, Meryl and Isola, in the Parsons family, had a narrow escape from death. As it was, the children were temporarily stunned and suffered light burns, but they were reported almost fully recovered yesterday.

—T—

NOTICE

Arrangements have been made with the Des Moines Electric Meter Company—one of the largest and most reliable concerns of its kind in the country—specializing in all the branches of electrical measurements, for the inspection and testing of all electric meters in Klemme. The work will be conducted by Messrs. Paulsen and Scoonover, both men being experts in their line of work and carry cards of identification signed by Mr. E. A. Steelsmith, Consulting Engineer of the Company and under whose supervision all work is conducted.
adv M 9-16c.

Annual School Election Will Be Held Here Monday

KLEMME SCHOOL NOTES

Klemme High Loses Two Games

(Special to the Times)

Last week Wednesday night the Boys' Team of the Klemme high school went to Ventura to meet that quintet in a fast game of basket ball. Ventura has the reputation of being a fast team and they lived up to their standard that evening and gave our boys a most merry chase, the score ending the game was 27 to 7 in favor of Ventura. However, the Klemme boys must be given credit for the good scrap they put up and it was no disgrace for them to be defeated by a good team like the Ventura school has. The Klemme Girls' Team was also invited to play the Ventura girls but a misunderstanding of the invitation prevented them from going; they were rather disappointed when they learned that VVentura had expected them.

The Klemme H. S. Boys' Basket ball team played Kanawha on their floor last Thursday evening. This game was fast and close, as the score will show, ending 10 to 14 in favor of Kanawha. The boys on both the teams played some excellent basket ball and coach Weigmann's work is begnnng to show up some fine points which he has taught the boys. The Klemme boys were somewat handicapped in this game. In the first place they had just played a game with Ventura the night before and the second place they were not accustomed to Kanawha's floor. They put up a real scrap and showed excellent team work through-out the game.

Baseball to Open this Month

The Klemme high school are going into baseball early this year. The first game is scheduled with the Belmond high school to be played here on March 31st. The team will be as good, or better this year than it has for some time, although three good men are not in this school this year on account of te lact of twelve grades. Adolph Lauritzen will be the man behind the bat again this year and Howard Wiles will do the major portion of the twirlng for the K. H. S. and the general dope seems to be that Harl Gimer and George Bergman will act as substitute pitchers for the team. The second game with Belmond will be played there on April 7th.

Some of the baseball boys have ordered their shoes. The boys will also have new baseball uniforms this year.

Examinations were held last week. There were some who failed, while others received high grades.

The 10th grade will start studying Julius Ceasar next Monday.

The Freshman class will begin to study the Merchant of Venice next Monday.

The Johnson girls were absent on Wednesday.

George Bergman was absent Tuesday.

Adolph Lauritzen has been on the sick list this week.

Neota Ridder was absent Wednesday.

The basket ball season is practicaly over unless games are played here with Rowan.

STEIHLS AND KUCK TO BE HOME THE LATTER PAR etaoin cm SOON

Traveled 130 Miles Without Seeing A House or Town

Pecos, Texas.
March 3, 1922.

Friend Jergie:—

As up to this present time we are all still alive and feeling well, so I hope this card will find you and all Klemme people the same. Up until tonight we have traveled 1270 miles from Long Beach; but Boy! must say one thing, the roads are some thing awful—3 miles per hour lots of time and we even made 130 miles without seeing a house or town and 60 or 75 miles is very common. We sleep quite often out with the coyotes, can hear them howling now. I expect to be home arount the 20th of March.

Your friend,
A. H. KUCK.

SCHOOL ELECTION WILL BE HELD MONDAY

Monday will be school election day in Klemme at which time two directors will be chosen, each for a three year term. The men going out this year are F. A. Arnold and P. M. Griesemer. Nomination papers were circulated and their frienls put them back on the ballott and they are the only two names which appear. If you desire to vote for another party it will be neccessary to write in the names.

Both of these men have given the town good service as directors and should be given another term.

Ia is very doubtful if many will turn out to vote as the men have no opposition. However, this should be a good opportunity for the ladies to practice marking the ballt.

TEACHERS' MEETING AT FORT DODGE, MAR. 16-18

The first annual meeting of the North Central Division of the Iowa State eachers' Association will meet in Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 16-17-18, 1922. The North Central Division consists of the following counties; Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Emmet, Palo Alto. Pocohontas, Calhoun, Clay and Dickinson. Supt. J. F. Ovrmeyer, of Algona, is president of he association.

—T—

MEDAUS-JOHNSON

A very pretty and quiet home wedling took place at the Joe Johnson ome yesterday moring at 11:30 o lock (Wednesday March 8, 1922) vhen Miss Blanche Helen Medaus, laughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Melaus of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. George J. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson. Rev. W. C. Bergman, pastor of the First Methodist Church of this city officiated at the ceremony which was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and close friends of the couple.

Shortly after the ceremony the guests were seated at the table which was beautifully decorated and also fairly groaning under the burden of a sumptious wedding feast which had been prepared by the mothers of he Bride and Groom and who know just how a feast is best prepared.

The Bride and Groom left shortly after on a honey-moon trip for a few days after which they will return to Klemme and will go to house keeping on the Johnson farm east of Klemme.

These happy young people both come from the best families of this little city. The Bride is a young lady of a sweet disposition and is just such a girl who will make an ideal home maker and a help mate. Until recently she has been a student at the Klemme High School. The Groom is an industrious young man who has taken up farming as his vocation and has followed that business for the last couple of years. To quote George's friends we can sum up his good qualities by saying "he is a good scout."

The Times staff joins with the many friends of this happy union in wishing them life's best and may they enjoy a long and pleasant voyage in the bark of love over a smooth matrimonial sea of happiness.

—T—

BABE BREAKS NECK IN 15 INCH FALL

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—Phhysicians today predicted the recovery of 14 months old Barbara Jean Stratford, whose neck was broken when she fell 15 inches from a sofa to the floor. The baby's neck is in a plaster cast. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stratford of Glendale, a suburb.

—T—

We very much appreciate the many friends who so considerately inform us of their little social events, and those whom they entertain in their homes. We thank you sincerely, for it is only by giving us te news that we can publish a real newsy home paper.

Raisuli Wants to Die in Peace

Moorish Leader, Now Object of Spanish Attack, Once Drew United States Fire.

SAYS HE'S TOO FAT TO FIGHT

Seventeen Years Ago He Figured in Incident When Secretary Hay Demanded "Perdicaris Alive or Raisuli Dead."

Washington.—Raisuli, the Moorish bandit who has just again offered to surrender to the Spanish military forces which are pushing an active campaign against him in Morocco, is the man who once drew the United States into action in that vexed corner of the world.

He figured in that celebrated incident when Secretary of State John Hay demanded "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

That was 17 years ago, in 1904. Raisuli had captured Ion Perdicaris, a naturalized American citizen, and kept him prisoner. President Roosevelt sent a fleet of eight American war vessels stripped for action into the Tangier harbor while John Hay sent his famous message to the feeble sultan in nominal command there.

Grows Too Fat to Fight.

Raisuli, who now says he is "too fat to fight," had long been a leader of the wild tribesmen who have frequently swamped the trained battalions of a civilized power.

Perdicaris, a wealthy man, was president of the European commission administrating affairs in Tangier city in 1904. He has told the story of his capture and it was recounted some time ago in a National Geographic society bulletin. He was snatched out of his summer home by Raisuli's raiders, and borne off to a mountain stronghold.

From there the chieftain proceeded to open up negotiations with the sultan of Morocco, Perdicaris' family and eventually in indirect fashion with the American government, concerning the price to be paid for his captive. The United States cut short the chaffering in the fashion described. The sultan, panic-stricken, sent $70,000 in silver to Raisuli, appointed him governor of a district, turned loose some of his friends from Tangier jails and incarcerated some of Raisuli's enemies in their place. Perdicaris later returned to the United States to express his thanks.

Prosperity, however, came close to ruining his erstwhile captor, Raisuli. He got into a quarrel with the sultan about his governorship, was thrown out and promptly retaliated by bearing off for ransom Kaid Sir Henry McLean, British commander of the Moroccan army. He arrayed his tribesmen for battle and descended upon the coast, doing much damage to European interests, and in 1907 succeeded in setting all the hair-triggers in European diplomacy.

The French navy bombarded one of his captive towns, Casablanca, the now practically extinct Kaiser Wilhelm came to bat, sniffing undue French expansion in prospect, but the matter was straightened out in a council chamber instead of on a battlefield. Raisuli was chased back to his mountain fastness, but news dispatches every few years record another of his eruptions.

Captivated Captive.

"In many respects the man interested and attracted me in spite of all my natural motives for dislike," Perdicaris says of Raisuli in the Geographic society's report. "Raisuli was gracious and dignified, not only to us, but to his own wild adherents, who evidently idolized their chieftain, whose position among them seemed that of a head of a highland clan in olden times. He was quick to see the humorous aspect of a situation, while his repartee was as immediate and to the point as though he had been born in the County Galway.

"I found myself unconsciously accepting his contention that he was not a mere brigand or cattle lifter, but a patriot struggling to lift his Berber followers from the tyranny of corrupt officials. His charm of voice, the natural poise and dignity of his manner, his self-control under provocation, all betrayed a superior character."

Repentant Robber Is Given $5 by Victim

A repentant thief who returned to apologize after being put to flight with a revolver, was given $5 by Frank Harris, a tailor, of Freeport, Ill., who was attacked by the would-be burglar. Harris chased the man away and a half hour later the bandit reappeared, begging forgiveness and saying he was penniless. Harris gave him $5 to help him along.

TO BUILD CANAL FOR HOLY LAND

Zionist Organization Resurrects Plan Brought Out by Duke of Sutherland.

DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS

Proposed Cut Would Open Trade Route by Way of Sea of Galilee and Jordan Valley—Would Increase Humidity.

Jerusalem.—The Zionist organization has resurrected the old plan of constructing a 250-mile canal through Palestine as a supplement to the Suez canal. This project was first brought out twenty-five years ago by the late duke of Sutherland, but was buried unceremoniously by Sultan Abdul Hamid because of his opposition to progress.

Traffic through the Suez canal has become so congested these days that it is claimed an alternate canal route is required. Zionist leaders have become convinced that the ever-expanding trade relations between continental Europe and the Far East have reached such dimensions that a canal in Palestine would fill an urgent need and reap untold commercial benefits for Palestine.

Canal in Two Sections.

As planned by F. A. Maier of Holland, its ardent supporter, the canal would be divided into two sections, one of which would extend from Haifa, on the Mediterranean, to Afuleh, on the Lake of Tiberias, or Sea of Galilee.

Then there would be an intervening part to be formed by a proposed Jordan lake to extend from the Lake of Tiberias toward the Dead sea. This would be filled with Mediterranean sea water. Having crossed the Dead sea the canal would begin again at Arabah, at the foot of the sea, and extend to Akabah, giving access to the Red sea.

While the building of such a canal would necessitate the submergence of a considerable tract of fertile land as well as a few towns and villages (along the Jordan), its champions claim that the advantages would far outbalance the loss.

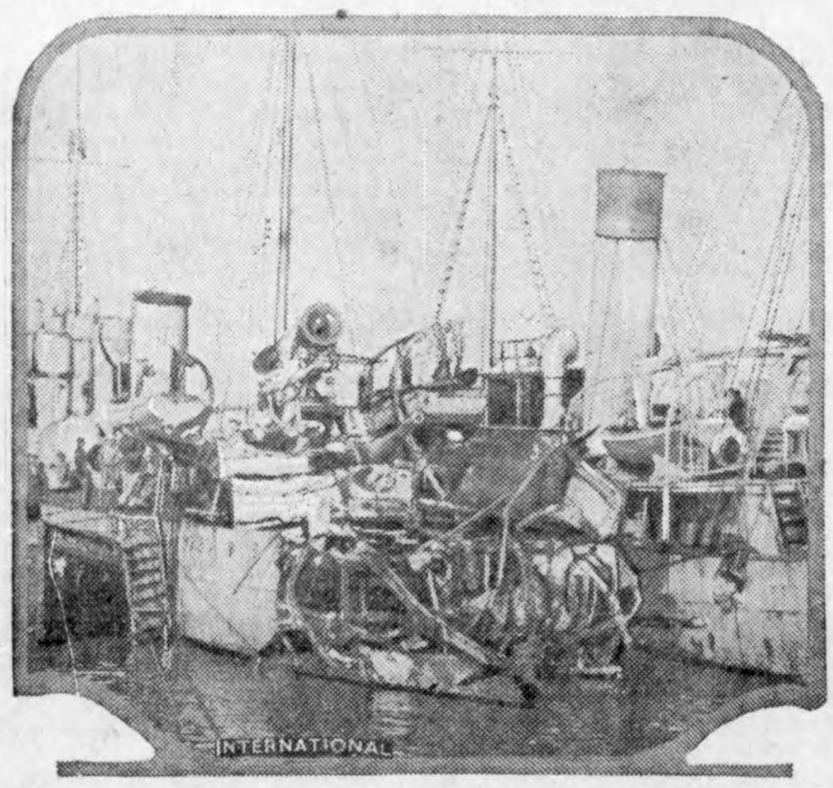
Would Increase Humidity.

It is claimed that the proposed Jordan lake would increase the humidity of all Palestine, which now suffers from excessive heat and dryness, thus improving the climate as well as the vegetation. Also, it is asserted, the Jordan valley and the desert lying to the east with the prairies south of Houran, owing to the increased area of water, would become great centers for colonization and development.

With these climatic benefits must be reckoned the commercial possibilities in the scheme. Haifa might become a second Port Said, a touching place to ships of all nations. Raw materials from Europe and America, so much needed for the building up of industrial enterprises in Palestine, and which now are being held back due to scarcity of calling ships, would begin to flow more freely.

Thus, it is claimed, there would be opened up to the residents of Palestine great industrial opportunities.

Greek Cruiser Wrecked by Mines



View of the Greek cruiser Leon after its destruction by the explosion of four submarine mines in the harbor of Piraeus. Thirty-five men were killed and scores injured.

SELLS CORN 5 CENTS KERNEL

Washington Farmer Develops Gigantic Type of Grain by Careful Selection.

Prosser, Wash.—J. D. Sutton, a well-known farmer residing near Byron, is selling seed corn at 5 cents per kernel. It is a species of huge growth developed within the confines of Sutton's farm.

Last fall in county fairs around the northwest, Sutton took first prizes with twenty-five stalks of this corn, most of which were between twenty-one and twenty-four feet high. Each stock, some as large as a man's forearm, maintained several huge ears of corn.

He received a letter from an eastern seed house asking for facts regarding his monster cornstalks. By correspondence he found it to be valuable and soon received an offer amounting to about 5 cents per kernel. Sutton developed the tall, heavy fodder corn by growing on rich bottom land and each season saving for seed only the earliest and largest specimens of ears.

BONUSES CAME FAR TOO EASY

Frenchman Quits Baking to Live on Soft Money.

Found That Regimental Accounts Were Behind and Collected 35,000 Francs Before Crooked Work Was Discovered.

Paris.—In prewar days there was a baker in Paris as honest as a baker could be. Then he went to the front and fought well, receiving two wounds and two mentions in army dispatches. When he came home he found work hard to get, but that would not have interfered with his honesty except for the good or bad luck of getting paid his demobilization bonus twice over. He kept both and began to think.

If two bonuses were sent to him there was no logical reason why three or four, or forty, might not equally well come his way, so he wrote to his former regiment complaining that he had not received his bonus, and because regimental accounts were not up to date, as has happened before, a third bonus was sent to him. He thought no more of baking bread.

He wrote to the appropriate department, saying that he had lost his military papers and might new identity papers be sent to him. They were. Then he wrote to other regiments—dozens of other regiments—complaining that his bonus had never been sent to him, and let them send it and be quick about it or the ministry of war would hear about it.

Some regimental accounts were properly kept and up to date. These took no notice or wrote in reply that he had mistaken his regiment. Others, with less clear consciences, sent the bonus by return. In two years the hero "crook" baker made no less than 35,000 francs out of the fears of quartermaster sergeants and the like. Then the crash came, and now he is in prison awaiting his fate.

ITALY ROAD WORK AIDS IDLE

Government Appropriation of $53,600,000 Provides Jobs for Unemployed.

Rome.—Financial depression has increased unemployment in Italy. To relieve the situation, the government has allotted 268,000,000 lire, equivalent at par to $53,600,000, for public works. This is in addition to relief works undertaken by local government bodies.

The government fund will be used in hydraulic works, harbor improvements, dredging channels, coast protection works and similar enterprises.

The last official figures showed 492,368 unemployed and 45,626 on part time in Italy.

Poles Bar Shimmy and Trot.

Warsaw.—The "shimmy," the "scandal" and even the fox trot are under ban of the Polish government. All American dances, with the exception of the one-step, were prohibited by official order at the recent annual military ball.

HARDING IN PLEA FOR SHIP SUBSIDY

Reads Message to Congress Urging Adoption of Plan for Merchant Marine.

TO COST $125,000,000 A YEAR

Ten Per Cent of Customs Receipts to Pay American Ship Owners—Officers and Men of Merchant Marine to Enlist in Naval Reserve.

Washington, March 1.—President Harding urged a joint session of congress to grant a subsidy to an American merchant marine. To do so, he said, would end the government's costly experiment in the shipping business and would create a strong second line naval defense for the nation. With his recommendation the President offered a plan for the subsidy.

Its main points are: Liberalization of restrictive marine laws.

Shipping board to sell remaining government ships, not by competitive bidding, but by prices to be fixed by it.

Establishment of $125,000,000 loan fund, from which ship builders can borrow money at 2 per cent.

Reduction of income taxes on shipping corporations equal to 5 per cent of value of goods shipped under the American flag.

Government to waive all such income taxes when the amount of taxes is to be applied to half the cost of new ship construction.

Establishment of regulations compelling 50 per cent of all immigrants coming to America to travel on American ships.

Establishment of a merchant marine reserve comprised of sea-faring Americans in merchant marine service.

All government transportation to be done in American ships, including army and navy transportation.

Extension of coastwise shipping laws to include the Philippine islands.

Direct government aid to be withheld when companies are earning more than 10 per cent profit, or, when government aid has been extended, all over 10 per cent to be turned back to the government.

Ten per cent of all customs duties to be devoted to a revolving fund (about $30,000,000 annually) to provide means of extending aid.

Tonnage taxes (amounting to about $2,000,000 annually) to be paid into same fund.

Second Defense Line.

"The relativity of strength (naval) among the powers would be wholly one of disappointing theory," he said, "if ours is to be a merchant marine inadequate for the future. I do not care to stress it as a means of defense. The war and our enforced outlay have already stressed that point.

"The merchant marine is universally recognized as the second line of naval defense. It is indispensable in time of great national emergency."

The President reviewed at length the history of America's costly shipping enterprise during the war.

"The outstanding lesson learned," he said, "is that the government cannot profitably manage our merchant shipping. The most fortunate changes in the personnel of management would still leave us struggling with a policy fundamentally wrong and practically impossible.

"Having failed at such enormous cost, I bring you a proposal which contemplates the return to individual initiative and private enterprise."

Those who oppose his plan, the President observed, ought "in all fairness" to propose something better.

$15,000,000 Yearly Cost.

However costly the experiment has been, the President observed, "today we are possessed of a vast tonnage, and a conviction of failure," and he considered the proposal he laid down as the best way out of a bad bargain for the government. The cost of such a program as he suggested he estimated would be about $15,000,000 a year, with $30,000,000 the outside figure.

In his address, the President did not go deeply into the details of the plan proposed. He merely pointed out its main features—10 per cent of customs duties to go into a revolving fund, the establishment or conversion of a $125,000,000 fund to lend shipping enterprises, and a compensation scheme based on speed and tonnage.

This latter provision, the President emphasized, would make impossible the enrichment of any special interest at public expense, put an end to government assumption of all losses and leave to private enterprise the prospective profits of successful management.

Substitutes for Rubber.

Combinations of linseed, peanut, rape or mustard oil with sulphur form rubberlike substances, which are said to be used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of india rubber compounds. Pure, unvulcanized india rubber will float, nearly submerged, in water, while the oil substitutes, being slightly heavier in proportion to their bulk, sink.

Decidedly Blue.

The blue and the gray—a woman with her first white hair.

KING'S DAUGHTER WEDS VISCOUNT

Princess Mary of England Now Is Bride of Lord Lascelles, Son of an Earl.

LONDON HAS REAL GALA DAY

Marriage Ceremony Is Performed in Westminster Abbey, and Immense Crowds Gather to See the Processions of Notable Guests.

London, Feb. 28.—Under the happiest of auspices, Princess Mary, only daughter of the king and queen of England, was married today to Viscount Lascelles, who is the elder son of the earl of Harewood.

The ceremony began in Westminster abbey at 11:30 a. m. and soon thereafter the couple were pronounced man and wife while the chimes of Westminster rang out the happy message and vast crowds gave tumultuous greetings.

Rain had fallen throughout the night, seeming to bear out the gloomy forecasts of the weather experts, but the morning broke brightly, and the heavy rainclouds scurried across the sky before a strong west wind.

The sun shone brilliantly as the various sections of the wedding procession started for the abbey.

Soon after their return to Buckingham palace, Princess Mary and her husband appeared on the balcony over the central arch of the palace, to the delight of the crowd gathered there, which cheered the pair for several minutes and waved hats and handkerchiefs.

As they smilingly bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment of the demonstration the couple were joined by King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra, upon which the cheering broke out afresh.

Hundreds of Americans.

The scene of the ceremony within the historic walls of the abbey was one of impressive grandeur, with the king and queen and the entire royal household participating and with all ranks represented in the brilliant assemblage, while outside the abbey enthusiastic popular homage was paid the bridal pair.

The long-awaited day found London crowded with excursionists from all parts of the isles and the continent. Americans also were in evidence, hundreds having made the voyage to gain a glimpse of the great state function.

All these, augmented by native Londoners, most of whom took the day off, crowded into every niche and space about Buckingham palace, along the Mall, in Trafalgar square, down Whitehall and in the precincts of the parliament buildings and the abbey. Many paid high prices for seats in stands or even standing room in windows flanking the way.

Arrival at the Abbey.

Three processions of carriages bearing members of the royal family made their way to the abbey and these personages entered and took their appointed places. Viscount Lascelles, accompanied by his groomsman, Maj. Sir Victor Audley Mackenzie, D. S. O., arrived at the poets' corner door of the abbey and was conducted to the seat reserved for him at the south side of the steps leading to the sacrarium by one of their majesties' gentleman ushers.

Meanwhile a storm of cheering outside proclaimed the arrival of the bride and the king. Mary stepped from her coach, truly a princess in her fairylike gown, combining the sheen of silver, the filmy down of tulle, the sparkle of beads, the dull sheen of pearls and the exquisite colorings of satin and old lace, against which contrasted the wonderful four-and-a-half-yard train, with its silk embroidery and crystal work.

The Wedding Ceremony.

"Lead Us, Heavenly Father," was played as the bridal procession moved up the nave, headed by household officials, the state chamberlain, the dean, canons and choir, comprising forty-four boys and twenty-two men. Then came the bride on the king's arm, followed by the bridemaids, the ladies-in-waitings and the king's suite.

It was about 11:30 a. m. when the solemn service, performed by the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the archbishop of York and the dean and preceptor of the abbey, began.

The Sixty-seventh psalm was chanted and the anthem "Beloved, Let Us Love One Another" was sung during the service.

During the ceremony the bride carried an exquisitely bound pink service book, a gift from the queen. The royal bridesmaids were:

Princess Maude, Lady Rachel Cavendish, Lady Mary Thynne, Lady Victoria, Mary Cambridge, Gordon Lennox, Bowes-Lyons, Cambridgeman and Lady May Cambridge.

Care of Paintings.

The pictures in a home are apt to suffer from the lack of attention which in time detracts from their appearance. Oil paintings should be lightly cleaned once a year, being wiped gently with a very fine sponge or chamois leather wet with clear water. Do not use soap or any other cleansing substance in the water. Immediately after sponging polish the surface lightly with a dry silk handkerchief. Gilt frames should be dusted frequently. A camel's hair paintbrush is effective for this. White of egg will remove fly marks.

BUSINESS STILL MAKING GAINS

Nearly Every Industry Shows Slow and Steady Improvement and Confidence.

INCREASED FARM PRICES AID

Reports Reaching the Department of Commerce Indicate Firms Dependent Upon Rural Patronage Are Feeling Improvement.

Washington, March 4.—On the whole the figures received by the "Survey of Current Business" during the past two weeks further emphasize the progress which business has made, compared with six months or a year ago, says a statement issued by the Department of Commerce, bureau of the census. Nearly every industry shows slow and steady improvement and returning confidence.

The increase in the price of farm products is having a far-reaching effect upon industry in general. Current reports reaching the Department of Commerce indicate that the trade of firms largely dependent upon rural patronage is already feeling this improvement.

Distributors continue to purchase cautiously and in small quantities, but in many lines these purchases are being made at more frequent intervals.

In the textile industry figures previously reported showed that both cotton and silk consumption increased in January, compared to the preceding month. Wool consumption, however, the figures for which have become available, shows a decrease from 64,200,000 pounds to 61,973,000 in January; nevertheless, this figure is still more than double the consumption in January last year.

Exports of iron and steel in January amounted to 157,000 tons, the largest since April of last year. Exports of copper totaled 53,130,000 pounds, which was a decrease of over 8,000,000 pounds from December. Imports of tin increased to 8,103,000 pounds and were larger than for any month since 1921.

Exports of both bituminous and anthracite coal declined; bituminous exports at 644,000 tons were only a little more than one-fourth as large as a year ago. The increased production is evidently going into stocks in anticipation of the threatened strikes.

Petroleum production in January reached a new high level of 43,326,000 barrels, which, accompanied by heavy imports and decreased consumption brought the amount in storage to 198,444,000 barrels, the largest so far recorded for any month.

Newsprint paper production declined slightly in January, but, with the exception of December, is the largest for any month since April, 1921. Exports of newsprint increased nearly 60 per cent, reaching a total of 5,073,000 pounds and exceeding any month since 1921. Contract prices showed a marked decline from a month ago and are about 40 per cent less than a year ago.

Contracts awarded for business and industrial building increased over December, both in floor space and value. All other classes of building showed a slight seasonal decline. Residential buildings contracted for in January total 18,083,000 square feet, valued at $75,728,000. This is by far the largest amount of residential building ever recorded for January. Indications point to a big increase in building operations this spring.

Exports of wheat, including flour and grain, amounted to 14,985,000 bushels in January, which is a further decline from preceding months. Exports of corn and corn meal, on the other hand, increased 9,000,000 bushels over January, reaching the exceptionally high total of 19,437,000 bushels.

Exports of both beef and pork remain on a distinctly lower level than a year ago, although pork exports increased to 127,623,000 pounds in January. Cold storage holding of all meats are far below the level of this season in previous years. Stocks of pork products at the end of January were 54,604,000 pounds, compared with 73,659,000 pounds at the same time a year ago. Beef and mutton stocks were proportionately very much less.

Cold storage stocks of creamery butter and of American cheese are also much lower than for the same month either last year or the year before.

With the exception of farm products price index numbers showed a tendency towards lower values in January. In most groups this was limited to one or two points. The Department of Labor's wholesale index for all commodities dropped from 149 to 148 in January.

Due to the heavy drop in retail food the cost of living index, compiled by the National Industrial Conference board, declined to 153, compared to 161 in December and the high point of 205 reached in July, 1920.

2,000,000 for Seed Grain.

Washington, March 6.—An appropriation of $2,000,000 to purchase seed grain for the farmers of the northwest who lost their crops because of the drought last year, was authorized by the house agriculture committee.

Kin of Redmond Slain.

Belfast, March 6.—Max S. Green, chairman of the Irish prison board, was shot and killed in Dublin, a Dublin message announces. Green was son-in-law of the late John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

PLEASING OTHERS

THE difficulty of human endeavor, whether it be of mental or physical character, is not work in a general sense, but the doing of work in a manner which shall prove wholly pleasing and satisfactory to the employer.

He wishes such work as he is paying you to do, to be done in his particular way, so that when it is finished it will fit in accurately with his rearranged plans, and produce the results he has in mind.

The man or woman who writes a book, if he or she hopes to make a success of it, must write it to amuse, instruct, entertain, and finally to please the readers.

If the book fails in this respect, the author fails.

* * *

All the difficulties of life are overcome by this art of pleasing.

And this art of pleasing others must be carried out from the highest flight of metaphysics, down to the grading of a dray or the digging of a post hole.

It is not easy to make some natures understand this. The art lies as unseizable to their dull wits as the solution of the fourth dimension.

The genius may be a very wonderful fellow, and do very many remarkable things, but if he be lacking in ability to make people understand, he may at some time or another in his career be lacking of food and raiment.

But, on the other hand, the simple plodder, sincere in his effort to please others, to present the truth pleasantly, in accordance with the accepted usage of common sense, will, through his sanely directed energy, climb to strategic heights.

* * *

The more you analyze success, the stronger will become the conviction that it consists primarily in yielding to those in authority the right of the highway.

The result is that the men and women who habitually do this, who listen to reason, who keep their feet on the ground, can open themselves more clearly to their employers, develop more easily their natural abilities and enjoy more of what makes life truly valuable, not only in the days of springtime, when character is pliant and easy to shape, but all along the days down to the final night of winter.

(Copyright.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

THE NAME

THEY figured first on Raymond,
Then Clarence, George and John;
They thought somewhat of Eugene,
But none could fix upon.
Some thought was given Edward,
And quite a bit to James;
In fact, they were quite worried
Among so many names.

One good friend wanted Arthur,
Another wanted Paul;
One uncle mentioned Asa,
Another said, "No, Saul."
Grandpa suggested William
And grandma Benjamin;
Then went the list together
And then began again.

They dwelt awhile on Peter,
On Matthew, Luke and Mark;
They argued from the morning
Until the day grew dark.
They argued long and loudly
Until one fateful day
They quickly got together
And named her Charlotte May.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

Oh, wooded streams and silver lakes,
Beloved by moon and star—
For us how much of life and love,
And youth and home, you are!
—Elizabeth Mott.

PINEAPPLE DISHES

FOR dainty fruit dishes, pineapple is one of the most tempting of fruits.

Pineapple Sponge.

Heat three cupfuls of grated or crushed pineapple, add one-half of a package of gelatine soaked an hour in one-half cupful of cold water, take from the fire and set the pan in a dish of chipped ice. When partly cool add the well-beaten whites of four eggs and beat until the whole is spongy and thickened. Pour into a mold and set away to harden. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored, or with a custard, using the yolks of the eggs, a quart of milk and four tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Steamed Sponge Cake and Pineapple Sauce.

Take angel food, or any plain cake, cut in serving-sized pieces and steam until well heated and soft. Serve with:

Pineapple Hard Sauce.

Beat four tablespoonfuls of butter until creamy, add one-half cupful of powdered sugar gradually until the whole is white and light, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and a cupful of crushed pineapple, drained from its juice.

Pineapple Drop Cookies.

Take one-third of a cupful of shortening, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of hot water, one-fourth of a cupful of grated pineapple and one cupful of flour. Mix as usual and drop by spoonfuls on a baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven.

Nellie Maxwell

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SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

DANGEROUS EXAMPLES

IF THERE were no unfairness, no injustice, no successful crookedness in the world, everybody would succeed without any trouble.

We should all tread the primrose path straight to paradise, with no one to bar our progress.

Incidentally our road would be made so smooth and easy that we would be a pretty poor crowd when we got to paradise, quite unworthy to partake of its delights, and utterly unfit for the society which we should expect to find there.

It happens, however, that the world is fairly well filled with injustice, and that crookedness is sufficiently prevalent to make it worth while to keep our eyes open.

Also men succeed who ought not to succeed, and by devices which would send them to the penitentiary.

Such instances are exceptional, but they occur often enough to be dangerous.

A man engaged in a business which interests almost everybody, recently commented thus on one of his colleagues:

"Nobody takes his word—nobody trusts him. He would cheat his own brother. Yet in spite of all that he makes nearly a million dollars a year, and his business is one of the biggest in the world."

Perhaps this man will meet the fate his merits in time. Perhaps he will not. There are a few rascals who live and die prosperous.

But that is not an argument in favor of rascality. It is not even proof that rascality pays.

For where one rascal prospers a thousand are the victims of their own crookedness.

In this world are far more crooks who could have succeeded had they been honest, than honest men who would have succeeded had they been crooks.

Do not be deceived by the success of a scoundrel. It is not his dishonesty that makes him prosper. It is some talent in him great enough to win success in spite of dishonesty.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the crook will be "met up with" before he is done. Straight, open dealing, respecting and keeping your own word always pays best. The knaves who succeed could have succeeded on a far greater scale had they been honest.

Do not envy or imitate them. Do not be dazzled by their success. That sort of success is not worth having.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

By sympathy I live so much
Enjoying other people's pleasure,
And feeling all their grief as well
Though in a moderated measure.

R. McCann

The Friendly Path

By WALTER I. ROBINSON

THE MIDDLE COURSE

IT'S safest to take the middle course.

When one is uncertain which course is the right one when there are three paths ahead, anyone knows that the surest way to avoid a long detour is to take the one leading directly ahead.

The same rule applies to nearly everything one may set out to do in life.

There lies ahead of one in any endeavor three distinct pathways. One may take a conservative, a liberal or a radical way to accomplish his ends. Perhaps either one of the three may bring him to his goal without great difficulties or disappointments. But in this day the liberal course seems to hold the greatest assurances of success.

Certainly it always is best to make sure that one chooses the right path. Careful surveys are essential and one should be able to read the signs blazed along the charted route. But very often we cannot be positive of the right path until we have felt our way along the mountain's side.

With this thought well understood, it seems little less than absolute folly to start plodding along at a snail's gait through the conservative path or to stumble recklessly into the dangers of the radicals' unexplored trail.

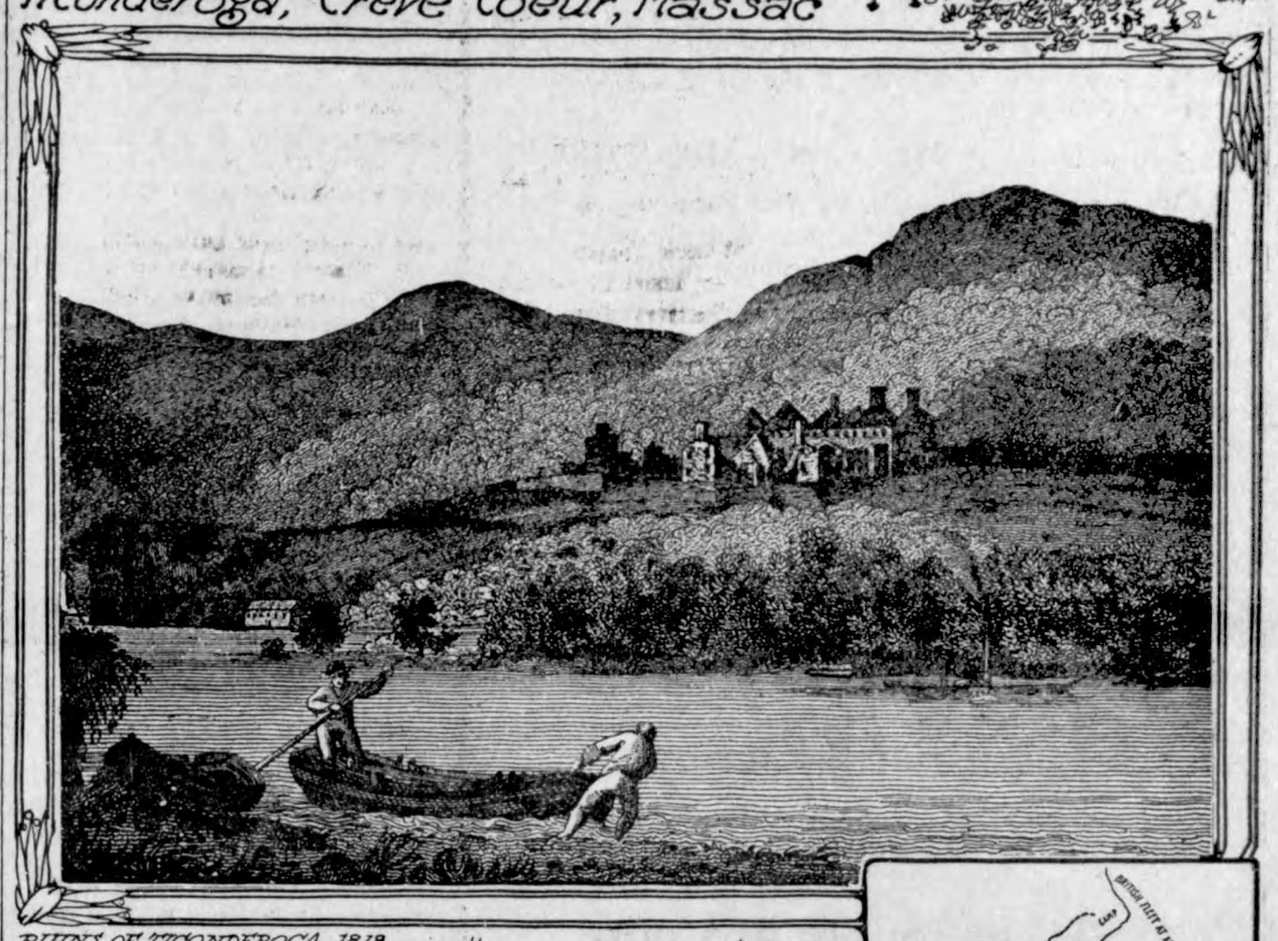
Much of the happiness in life is missed by the large number who slowly make their way because of extreme conservation; more lose real enjoyment because they rush headlong into the dangers of radicalism. But it is refreshing to look about and witness the undisputed progress of so many who are neither too cowardly to take a reasonable chance nor still so reckless as to risk everything on a dangerous leap.

It's poor policy either to go too slow or too fast.

(Copyright.)

Three Famous American Forts

Ticonderoga, Creve Coeur, Massac



RUINS OF TICONDEROGA, 1818

THREE famous American forts are just now in the public eye. Fort Ticonderoga, on Lake Champlain, immortalized by Ethan Allen's capture, "in the name of the Great Jehova and the Continental Congress," is being restored. Fort Massac, in Illinois, the starting point of George Rogers Clark's wonderful campaign which fixed the western boundary of the United States at the Mississippi instead of at the Alleghenies after the Revolution, is pronounced undamaged by recent floods. The long disputed site of Fort Creve Coeur in Illinois, built by LaSalle in 1681, has been officially fixed.

Fort Ticonderoga is at the point where Lake Champlain receives the outlet of Lake George. It was the one supposedly invulnerable spot on the waterway from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson, "the Gateway of the Great War Trail." Its history is fascinating. It was here that Champlain found the Iroquois entrenched in a rude stockade in 1609. His firearms won victory—and turned the Iroquois Confederacy into the implacable foe of the French, and made this country English instead of French.

The French built the first fort in 1755, at the beginning of the French and Indian War, and called it Fort Carillon. In 1757 it was Montcalm's headquarters. In 1758 Abercrombie made his famous unsuccessful assault in which the noted Black Watch regiment, "who could not go forward and would not go back" was nearly wiped out. In 1759 Amherst forced its evacuation by the French.

In the Revolution it was taken, May 10, 1775, by Ethan Allen and his "Green Mountain Boys." July 5, 1777, it surrendered to Burgoyne. It was evacuated by the British in 1780 and abandoned. Fire devastated it. The settlers carried off its material for their buildings. After peace, Gen. DeWitt Clinton of New York deeded its site, containing 600 acres, to Columbia and Union colleges. Finally the Pell family of New York bought it and are now restoring it, with the co-operation of Col. Robert M. Thompson, father of Mrs. S. H. P. Pell, and of Alfred C. Blossom, architect.

Search of American, Canadian, British and French archives has been made and it is in accordance with the data gathered that the restoration is being made. Many relics have been collected into a museum. The hull of the Revolutionary schooner Revenge lies on the Pell estate.

Fort Massac Safe.

Fear that retaining walls constructed to protect the site of old Fort Massac from the flood waters of the Ohio river had been damaged by recent high water has been allayed by inspection of the walls, according to the state department of public works. Alarmed over reports that the site was in danger, the department caused its examination to be made as soon as the high water receded.

Marking the starting point of the exploits of George Rogers Clark in the Northwest territory, the site of Fort Massac near Metropolis has been under state supervision since 1903, when it was purchased through the instrumentality of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In a coming publication on Illinois' parks and memorials the state says this:

SKETCH FROM FRANQUELIN MAP OF 1682 (*Site of Fort Massac)

TICONDEROGA (1777)

"Fort Massac offered the opening wedge by which George Rogers Clark entered and conquered from the British the expansive Northwest territory, composing the present states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and parts of Michigan and Minnesota.

"This intrepid explorer navigated down the Ohio to Fort Massac, captured the garrison and then proceeded overland many miles with a handful of hardy woodsmen, soldiers from Virginia, to Kaskaskia and Vincennes, wresting from the English those posts, and hoisted the American flag. "Historical accounts have it that the site was first visited by DeSoto in the year 1542, when it was used as a temporary fortress against the Indians. Aaron Burr also stopped at this point in 1805, while en route to the south to establish an empire which was to have absorbed the American republic, with Burr at its head.

"The fort itself was built by Capt. Charles Phillips Aubrey, sent into the Illinois country in 1756 from New Orleans, to care for French interests against encroachments of the British. Leaving Fort Chartres on May 10, 1757, Aubrey reached Massac the same year and drove the first stake on Ascension day; hence the stronghold first bore the name of Fort Ascension. The fort was recaptured in 1765 by the English, who held it thirteen years until its fall before George Rogers Clark. In 1794 the old blockhouse and palisades were rebuilt by order of President George Washington as a protection for American settlers who began pushing westward in great numbers.

The origin of the name, Fort Massac, has not been determined. A legend recounts a massacre by Indians during French occupancy and the taking of the name of Fort Massacre, which later was abbreviated to Fort Massac.

The park has been landscape-gardened, with roads and walks carefully laid out, and a custodian's cottage and recreation hall for the use of visitors have been built. To Clark and his brave men there has been erected a monument.

Fort Creve Coeur.

More than twenty years of investigation has been ended by the announcement at Springfield, Ill., that the historic site of Fort Creve Coeur, on a bluff across the Illinois river from Peoria, has been definitely decided. Fifteen acres surrounding the site has been given to the state, and an imposing marker has been made ready for the formal ceremony of designation. Announcement of the decision by the Illinois State Historical society was made by the state department of public works and buildings.

Contentions have been born, and have lived and died, while this controversy has gradually increased in interest and warmth. All actual remains of the fort, built 241 years ago by the French explorer, LaSalle, had been lost long ago. Many contenders still maintain their land holds the sacred remnants of this Illinois fort.

Owners of the land on which the marker will be placed are Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wagner. They have deeded the land to the state. Among their most energetic contenders was the city of Peoria, which desired that the marker be put on the Peoria side of the river.

Maps from official archives of the French government at Paris put the fort on the Tazewell side. With that decided, the controversy was still warm. Land owners up and down the river laid their claims.

"The search for the truth as to the exact site," says an announcement by the department of public works and buildings, "was pursued over many years. An examination of all the Illinois histories, both translations and originals, of French writers on the subject and many other books have been made, in order to make the collection of opinions as complete as possible. The Illinois State Historial society finally selected as the actual location of the fort a spot situated on a beautiful bluff overlooking the Illinois river in Fond du Lac township, Tazewell county, south and east of Peoria. This is the site selected some years ago by the Peoria chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

Twilight.

At the equator, where the sun's daily path is perpendicular to the horizon, the earth turns through this zone of twilight in about 1¼ hours. In the latitude of the United States, the average length of twilight exceeds 1½ hours, its duration being greatest in midsummer, when it is more than two hours. At the actual poles of the earth, twilight is about 2½ months in duration. If the earth had no atmosphere, there would be no twilight; the blackness of night would then immediately follow the setting sun.

FATHERS? NIX!

In the holiday seasons when the toy shop windows are glittering with all sorts of splendors, nothing is more pathetic than the group of middle-aged and white-headed folk who elbow the children aside to obtain a glimpse of the railways, the dolls, the boats and all the other delights of the world in miniature. The sentimentalist remarks, "Poor things, they are wishing they had enough money to buy that doll for little Annie or that pony cart for little Alec." Bosh! They are wishing they had enough courage to buy them for themselves and play with them brazenly before a whole family of amateur alienists!—Robert Hillyer in Harper's Magazine.

Umbrella Charm.

Like many other trades, the umbrella merchants have been under a cloud—metaphorically speaking—through the year, but every merchant now takes heart of grace and prays that all good people will soon begin carrying and losing their umbrellas in the old profitable way. Few take precautions against loss, but in a London club one umbrella is notorious for bearing on a gold label the strange device:

"Cursed be he
Who stealeth me."

Someone, attracted by the idea of such a deterrent charm, asked the man who carries this umbrella where he might buy a similar one. He received the somewhat shame-faced answer: "I—er—borowed it."

Time To Paint And Paper--

House cleaning time is close at hand, or you will want to clean up after moving into the new house. Come in and look over our brand new line of—

WALL PAPER IN ALL DESIGNS

Our new Wall Paper is here and we can show you a big line of paper, in plain oat-meal or decorated designs at any price you wish to pay.

BRIGHTEN UP WITH PAINT—ALABASTINE

We carry a full line of Flat Wall Paint, Inside Paint, Exterior Paint, Alabastine Sanitary Wall oCvering in all colors and shades—Varnishes and Stains, brushes, etc.

Time to use Dr. Hess' Poutry and Stock Tonics

Get your stock and poultry in the very best of condition now by using Dr. Hess' Stock and Poultry Tonic and other remedies.

E. S. D. KAHRS

Druggist — Klemme, Iowa

Pay Up!

All accounts are now due and MUST BE PAID before the

25 Day of March

All accounts not paid by said date will be turned for collection.

The Klemme Co-op Grain Co.

H. G. Miller, Manager

Spring Is Now In Sight

We have only a few more weeks until spring will be with us. When we get a whiff of the spring breezes we will forget the past and look forward to a better time. Hard times doesn't last forever, they never have; so let's all work harder and hard times will soon disappear.

Prices for this year's crop are bound to be on a paying basis for the farmer, and will permitt him of making needed improvements.

We are willing to help all and if the financial part is putting off your building a needed house barn, chicken house or hog house we are willing to talk the matter over with you and make terms that will permit you of building this needed improvement.

NORTHERN Lumber Compa n

MOTHER HOOTCH VERSE

Because she got frisky on bootegger's whiskey
The cow jumped over the moon;
"Wood alcohol" is the doctor's report
And the funeral's Saturday noon.

Sing a song of licker,
Prices very high,
Four-and-twenty jailbirds
Selling rotten rye!
When the rye was opened,
When the hootch was tried
Four-and-twenty customers
Took a drink and died.

Litale Jack Horner sat in te corner
Drinking some bootleg rye;
It made him feel glum,
When it got to his tum
And he took fifteen minutes to die!

Jack and Jill they built a still—
In mystery 'twas shrouded—
Synthetic gin they made therein;
Gosh, but the morgue is crowded!

There was a crooked man
And he had a crooked smile
And he made a crooked living
In a very crooked style.
For he sold a brand of hootch
Of which he was maker—
And ten went fifty-fifty
With the village undertaker.

—By Bert Braley.

—T—

HANCOCK COUNTY CLINIC

A County Diagnostic Health Clinic is to be held under the auspices of the Hancock County Medical Society, Friday March 10, 1922, from 9 in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon at ahe court house at Garner.

Two noted specialists will be the examing physicians. Dr. John Peck, chests specialist from Des Moines, and Dr. Dyson Child specialist from Des Moines will conduct the clinic.

Similar clinics are being conducted throughout the state. It affords aan opportunity for anyone wishing to be examined. It frequently happes that a person is suffering with some complaint which he does not think suyiciently important to take to a physician and he discovers thru this general examination that it is more serious than he suspected.

The advice which the examining physician gives at the time serves a warning which enables the patiena to correct their condition in such a way as to avoid such same disease as Tuberculosis. Iactive cases may at any time be transferred to active cases by weakened physical condition, such as over work, on hanging colds, influenza, pneumonia, measles, pleurisy. in faca any disease thata materially weakens the system.

The noted doctor, Louis C. Boisiniere, says:

It is generally recognized that most adult persons are infected with tuberculosis in childhood or early youth, anyone may potentially become actively tuberculosis. The infection remains latent and is not dangerous in the great majority of persons.

Influenza, however, not only lowers our general resistance to disease but directly attacks all of the safe guards that atûre has provided against tuberculosis. It is a most poaent factor in the production of active tuberculosis. It is analogous to measles in children, as both frequently lead to tuberculosis.

In view of these facts, it is well to bear in mind that every case of influenza not followed by a complete restoration to previous health within a reasonable short time should be suspected of having active tuberculosis unless it can be proven otherwise.

Tuberculosis IS curable and preventable. Most often the infection of children comes from tuberculosis parents. This accounts for saying that consumption runs i families. T. B. is ever inherited. Special reasons for medical examination are:

If you had grippe, influenza, pneumonia.

If you have been exposed to tuberculosis.

If you have ever had tuberculosis or if you tirê easily.

If you catch colds easily.

If you cough or clear your throat often.

If your appetite is poor or "finicky."

If you are losing weight.

If you are nervous or irritable.

If you have afternoon fevers.

If you spit blood.

If you have pain in the chest.

No one of the above symptoms mean tuberculosis but any one or more of them should cause intelligent persons to seek the advice of a competent physician.

Miss Isabel Kelleman state nurse for the Iowa Tuberculosis association is here to conduct the preliminary work for the clinic.

Any one wishing to make an appointment or desiring further information phone 143 Garner. Miss Ferleman, Red Cross Nurse.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

Last Monday was scholl elecction day and we presume that all of the schools in the township elected directors. Our attention was especially drawn to the election which took place at School No. 8. Fourteen voters were present and ten voters cast their ballot for the present director. There was also a "side-show in connection, which we beleive the attendants will testify to, was equal to a first class vaudeville. It may not be amiss to mention the main character, was the individual living (censored by editor).... to the place mentioned. We beleive that everyone will agree that the public place is the wrong place to settle personal disputes.

A basket social was given in the basement of the church last Friday evening. There was a large crowd present. Quite a number were out from Klemme and in fact about half of the baskets that were sold came from there; now that surely isn't speaking very well for the Liberty township girls. There were at least a half a dozen girls there who should point at themselves the finger of scorn. About $11.00 was raised frfom the baskets and about $12.00 from the sale of sandwiches and coffee. Mr. Wellemeyer of Klemme sold the baskets.

Herman Paul returned from St. Louis last Friday after a couple of weeks absence.

Emery Schaefer made his weekly trip to Garner Saturday afternoon to take musical training.

There has not been much moving going on in this community this spring as there usually is.

GOODELL NEWS

The Goodell people gladly welcome the Thos. Cashman family back to their old home.

Muc moving has been done this week.

A number of friends of Adelaide nEgeseth assembled at her home Thursday night to help her celebrate her sixteenth birtday. Games and cards were played until 11:00 o'clock wen a sumptious lunch was served by the hostess' mother. All present thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The Earl Clark family have moved into the rooms west of the hotel.

All present at the dance held at the Elmer Boren home report a good time.

Avis Wilson has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Quinn spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Britt.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller on Friday.

Maud Griggs entertained her Sunday school at her home Friday evening.

Miss Thora Carpenter was a Belmond caller Friday.

The Hoot Owls enjoyed a party at the Rank Buss home Tuesday night.

A few from here attended the dance in Belmond Wednesday night.

Mrs. Jay Griggs has some real Easter Chicks that hatched last week.

Helen Dow spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents at Armstrong, returning Monda.y

Lloyd Carpenter is the proud owner of a new Ford Coupe.

Margaret Kearney spent Saturday with Myrtle Schoenwetter at Garner.

Father Eardley of Belmond was a Goodell caller Monday.

Leslie Johnson of Rake, is visiting at the Carl Engeseth home.

Goodell High School Notes

Wava Bachman was absent from school Friday.

The Seniors are now working on their class play.

Prof. Nelson was called to Rowan one day last week to judge the Declamatory Contest.

The Seniors received their class rings Monda. They are very pretty and have a large onyx set.

picture taken gHtul heo. h- erB

Te whole High School had their picture taken Monday—did we hear the camera crack? No!

Don Estelle and Francis McNulty were absent Monday.

Wava Bachman was absent Monday.

Mrs. Miller served as a substitute for Miss Dows Monday.

Nova Wilson was absent all of last week.

Thora Carpenter was absent Friday.

Thursday morning we discovered Harold Savogue behind a pair of dark goggles. What's the matter, eye sight failing.?

Mary Sullivan visited school on Thursday afternoon—visitors are always welcome.

How about it, have you any suggestions for the good of your community? Let us hear from you, you are welcome to use the columns of this paper to give expression to your ideas.

SEWING WANTED—Mrs. Gilbert Schafer. 2tf

Store News-

Carpenters have been atwork this week remodeling the Balcony for the New Millinery Department, and the New Hat Stock will be unpacked early of next week.

In addition to iMllinery, we will also do Dressmaking, Cleaning and Pressing in this new department. Bring us all of your work in this line; we guarantee satisfaction and will give all work prompt attention.

Heretofore the two Barber Shops of our city have taken in work for Cleaning and Pressing for out of town firms; today they have turned this work over to us, and all should be brought direct to our New ilMliner Department and not to the Barber Shops. We appreciate very much this friendly co-operation from our Home Town Barbers, as it will mean better service for our community to have Cleaning & Pressing done at home. The Barbers have also turned over to us the laundry work.

Wellemeyer Department Store

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring $348

Runabout $319

Sedan $645

Coupe $580

Chasis $285

Truck Chasis $420

Tracror $495

F. O. B. Detroit

The president of the Ford Motor Co.

Mr. Edsel B. Ford, Says:-

"We are taking advantage of every known economy in the manufacture of our products in order that we may give them to the public at the lowest possible price, and by so doing we feel that we are doing the one big thing which will help this country into more prosperous times. People are interested in prices, and are buying when the prices are right."

The enormous demand for Fords proves that Mr. Ford is right.

For reasonably prompt delivery, place your order now.

Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Going out of Business

As we have sold our Implement Business to Paul Stille who will take possession March 15 at which time an invoice will be taken.

We Are Still in Business

We inviie all our old customers to call on us. If you are in need of machinery of any kind we will be there to give you service as in the past. Our machine line is complete and up-to-date.

We thank you for your pleasant business with us in the past and hope you will extend the same cordial relations to our successor.

Yours truly

W. M. Baack

Garner Buick Co.

Battery Repair Service

We pay transportation charges on all out of town Battery Repair Work. Send us your Battery for EXPERT REPAIRS.

Exide Storage Battery

EXIDE STORAGE BATTERIES—to replace the old one that is not worth repairing.

Welding and General Repairing

We also do WELDING and GENERAL REPAIRING. Every job is guaranteed.

Goodyear and Miller Tires

GOODYEAR and MILLER TIRES at prices lower than ever in the history of theh rubber companies.

Buick Cars and G. M. C. Trucks

Come in and ask us about the G. M. A. C. Financing Plan—Buy a Buick with a small payment down, and balance in onMhtly Installments at a low rate of interest.

Free Crank Case Service

Drain out that old oil and fill with MOBILOIL. We have the correct grade for your motor.

Garner Buick Company

16 50

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTES FOR THE WEEK

Time of Services Eack Week

Morning Worship .... 10:00 A. M
Sunday School ..... 11:00 A. M
Evening Worship ..... 7:30 P. M.

A cordial invitation is given you to attend our services.

Choir Re-organizing

Good singing has always been one of the pleasing features of the church and we try to make all our services bright and brotherly.

The choir is under process of re-organization. Choir practicce will be resumed this week.

Baptism—A Duty

We remind our people of the privi-ledge and duty of having their children baptised. This can be done at any service; please notify the pastor.

The Sunday School Invites You

There is a vacant place in the Sunday school waiting for you. The Superintendent and the Pastor will be glad to welcome you.

—Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Miss Lena Bergmann, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Bergmann, came fro Morningside College at Sioux City Tuesday morning, being called here by the serious illness of hehr sister, Edna. Mrs. Kate Thurow, sister of Mrs. Bergmann, and Mrs. Emily Siegrist, sister-in-law of Mrs. Bergmann and both of Charles City came Tuesday, being called here by the illness of Miss Edna Bergmann.

A few young people from Klemme jitnied out to Liberty township church last Friday evening to attend the Public Auction (basket social.) A fine program was given, and sandwiches and coffee were sold to those who had not bought baskets. Art Wellemeyer did the yelling for them and sold the baskets.

A contest started last Sunday evening in the Epworth league of the First Methodist church. As a little variation from the ordinary "Red and Blue" form of contest, the colors worn by the opposing sides are purple and pink. Miss Geneva Schuldt the 1st vice-present is the leader of the Purple side and Miss Glenna Gruetzmacher, the 2nd vice-president is the leader of the Pinks. At the end of the meeting Sunday evening, the score was 25 to 21 in favor of the Purples. Much enthusiasm s being shown by the opposing sides, for neither side cares to be the looser—which means that they will have to "feed" the winners at the end of the contest (in about two months.) Geoo. Bergman led the League meeting Sunday evening, which proved to be interesting and inspirational to the Leaguers. Glenna Gruetzmacher is the leader for March 12.

—T—

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

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For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

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FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

Announcement

We have purchased the Implement Business of W. M. Baack and will be ready for business March 15th. We are here to give all a square deal and we solicit a share of your patronage.

Over-Stocked Sale

Some lines are over stocked so we have decided to reduce some of our machine lines by putting on special pricss. If you need machinery it will pay you to investigate these Prices.

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

Spring Is Here

IS YOUR CAR PREPAIRED?

Spring is now very close at hand and you will want to use your car, but have you had it over-hauled for this season?

Better bring it in today and let us work on it for we will be very busy now in a few weeks when the spring work begins.

We guarantee our work to be first class and satisfactory in every way.

ACCESSORIES—TIRES

Remember, we carry a full line of accessories and repairs. A full line of Fisk Tires and Tubes. Best grades of auto oil, greases, gasoline, etc.

YOURS FOR AUTO SERVICE

Gram & Schultz

Please Settle Up!

FARMERS; You have received good prices for your hogs, cattle and corn now for some time.

We have been very lenient and extended liberal credit while low prices existed but now that prices are more in favor of the farm ef we expect an early settlement of all accounts which are due.

We aim to keep our accounts within the 90 day credit limit, which is very liberal. If your account has reached that limit it is then due and we ask you to please call and settle.

Farmers Lumber Co.

JACK FROST

ONE clear, cold night Jack Frost looked out over the land from his home away up North. "I am going to keep out of sight tonight," said he. "I will go from tree to tree and house to house and I will go so softly that no one will suspect me and spoil my fun."

Jack Frost was in a mischievous mood and bent upon having what he was pleased to call a good time. "I guess people will open their eyes in the morning," he said, as he glided up the side of the mountain.

Jack Frost rolled in the snow until he was white and sparkling, not at all the glistening Jack he was usually when he went abroad. "Now for the fun," said naughty Jack; "I will begin with the little trees."

In a few minutes the trees were all frosty looking; then to the big trees he went and covered them, giving the tips of some of the branches a dash of his old-time brilliancy; and when the moon was up it looked as if some one had hung diamonds on them.

Jack could not help making things beautiful even when he was bent upon mischief, but the poor trees had not expected his visit and most of them were spoiled.

Then Jack crept along to a singing brook, rippling softly in the moonlight, and here the bad fellow threw over it an icy cover and stilled its voice, and the jolly little brook looked through its glassy roof wondering what happened when only a short time ago it was so happy.

"I think that will do for outside work tonight," said the mischief-maker. "Now I will look inside the houses, and see what I can find to do there," but he could not resist the temptation to paint his frost work pictures on the windows, temples and flowers and birds and tall trees.

Then through the rooms he crept and on a table in one room Jack spied a vase of flowers. He touched it softly and snap, snap, the pretty vase fell to pieces, but the flowers stood beautiful in the ice which had once been water.

"They will be surprised when they see that," said bad Jack Frost, "and now I know there must be something worth while spoiling in the dining room, but there in the fireplace was a log of wood which was still burning. Jack felt its warm breath and quickly ran into the kitchen.

"My, it is lucky I got out of there," said he. "I wouldn't live long in a place like that. Now I will take a look in the pantry; there must be something I can do in there.

"Ah, a pitcher of milk and I am thirsty." His frosty lips touched the milk and soon it was frozen solid, and when this was done Jack saw a basket of fruit on the floor close by the pantry door.

"They thought the fire would keep in the stove all night, but it didn't. They left the door open thinking I would not dare to come in," said Jack. "Won't they be surprised in the morning when they find this fruit hard as stone?"

He touched each with his frosty finger tips, and just as he was thinking the water pipes in the kitchen would be the next upon which to work his frosty tricks he heard a sound that made him tremble with fear.

It did not take him a second to run out of the house, for Jack knew the sound. It was the crackling and snapping of the new fire in the kitchen stove. He had been so intent upon doing mischief that he had overstayed his time and it was daylight. Jack Frost is a fearless fellow, but there is one thing from which he will always run, and that is a good hot fire, so he could not stay to see if every one was surprised by his visit, which served him right for spoiling so many things. Don't you think so?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

THE BRIDE'S GIFTS

Thanks, good friend, for thy much goodness.—Shakespeare.

WHETHER a bride receives one present or several hundred, she must write a personal acknowledgment for each, and this must always take the form of a cordial note and must never be couched in formal or stereotyped phrases. This task of writing gratitude letters must never be delegated to another person, save in the case of illness, when a sister or other relative or close friend may write notes by way of acknowledgment; and even then the bride should, if possible, write a personal note of gratitude as soon as she is able to do so. The acknowledgments should never be by the bridegroom.

There is a growing feeling against the present custom of lavish gift-giving at weddings. It is not infrequently something of an embarrassment to the guests who feel that they must give expensive presents, and quite as embarrassing to the brides, who, if they issue many invitations to a large wedding, find themselves after their marriage the possessors of a collection of household articles, silver, bric-a-brac, crystal and miscellaneous possessions that are more of a burden than a satisfaction—things that do not correspond with the rest of their furnishings and things that they would never have selected had they themselves been consulted. The only way to avoid receiving a collection of presents is not to have a large wedding.

The custom of having a room set aside at the time of the wedding, and there having the gifts displayed with the cards of the givers attached, has come in for considerable criticism. It might prove embarrassing to the guest whose offering was very small to see it tagged beside the far more costly present of some one else whose real affection for the bride was considerably less than his own. If you do have the gifts on view, do not have them tagged. Many persons prefer not to have this sort of exhibition at all, but a day or so before the wedding to ask very close friends in to see the presents.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

MINNIE

THE simple little name of Minnie has a most devious history. It originated away back in Teutonic mythology, where, according to the story, when creation began, the cow Andumbla licked out of the stones a man named Bur, who was the grandfather of three primeval gods, Odin, Wili and Ve, and it was these three who gave life to the first pair of human beings. Will was the Will of man. His name echoes down through the ages of Norse mythology in various combinations, which savor boldly of Valhall and prefaces many other names.

The Frank Queen Bilichilde was really Willihilda, meaning resolute battle. Her name was popular among Norse maidens and even had vogue in Teutonic countries. Willhelm was "made in Germany" and signified "resolute helmet." The feminine counterpart of this name was Wilhelmina. Always popular in Germany, it was adopted by England and penetrated Holland, where the most famous modern woman who bears the name is Queen Wilhelmina, beloved of the Dutch.

England found the name a trifle cumbersome in spite of its regality and it gradually changed under British influence to Wilmet, Wilmot, Mina and finally the popular diminutive Minnie. America has reached out and extracted Minnie from the numerous derivatives, discarding almost all others, with the occasional exception of Wilhelmina, which invariably changes to "Willie" or "Billie" under our preference for diminutive.

France makes the name even more ponderous by calling it Guillerume, Guillemette, Minette, Guilette, and Mimi. In Spain Guillemina is popular and in Italy, Guglielma. Wilhelmine is preserved in Germany, interchanged with Minna.

The regal diamond is quiet little Minnie's talismanic stone. It promises her fearlessness, invulnerability, and victory in any endeavor. To dream of it signifies victory over enemies, and to wear it on the left hand is said to enhance the love of a husband for his wife. Saturday is Minnie's lucky day and six her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

MY PEN

MY PEN may play a weakling part,
But while I hold it clear
I'll dip it deep down in my heart
Whereby, though lacking grace and art,
'Twill write of love and cheer,
And spread abroad where all may see
The joyous Hope life grants to me.

(Copyright.)

SEEMA lika da streeta car every place een da country now maka da keek because he no maka da money. He wanta more fare for holda hees job too mooch. But I do no tink da streeta car ees entitle moocha keek. He loafa round too mooch and taka too longa time getta some place.

Before I buy da fleever I am late for da work every day. Eet taka so long for dat son-of-a-gun streeta car show up een da morning. I tink he been out alla night and losa da pep. Da boss aska me one time wot's matter I am late every day. I say was da streeta car no show up queeck enough.

"Well, why you no catcha da car dat come before da one wot maka you late?" he tella me.

I say eef I do dat I come to work deesa morning day before yesterday. Dat streeta car run every tree day eef he feela good.

But I foola dat car and da boss sama time one morning. I reacha da work almosta same time when I queet night before. Da boss tink I no been home yet. I been home all right, but I no waita for da streeta car—dat morning I walk to da work.

One other time I go to work lika devil pretty queeck, too. While I am waita for da streeta car one guy come along weeth a motorcyck wot gotta bathtub on da side. I jumpa een da bathtub and believa me I am no late for da work dat time.

I tink eef da streeta car would taka lesson from da motorcyck how can getta someplace he pretty queeck would maka more money.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

Elizabeth North

Handsome Elizabeth North, only seventeen years old, is a full-fledged "movie" star. She has become more popular recently because of playing the principal role in a well-known picture. Miss North has a mania for collecting daggers. At present, she is said to possess 300 swords and knives.

TAILLEUR IS BACK

Outfit Returns to Favor; Now Rivals the Coat Dress.

Question of Skirt Length Is an Individual Matter—Colors Promise to Continue Subdued.

The tailleur has won its way back to popularity and now rivals the coat dress. The hip-length jacket, straight, belted low and slightly bloused, has triumphed. Next in interest comes the straight sack coat, beltless, shorter and more youthful than the one just mentioned. Kasha and tweed are the dominant woolen materials, though the twills and serges will always have their place. It is interesting to note that tweed is as much seen today on Fifth avenue, New York, as in the country.

Capes are persistent and one cannot overlook the charm of the cape-completed dress, which is a means of emphasizing vivid color contrasts. For instance, dark gowns may be belted with red and have their capes lined with this color, or a softer note may be carried out in beige and brown. Most capes reach half way between the waist and knee, but some only touch the hip and are attached to the shoulder at the back.

The question of the length of skirts is, to a great extent, an individual matter, which should be decided first by the proportions of the figure and then by the type of gown. It is not to be denied that skirts are longer, though, in general, this lengthening has not been exaggerated. Women have been quick to recognize that there is no "fashionable" length, that one cannot give a definite measure of so many inches from the ground which will be invariable for all figures. Dressmakers agree that the revival of the really long skirt for street wear would be a mistake. For the tailleur, for the street frock, for the walking coat, skirts are about nine inches from the ground and for afternoon or house dresses five inches. Evening gowns, on the contrary, have all become long except for the very young woman.

Colors for street costumes will continue subdued. Black still holds first place, though brown is a close second, while, as the season advances, we will undoubtedly see the beige and gray shades predominate.

SMART THREE-PIECE OUTFIT

Quite stunning and serviceable is this three-piece outfit for summer wear. It will be noted that the Paris length skirts will prevail the coming season, if this model wins favor.

IT'S NOT STRAW—JUST WOOL

Wool hats are to be the rage among the young misses this spring. This model is trimmed with crocheted flowers, and promises to be popular.

TO WAR ON TRAINED DRESSES

Now Is Time to Band Together Against Long and Full Walking Skirt, Writer Asserts.

Now is the time to decide against trained street dresses, says a fashion writer in the Boston Globe. Now is the moment to band together against them. American women have already done an excellent work in loudly protesting against long and full walking skirts. I do not mean trained dresses, but those which pass the ankles and which must inevitably sweep up mud or dust unless they are held up. And is it possible that sensible women who value smart appearance can contemplate holding up their walking dresses?

A specially smart teagown recently seen on the Parisian stage had a draped, ankle-length dress made of midnight blue charmeuse, with very beautiful fichu draperies made of fine black lace.

The ends of these draperies were very long and they were crossed at the back, held down by moonlight-jet clasps and then allowed to trail on the ground. This was a specially simple and elegant dress and the fischu draperies might be arranged over any satin or crepe de chine gown one might have on hand.

Some of the trailing draperies or ribbons are finished off with ostrich feather plumes or with heavy silken tassels. I have seen feathery fringes of uncurled ostrich feather arranged as waist girdles and clusters of shaded tips appear, instead of flowers, at the breast and hip of dinner and tea gowns alike.

A winsome little indoor robe was made of ash-gray crepe de chine, closely plaited from neck to hem.

The waist line was very long and there was a beautiful silver girdle, which made the corsage pouch a little back and front. The sleeves were immensely wide and plaited like the dress. Then at either side there were waterfall frills of pinkish mauve double-face satin. The one touch of color in a very quiet and demure toilette.

VELVET GOWNS FOR EVENING

Delightfully Simple Models That Accentuate Charm of Youth Offered in Variety of Colors.

The vogue of the midwinter season is described through the medium of velvet evening gowns, and whether one is eighteen or fifty the demand seems to be the same. Delightfully simple models that accentuate all the charm of youth are offered in a wondrous variety of colors, black and other dark shades being favored by the matron. The style of the frock depends on the becoming lines selected rather than the trimming, and chiffon velvet is the favored fabric.

One of the best looking gowns of the season is cut from white chiffon velvet, and is simply a sleeveless slip-on dress with oval neck and rather large armholes. A silver girdle marks the low waistline, and silver grapes hang down the side. A broad silver ribbon girdle loops below the skirt. With this gown silver sandals and silver laurel leaves in the hair are worn.

The same model might also be copied in flame red velvet with girdle of the same material. Gold or flame slippers might be worn, with dull gold laurel leaves in the hair.

Black chiffon velvet with girdle of silver ribbon and grapes is most attractive, and one might wear silver sandals with this costume.

A smart frock that breathes of the Spanish influence is cut from chiffon velvet in sapphire blue, black or American beauty. A long, tight bodice, pointed on the stomach, is made with short puff sleeves that drop off the shoulders. This bodice is attached to a full skirt with distended hip line, wired to place. Velvet rosettes and trailing corsage ornament of morning glories lend much charm because of their contrasting colors.

Side Lights on Gingham.

Gingham is of more attractive patterns than ever with an increasing tendency to use it for draperies, casements and other household adornments. One comes gradually to the use of gingham in fine checks for lingerie. It makes its debut in pipings and bandings on white lingerie, but is expected soon to fashion whole garments. A new type of uniform is being worn by the pupils of a southern school. It consists of a gingham frock with a hem to the knee. Under this bloomers are worn in place of petticoats and an ideal costume for both study and play hours is the result.

Evening Gown.

A smart evening gown of white satin, made with draped but fitted waist and full gathered skirt, seen at a fashionable assemblage, had as its only touch of color a water lily caught at the waist line on one side, with a streamer of yellow tulle extending below the hem of the skirt.

Use Chain Stich in Darning.

Do not use darning stitches when the heels of your stockings become thin at the line of the top of your low shoes. Use a spool of silk and make parallel lines of fine chain stiches. This matches the stocking mesh so well that it can scarcely be detected.

Home Town Helps

HAVE NO PLACE ON ROA

Gaudy Advertising Sign Boards A... The Highways Are Well Called Menace to the Traveler.

The order of the state highway ... mission, requiring the removal of ... advertising sign boards from ... highways by July 1, 1922, will ... with general approval. As a ... these signs are placed with cons... ous disregard for the safety of ... torists. Most of them defeat ... own purpose. So placed as to ... pel the attention of a motorist, ... draw his interest, not to the ... of the commodity advertised, but ... the folly of obstructing the view ... a crossing.

While there is some doubt as to ... scope of the order, it will have a ... eficial effect upon the campaign ... eliminate signboards which disfig... the landscape. There is and can ... no objection to neat route, detour ... warning signs designed to prom... the usefulness of roads, but ... gaudy boards which hide the view ... the country, and even of the ro... from travelers, have long since ... to the status of nuisances. In ... dering them eliminated, the highw... commission is merely responding ... the weight of public opinion. M... farmers have torn the signs down ... their own responsibility.—Indiana... lis News.

LITTLE CHANCE FOR BURGL...

Searchlight Employed In Los Ang... Residence District Calculated t... Discourage the Fraternity.

In one of the exclusive reside... districts of Los Angeles the pri... police, deciding that patrolling ... streets was not sufficiently distinct... have worked out a de luxe and h... ly effective system of catching thie... and protecting homes.

In the center of the little c... munity, a high tower with a sear... light has been erected. At night ...

Searchlight in Operation.

operator is stationed on top of ... platform.

When a call for the police comes ... the home which sent the alarm is ... once flooded with light from the pow... ful searchlight, which also follows ... burglar, if possible, when he attem... to make a getaway. Meanwhile ... officer goes out in an automobile a... the thief, whose chances of escap... with his loot are slim.—Popu... Science Monthly.

Good In Co-operation.

Flavel Shurtleff, Boston archit... emphasized the value of complete ... operation with state agencies c... cerned with public works. Thro... this it has been possible to deve... interlinking parkway systems in ... junction with the state commiss... charged with the parkway work ... the metropolitan district. The ef... has been to rim and interline the to... with wide thoroughfares radiat... out into surroundings of natu... scenery, some of which is already ... in reservation by the commonwea...

The water supply of Winches... occupies a somewhat unique posit... Natural basins were secured and ... veloped at a cost of about $700,... and $900,000 have been realized ... revenues since its creation, Mr. Sh... leff said. There is no habitation ... the reservoirs and no vehicles are ... mitted entrance to the byways ... border them. Work of reforesting ... edges of the basins to preserve ... snowfall is under way.—Christ... Science Monitor.

A Picture of Stitches.

As part of a war display there w... shown a large picture of a Fre... peasant girl with a background of ... typical poppy field, all of which h... been worked on a motor sewing ma... chine. The picture represented s... 2,500,000 stitches; 13,200 yards of s... ing silk were used and 315 hours' ... were required to make the "pop... field" picture.

Scintillating.

Those frightfully clever Kans... papers are our constant despair. Th... are extracts from a couple of the...

When there's nothing more to be s... some fool always up and says it.

Just because you are a judge ... human nature do not be a prosecu... attorney also.—Boston Transcript.

Well, Yes.

Ole Batch—'Tis love that makes ... world go round, so they say.

Hen Pect—Yes, it does cause ... unpleasant revolutions.

DAIRY POINTS

ARE IN MARKETING BUTTER

Insure Delivery of Satisfactory Product to Consumer It Should Be Well Wrapped.

Successful parcel-post marketing of tter requires that exteme care be en to insure the delivery of a satactory product to the consumers, specialists of the United States partment of Agriculture. The folving are a few of the important siderations to be observed to mar- butter successfully by parcel post: t should be properly packed in neat d attractive packages.

The shipping container used should ply protect the butter from deterior- on and damage.

The packages should bear the adss of the sender and be properly dressed to the customer.

The most expeditious mail service m the mailing office should be used insure delivery in the best condin.

Postal regulations provide that but- will be accepted for mailing to all ces to which, in the ordinary rse of mail, it can be sent without illing when suitably wrapped or insed or when packed in crates, es, or other suitable containers to vent the escape of anything from package, and so constructed as properly protect the contents.

OW TESTER AIDS DAIRYMAN

sconsin Farmer Woke Up by Results of Expert Obtained in Working With His Cows.

repared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I just wish to write a few words let the farmers in general know at I thought of cow-testing assotions a year ago and what I think them now," writes a Wisconsin ryman to a field agent of the dairy ision, United States Department of riculture. "About a year ago I was proached on the subject, and, after me talk, I said: 'Go ahead; if you n shoot in forty or fifty dollars I n, too.' So in April, 1920, we organd; and to top it they elected me cretary of the association. I did t think much more about it until tester came to my place the first ne, and when I saw him at work I mmenced to wake up.

"I had two cows that had freshened out three weeks before that, and h of them had heifer calves which ntended to sell for veal; but after

ying Feed for Boarder Cows Is Like Pouring Water Down a Rat Hole.

test was made I saw that those cows were making more butterfat the month than any of my other s. I decided to keep the calves, further took interest enough to gh the milk from each cow in my d; and now those two cows are the top of the list for the whole ociation.

"You may ask, what about those calves? Well, if you have $300 might get them; but not for less n that, even if they are grades. es testing pay? Well, I will say ; and if I can keep the association ng next year, you bet I will."

ALUE OF TEST ASSOCIATIONS

ormation Obtained by Members Enables Them to Weed Out Unprofitable Animals.

There is plenty of evidence on file the United States Department of riculture to convince anyone of the ue of cow-testing associations as a ans of developing profitable dairy rds. In all these associations recds are kept of the amount of milk oduced and feed consumed by each w, and with this information the mbers of the association are able weed out the poor producers of the rd to make room for the heifer ves of the cows that give the larg- production of milk and butterfat. is practice, together with the use purebred bulls, is the best and sur- way of building up the dairy herd, dairy specialists of the depart- nt.

300-Pound Cow Best.

t is much cheaper to milk and care one cow giving 300 pounds of butfat in a year than it is to milk and e for three cows giving 100 pounds butterfat each, and the 300-pound w will not eat as much as the three 0-pound cows.

Shelter for Dairy Cows.

t isn't difficult to put a barn or d in condition for dairy cows. The in essential is to provide a tight f, a dry floor, and to admit fresh

FARM LIVE STOCK

SWINE SANITATION BY FILM

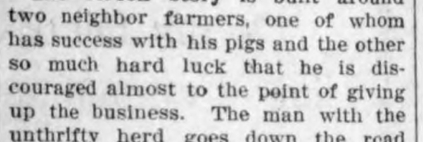
Roundworm Causes Great Losses Each Year to Hog Growers—Parasites Shown Growing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The life and adventures of a worm would not seem to be promising material for a movie scenario, but a film recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture proves that the doings of such a lowly organism as the roundworm that infests the intestines of swine may be absorbing. Ascaris lumbricoides is the scientific name for this parasite that causes great losses every year to swine growers, and the title of the educational picture is "Exit Ascaris."

The screen story is built around two neighbor farmers, one of whom has success with his pigs and the other so much hard luck that he is discouraged almost to the point of giving up the business. The man with the unthrifty herd goes down the road to see the successful hog raiser about his troubles and is told that roundworms are the probable cause of his failure. But he is skeptical and remains unconvinced until a federal veterinarian is called in to diagnose the case.

The veterinarian brings a high-power microscope and sets it up on a box in the hog yard where he shows the farmer and his neighbor that the soil of the lot is badly infested with the minute eggs of the roundworm. The eggs with the squirming young worms plainly visible within the walls are shown in the field of the microscope that is reproduced on the film. Then the entire life history of the worm is shown, from the time the egg is swallowed by the unwitting pig until the parasite is mature and one of hundreds in the intestines. The growing worms are shown to the owner right in his own sick pigs where there are plenty of specimens in various stages of development from the very



One Little Pig Had Worms, the Others Had None.

small, newly hatched forms up to those that are full grown and more than a foot in length.

This film, "Exit Ascaris," will be sent to extension workers and field men of the department and the state agricultural colleges and to farm bureaus. Other organizations that are interested in improving the swine industry may get reels when they are available, and prints of the film may be purchased at cost by anyone who cares to own it. Inquiries should be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MIXED INFECTION IN SWINE

Hog Industry Would Be Better Off if More Attention Given to Cholera, Says Expert.

Mixed infection in hogs is receiving too much notoriety. This name was invented by a biological house for the purpose of putting a new bacterin on the market. The new bacterin is supposed to prevent several of the complications of hog cholera, such as swine plague. From a scientific standpoint, the term "mixed infection" means nothing. If more attention were given to hog cholera and less to "mixed infection," the hog industry would be better off.—Dr. G. S. Weaver, South Dakota.

FEED FOR FATTENING LAMBS

Animals in a Dry-Lot Should Have Shelled Corn Twice Daily—Allow Plenty Salt.

To fatten feeder lambs in dry-lot allow them each a pound of shelled corn twice daily, two pounds of corn silage, with about one-sixth pound of oilmeal with the silage, and plenty of clover, alfalfa or soybean hay in the afternoon. Allow plenty of salt.

For growing lambs a good ration is made of equal parts of corn, oats, bran and oilmeal. Furnish plenty of good hay.

PROPER EXERCISE FOR EWES

Part of Roughage Should Be Fed in Field at Some Distance From the Barns.

Breeding ewes should get enough exercise. One of the causes of weak lambs is due to the fact that ewes have not adequate exercise. When it can be arranged, at least a part of the roughage should be fed in the field at some distance from the barns or the shed, and the ewes should be out every day that the weather is fair

STRAWBERRY ONE OF BEST FRUITS

Plants Are Easily Handled and Can Be Purchased at Small Cost From Nurseryman.

REQUIRE VERY LITTLE SPACE

May Be Grown in Hills or in Narrow or Wide-Matted Rows—Give Frequent Cultivation and Hoeing During Season.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Strawberries are so easily handled and require so little room, that if only one of the small fruits can be grown they should be the one selected. New plants may be purchased at small cost from a nurseryman, or perhaps may be obtained from a neighbor.

Strawberries may be grown in hills or in narrow or wide matted rows, says the United States Department of Agriculture. For very small areas, plants set in hills close together will no doubt produce the most and largest fruit, but will require more care than matted rows.

For hill growing, set the plants one foot apart in the row and have the rows just far enough apart to cultivate easily, say from two to three feet; or set rows a foot apart in double rows and have a space of two or three feet between the double rows. Keep all runners cut off and give good cultivation, so as to make extra strong plants. Some of the choicest varieties for hill culture are the Marshall and Chesapeake of the single crop kind and the Superb and Progressive of the everbearing varieties. The everbearing varieties will no doubt be most satisfactory for hill culture.

Starting for Matted Rows.

To start matted rows, set the plants 18 inches apart in rows from three to four feet apart. For a narrow matted row, train the first runners along the row, covering about a foot in width, and cut off all later runners. From four to six new plants from each plant set will make a narrow row. For wide matted rows, save enough new plants to make the row two feet wide, or more, as desired. Do not let the plants crowd each other; have them four to six inches apart.

Set strawberry plants early in the spring, if possible, so they will get the benefit of spring rains and make a strong early growth. Trim off the dead leaves and all but one or two of the live ones and cut the roots to about

Everbearing Varieties Are Most Satisfactory for Hill Culture.

four inches long. Spread the roots somewhat and set the plants just as deep as they were before they were dug. Be especially careful not to set them deeper and do not get earth over the growing tips, for this will probably kill the plants.

Give newly set strawberries frequent cultivation and hoeing during the entire season to keep down the weeds and make strong plants for fruiting the next year. Pick off all blossom buds which appear except in the case of fall-bearing varieties, on which blossoms may be left after August 1 to fruit in the fall. When the ground freezes cover the plants or the entire bed with about two inches of straw or other vegetable matter free from weed seeds. Coarse strawy manure, with the fine portions shaken out, is excellent for this purpose. The object of this winter covering is to keep the ground from freezing and thawing with each change in temperature, because this freezing and thawing will slowly lift the plants out of the ground.

Nitrate of Soda Helps.

In the spring when the plants begin to blossom spread nitrate of soda along each side of the row, using one pound to 80 feet of row. If the ground has not been mulched, cultivate and then mulch with vegetable matter between the rows, so as to conserve the moisture from the spring rains.

If the bed is to be saved for another year, rake off the mulch as soon as the crop is gathered, and hoe or pull out the older plants, leaving only enough of the younger ones to send out runners to make a new narrow or wide matted row, as desired.

Old beds may be cleaned up, as just mentioned, by hoeing or plowing the spaces between rows and leaving the youngest plants in the row. It is generally best, however, to start a new bed every second year.

LET TURNIPS FOLLOW SOME EARLIER CROP

Good Stand Depends on Weather and Soil Conditions.

Customary Method Is to Sow the Seed Broadcast and Trust to Luck for Good Yield—Store in Pits or a Cool Cellar.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Throughout the greater part of the North, the old settlers say, "Plant turnips the 25th of July whether wet or dry." While this is not absolutely true, it is customary to plant turnips the latter part of July on land from which an early crop of potatoes, beets, or some other early vegetable has been removed. The securing of a good stand of turnips depends, first, upon having the soil in excellent condition and, second, on weather conditions at the time of sowing the seed. Either extremely wet or prolonged dry weather will greatly interfere with getting a good stand of turnips.

The usual custom is to harrow the ground to a smooth, even surface, then sow the seed broadcast, trusting to

Turnips Can Be Planted After an Early Crop of Potatoes, Beets or Some Other Vegetable.

natural agencies to slightly cover it. If a light shower falls shortly after the seed is sown, this will not only cover the seed but give the plants a good start. Sometimes turnips are planted in rows with a seed drill and cultivated. This method is desirable, especially where the crop is grown in a small way, but the customary method is to sow the seed broadcast and trust to luck to bring a good crop.

Turnips may remain in the ground almost until it is cold enough to freeze the soil about them. If left too long, however, they become pithy. The usual method of saving turnips is to first pull them and throw them in piles, then with a sharp knife cut off the tops about one-fourth inch above the turnip. The turnips can then be stored in pits, being covered first with straw, then with earth, or placed in a cool cellar, the same as for Irish potatoes. Turnips in the pits will not be injured by moderate freezing, provided they are not disturbed while frozen. It is best, however, to place enough straw and soil over them to prevent them from freezing to any extent.

IN TAKING FARM INVENTORY

Miscellaneous Collection of All Kinds of Supplies Should be Listed Together.

On every farm at inventory time there will be found a miscellaneous collection of all kinds of supplies, such as purchased feeds, seed, fertilizer, twine, nails and lumber. These, together with the amount of manure on hand, are all listed under the heading "Supplies," according to inventory methods worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Nails, bolts, screws and the like can well be listed as one item, regardless of varying sizes and kinds, giving the approximate number of pounds. Where a definite system of carrying such shop supplies is in use, as is the case on some of the well-organized, large farms, the quantities of the different items of this nature are easily counted or weighed and appraised accurately.

This kind of property, like machinery and tools, has been bought by the farmer and should therefore be appraised at cost, plus any expense incurred in getting it to the farm. For example, if a ton of bran is bought for $44, $1.25 spent for freight on it, and 75 cents' worth of man and horse labor needed to haul it from the station to the farm, the appraisal should be made at the rate of $46 a ton.

IMPORTANT ORCHARD SPRAYS

Insecticides Are Made Use of for Killing Insects and Fungicides for Diseases.

Sprays for orchards are divided into two classes—insecticides and fungicides. Fungicide is the name denoting a spray used for diseases caused by fungi. Insecticides are divided into three classes, sprays being made to kill insects of different characteristics. Stomach poisons are for killing chewing insects, repellent sprays are to prevent insects from laying eggs, which hatch out detrimental larvae, contact sprays kill those insects that get their food by sucking. Bordeaux mixture and lime sulphur solution are the most important fungicide sprays. The most important insecticide sprays are arsenate of lead, paris green, tobacco, kerosene emulsion and soaps.

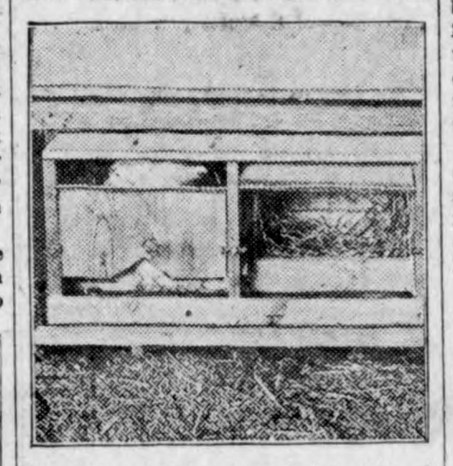
POULTRY FLOCKS

TRAP NESTS HELP BREEDERS

Enable Poultrymen to Find Profitable Layers by Selecting Late Molting Hens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Trap-nesting hens to find the most profitable layers does not appeal to the average farmer and back-yard poultryman as being practical. Besides the original cost of making the nests there is the extra labor required of looking after the layers. However, some facts that have been



Profitable Layers Found by Use of Trap Nest.

learned as a result of using the trap nest may be applied in the improvement of the flock, say poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. For instance, the trap nest has shown that the late molter is the most profitable bird in the flock. Now, with the use of the trap nest, a man may select the late molter and be sure that he is picking the cream of the flock. And it seems reasonable to believe that this characteristic breeds on from generation to generation.

AX IS BEST FOR EGG EATERS

Habit Spreads From One Fowl to Another and Unless Checked Affects Whole Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Egg eating sometimes becomes a serious vice in a flock, the fowls becoming very fond of eggs when they have learned to eat them. The habit spreads from fowl to fowl and unless checked will often spread through the whole flock. Egg eating usually begins through accident by eggs being broken or frozen. See that the nests are properly supplied with straw or other nesting material and have them darkened, so that if an egg is accidentally broken the fowls will not be likely to discover it. Supply plenty of lime in the form of oyster shells, bone or similar substances to insure a firm shell. As soon as it is discovered that a fowl has formed the habit, the fowl should be removed to prevent the spread of the vice. Once formed, it is difficult to eradicate, and the safest remedy is the death penalty, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Fowls sometimes pluck feathers from themselves and from each other. This is often caused by too close confinement, by the presence of insect pests, or by improper feeding. When some of the fowls of a flock have formed the habit slightly, a wide range with a change of diet, including a plentiful supply of animal feed, and freedom from insect pests, will usually correct the evil. Above all, see that the fowls have plenty of inducement to exercise. If the habit becomes well formed it is very troublesome and may necessitate the killing of some of the fowls in order to stop it.

YEARLY EGG LAYING PERIOD

Increase Made at Massachusetts Experiment Station by Selection of Pullets.

Dr. H. D. Goodale, research biologist in poultry at the Massachusetts Experimental station, stated that the yearly egg-laying period of a flock of hens at that place had been increased by an average of 58 days by egg-selection from early-laying pullets. This, he said, had resulted in an increase in the number of winter eggs, raising the annual egg average from 121 to 185. Poultry breeders should aim to eliminate broody hens from breeding stock; also the birds idle longest in the winter months.

POULTRY NOTES

Keep house and yard clean.

* * *

Provide roosts and dropping boards.

* * *

Provide a nest for each four or five hens.

* * *

Save the manure. It is worth money if treated properly.

* * *

The early hatched chick becomes the early laying pullet next fall.

* * *

Make the house dry and free from drafts, but allow for ventilation.

* * *

Kill and eat the poorest hens in the fall when they begin to molt and cease to lay.

FULL MEASURE

By LILLIAN P. LEONARD

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"You must know that a sad, dreamy-eyed type requires finesse and a resort to romantic methods to win. You don't know how to do it, that is all. Now watch me!"

This speech had been preceded by an ejaculation made by the younger of the two men, sitting at an adjacent desk in the pleasant office.

Partners in a business that seemed to give them plenty of spare time for dallying even in business hours, their favorite "indoor sport" being mild flirtations with those females who had become wise as to the depth of their intention and consequently rather tame pastime, it was with strenuous efforts they tried to capture the attention of any stranger or newcomer to their floor.

Innocent, possibly in intent, but nevertheless trivial and somewhat cheap, so thought a recent arrival in the next room—a sad, dreamy-eyed, well-preserved woman of mature years, who had opened a millinery shop next door.

The younger man had tried every means to become acquainted, but beyond a cool smile, nod, or passing greeting, he had made absolutely no headway.

So the elder man took a hand in this flippant pastime of capturing a passing fancy, and he tried the romantic, mysterious way, that his superior (?) wisdom mapped out.

A rosebud through her letter slot greeted her in the morning; a blank card, sometimes. A box of flowers delivered late in the afternoon, from a mysterious source. He had the satisfaction of seeing his flowers in water in a place of honor; but he did not know that the woman had heard that that was a habitual custom of his to try to soften the heart of the fair sex with the touching presentation of a flower, and she had no delusions as from whence these sudden attentions proceeded.

So it was an inwardly-amused woman who set the flowers where he could see, but no hint of her amusement looked from her sad eyes as they casually met in the hall. Her bow and greeting were, if anything, cooler.

Then one day a tall, blond man, somewhat younger than the woman, came along the hall. His step was faltering and there was a strange, groping movement in his hands, yet he went straight to the door marked "Maison, Hatter," where a cry of rapture greeted him. The door was quickly closed and only a continuous joyous murmur could be heard.

The shop was closed for the remainder of the day, and together they were lost to sight.

Though silent, uncommunicative and aloof in the time of trouble, hiding, Spartan-like, her exquisite torture of uncertainty through a most grilling ordeal; in the glow of this most certain joy the woman expanded and had to give out of her happiness and relief from a corroding anxiety.

So the news spread like wildfire through the building, for human nature, prone to gossip, is the same in an office building as elsewhere.

"Yes, my baby brother; we are all that is left of the family; was in France," she told a neighbor. "Had suffered a peculiar affliction; was struck totally blind while in action. Nothing could be done to relieve him. He was examined by noted specialists who diagnosed the case as paralysis of the optic nerve resulting from shock.

"Sometime he might regain sight, but they held out no certainty of hope.

"Oh, yes, a remarkable cure. Through the treatment of a noted psychologist, Dr. —— he had regained his sight, misty at first, but daily growing stronger."

On hearing this "the man next door," under his apparent lightness being a 100 per cent American, flushed a dark red from shame, but grew pale a moment after as a sudden realization that he loved this woman as a man loves only one woman in a lifetime, that his careless pursuit had led him into deep waters of emotion, and that his feeling now was akin to worship for this brave soul who so patiently had borne her sorrow in silence for so long.

Late in the afternoon next day he called at the hatter's and pleaded his suit. She laughed at first. The sad, dreamy eyes were sad no longer, but dancing wells of joy. But as she saw the man's depth of emotion she grew serious.

"I am sorry; but you see next month I am going to marry the psychologist who restored my brother's sight!"

A Humorous Speculator.

A speculator on the stock exchange was sitting in a friend's office and during the conversation, which was mostly about stocks and bonds, he informed his friend that he had picked up a cheap thing during the winter.

"It stood at thirty-three then, and yesterday it touched eighty-four!" he said.

"By jove! You are lucky. What is it?" asked his friend.

"A thermometer," was the reply—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Studying Effect.

"Have you read the latest novel?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne.

"Everybody is talking about it."

"That is why I like to say I haven't read it. It makes me seem so unusual."

Tuesday, March 14th

WILL BE

DE LAVAL SERVICE DAY

For the benefit of our many customers and users of De Laval Cream Separators we have established a ***De Laval Service Day.***

On this day we shall be glad to have any De Laval user bring his complete separator to our store for a thorough and careful inspection and adjustment, which will be made free of charge. Should any parts, due to unusual wear or accident, need to be replaced, this will be done, the only charge being for the price of the new parts used. *No charge* will be made for the service.

A De Laval representative will be with us to assist with this work. Bring in your De Laval Separator that day and receive the benefit of his advice on the care and operation of the machine, as well as the free service. It is our wish, and that of the De Laval Company, that every user of a De Laval Separator get the maximum of service at the minimum of cost, and we therefore urge you to avail yourself of this free and useful service.

COME EARLY

F. H. RIDDER

A Sensible Road

There are a number of things that are of vast importance to us all.

Good health gives you a fighting chance.

Morality commands respect.

Education makes your chance easier to see.

Thrift insures independence.

A Savings Account means thrift.

The roads all lead through this bank

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

A little snow fell again Monday.

Mrs. J. D. G. Houghton, of Goodell was a Klemme visitor Monday.

Six Room House for sale, or rent. Inquire at the State Savings Bank. 2

R. W. Elder moved into the Fuller house Tuesday.

E. P. Hanson, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Friday.

Ed. Jacobs drove to Belmond on Friday on business.

Mrs. Hake and daughter were up from Belmond Saturday.

Mrs. Hempell has been reported on the sick list last week.

W. C. Gast. of Garner, was a business visitor in this city Saturday.

Walter Lau was at Mason City on business Thursday.

Dr. Reuber and wife left for their new home at Sheffield last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller of Garner were Klemme visitors Saturday. Mavis returned with them.

Howard Doyle returned again Saturday from Alta Vista where he had business.

Wellemeyer has his shoe department nearly remodeled now for a millinery department.

Dr. George, of Dows, was here on Monday to hold a consultation with a local physician.

Miss Ida Larsen, of Forest City, was an over Sunday visitor at the Lew Lewis home.

WANTED—A hand power washing machine. Inquire at the Times Office.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood. of Goodell, and son Will, were business callers in this city Monday between trains.

Mr. Ellswort, of Goodell was a business vistor n this city Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Ely, of Belmond came Saturday for a few days vist wth her daughter, Mrs. Missman.

See Mary Reinhart in the "Circular Stair Case," at the Idle Hour Saturday night. adv

For the common everyday ills of mankind there is nothing to equal Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn this morning. They now have two boys.

Miss Edna Bergman took suddenly ill Saturday and Monday her condition became alarming, but we are glad to report that she is improving at this writing.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith was a Belmond visitor between trains Saturday.

Harry Buss came over from Garner Saturday, he works in a garage there.

The Klemme teachers, both city and rural took in the county meeting at Garner Saturday.

Laundry basket leaves Wellemeyer's Store every Wednesday and gets back every Saturday.

Leonard Sampson returned from the hospital at Mason City Saturday. He is very much better.

Mrs. Meinderts of Meservey was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Leo Wilkins Friday.

Mrs. Henry Maitland was at Belmond last week visiting her daughter Mrs. Trafford.

Bert Trumbell came from Des Doines Saturday for an over Sunday visit. He s taking a business course there.

Herman Stromer injured his hand Friday when he got it caught in a gas engine. We do not know how serious he is injured.

Tanlac is purely vegetable and is made from the most beneficial roots. herbs and barks known to science. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Banish that awful insomnia that worries you every night. Let your sleep be restful and refreshing. Tanlac does it. E. S. D. Kahrs. ad

Verner Lewis and family returned to their home at Hayfield, Minn., yesterday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood, of Goodell, will move back to Klemme again soon. We understand she has rented the August Baack residenee.

We understand that Hans Hansen will move back to his farm again this year and that he has rented his house in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Irving and the children, of Floyd, Iowa, were Sunday visitors at the C. M. Bredbenner home.

Harry Smith secured the aid of a Fordson and a buzz-saw last Saturday, and has a fine pile of stove wood (previously railroad ties) as the result.

Preaching services at the Methodist church Sunday were very much enjoyed by a good crowd. The new minister, Rev. Geyde, is a very fine speaker.

Mable Larsen and her brother Elmer. autoed to Klemme with Dr. C. B. Tice and family last Sunday for a visit with Fred Arnold. They returned quite early in the afternoon.

A fareweel surprise party was given by a number of friends on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller last Thursday evening. Cards were played and at a late hour the party disbanded after enjoying a big lunch.

Fred Bell's old lizzie refused to start last Sunday night when he had bid the fair lady goodnight. Fred spent something like two hours trying to coax lizzie to start; he gave it up as a bad job and hoofed it about five miles for home.

There was a large attendance ata the First Methodist church last Sunday morning, and also in the evening. The Sunday school is also enjoying a perod of prosperity whch s evidenced by the interest which the members take in their classes. Plans have already been made for a worthwhile Easter program.

There was nearly a big fire Tuesday evenin. The shingles on Rev. Geyde's house caught fire shortly after supper and were first notic-d by Doctor Missman who was on his way home. The alarm was turned in and the fire boys had the hose strung out in just a few minutes. However, the Boy Scouts beat them to it and had scaled the roof and put the fire out with a few buckets of water. The boys were right on the job. It was not necessary to throw any water with the hose but the fire company are due a lot of credit for te speed they showed in getting the hose to te fire in just a few minutes and over roughk roads at that. Rev. Gedye wishes to thank the fire man and all who were so prompt in offering help.

Spring Goods are Here

Spring is close at hand and it is time to do your Spring sewing--- Our sneives are fairly groaning with their load of new goods such as Tissue Ginghams in the newest patterns, Imported Organdies in all the lovely shades, Toile de Nords, Silks and Percales.

Do not fail to see our splendid line of curtain nets and draperies, the best to be had at the lowest prices possible.

Try a pair of Black Cat Hose and be convinced of their quality.

J. N. Day

"The place that's always busy"

Ranges--

Our line is Complete

Globe

Round-Oak

Quick-Meal

Majestic

Coles Hot Blast

We carry the above in various sizes both in plain and enamel finish.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme ***Iowa***

Try These--

We have just received a new shipment of

White Cross Brand

Boneless Hocks, qt. **60c**

Pickled Pig's Feet, qt. **40c**

Pickled Pig's Tongues. qt. **40c**

Also have a nice fresh line of Peanut Butter, Kraut, Apple Jelly, Horse Radish, Ketchup, etc.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

nize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-sixth Year—Number 27—28 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, March 23, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Coun:

eresting News Furnished By The Churches of Klemme

FORMED CHURCH NOTES

t some of our people should for e time of our services, we call attention to it that the morn- rvices begin at 10:00 o'clock, he Sunday school immediately the services.

call attention to the Sunday l Election on Sunday, March after the morning services. At lection the members of the Sun- chool Board will be elected. In dance with a resolution passed e last annual meeting of the egation, this board will then se- he Sunday School teachers. will be no evening services.

mit me also to say that during days of Lent, Christians medi- over the passion and death of Lord and Christ. In their esound the words of Him that "My soul is exceeding sorrow- even unto death." Then they hear the words, "Could ye not with me one hour?" We can omplain about our church at- nce, because when the weather itted our church has always pretty well filled. Yet it is d sad indeed, that some people rofess Christianity, even at this cannot watch with their Master hour. Let us remember that finally said, to his diciples, on now." Let us see wheth- u can watch with him one hour y morning, when the pastor reach on the text, "The suffer- of Christ and the glory that d follow." 1 Peter 1:11.

A. A. Depping. Pastor.

RST M. E. CHURCH NEWS

ny of those who were present Sunday, commented on the lid services which were held n the morning and in the even- The attendance has been very ll winter, and it should become better, now that spring has

usual, the morning servivo next y will begin at 10:00 o'clock, ed by Sunday School at 11:00. will be an Epworth League am in the evening instead of sual sermon. Prayer meeting Ernest Schuldt home on Thurs vening.

Epworth League Notes

thusiasm concerning the Purple Pink Contest has been steadily asing. At the end of the third y evening, March 19, the score 135 to 122, the Purples leading. far the Purple side has been a- every evening, but each side has an equal chance to win the est. So boost for your side, and your colors.

member, the meeting starts at o'clock Sunday evening. The "The Tragedy of Buried Tal- " will be discussed briefly with Erick Josten as leader.

llowing this, at seven-thirty, a ary Program will be given. here nany interesting numbers on this ram. including a debate, the ion of which is, "Resolved that ecular Education should be giv- Public Schools." Public schools his instance mean the colleges universities which are not con- ed by any church. A report will ven by P. M. Griesemer, touch- pon the things that happened at Inter-Conference Convetion that held at Storm Lake some time Some good musical numbers other interesting things ahve al- een planned, and it will be worth while to attend.

THODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

orning worship at 10:00 A. M. nday school at 11:00 A. M. vening Worship at 7:30 P. M. he attendance at Sunday school Sunday was good, considering weather. Let every member of church find a place in the Sunday ol, a warm welcome given to all tors.

he Sunday School Board met at parsonage on Monday evening, ch 13. Plans were laid for an ter Program which will be given Easter Day during the Sunday ol hour.

he Ladies Aid met last Thursday he home of Mrs. Pavey. The entertaining ladies were Mrs. Pavey, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Smith. Mrs. R. W. Elder was elected president to fill the vacancy.

The combined second and third quarterly conference will be held next Thursday, March 23rd, in the church at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Bushnell, our district superintendent will give an address and preside at the conference. All official members are urged to attend and an ivitation is extended to all interested in our church to be present at the preaching and conference. See program of Workers for Conference for today.

Our church is placed in this community for it's betterment. We want to serve and help you ot a better life. What we need is more of God and less of Self. Jesus said, "Come onto me and I will give you rest.", rest from sin, and the rest of peace in the soul. This is God's invitation, Come.

Arthur B. Gedye. Pastor.

PROGRAM OF WORKERS MEETINGS

To be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Klemme, Thurs. Mar. 23

Afternoon Session, Combined Womens Societies and Sunday Schoc Workers at 2:00 P M.

2:00 till 4:00 o'clock Ladies Aid and W. F. M. S. Devotions led by Dr. Bushnell. Ladies Aid to discuss

1—Might our general plan of organization be improved upon?

2—What are the purposes of our organization (a)Social (b)Financial (c)Spiritual.

Womens Foreign Missionary Societp

1 Are we growing or shrinking in membership?
2 Consider the attractiveness of our program?
3 How may we improve upon our study course?
4 How do our apportionments stand for the year?
5 Our auxilliary societies.

4:00 to 5:30 P. M. Sunday school Workers:

1 Is our Sunday school properly organized in its several departments?
2 Have we adequate literature?
3 Are we reaching our entire constituency?
4 Is our Sunday school functioning as a teaching force?
5 Are we bringing our membership into Fellowship with the church?
6 What practical suggestions might be made for our school?

Evening Session, 7:30 o'clock.

An all church meeting with all the official members present and all the church invited. Combined Second and Third Quarterly Conference.

Shall we discuss: "Has the church an adequate program?"

1 For the evangelization of this community.
2 For the molding of the community through social control.
3 For the financing of the interest of the "Kingdom."
4 For determining "Is Christ winning or losing in the community".
5 For co-operation with the church in general in following the command.

"Go ye unto all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

NEWBERGER—HIPPEN

Mr. Albert Hippen was sentenced for life when a quiet wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage in Garner on Wednesday afternoon, March 8th, when Miss Cora Newberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Newberger, became the bride off Mr. Albert Hippen. Rev. Webb officiated. Mrs. Garland Hoffman was the bridesmaid, while Mr. Garland Hoffman acted as best man. The Bride wore a suit of blue; the bridesmaid a suit of brown. The groom wore a suit of blue and the best man was attired in a dark brown suit. The Bride carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations.

The newlyweds left immediately where taoin mfwyp xzfiiff (((after the ceremony for Missouri where the Groom's father resides. They will be gone about a week after which they will go to house keeping on the Kale farm two miles north of Klemme. —Contributed.

On His Trail

EDITOR'S SISTER DIED LAST WEEK AT FT DODGE

On Friday, March 10 we were called to Fort Dodge by the serious illness of our sister, Mrs. Louis Mulroney. We were accompanied by our wife, and parents of Garner. We left in such a hurry that we could not make any business arrangements to take care of the paper so Ted Tierney of the Garner Leader printed extra papers and mailed them to our subscribers in place of the Times.

Mrs. Mulroney passed away on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 15. Funeral services were held at Fort Dodge Thursday morning and the remains were sent to Garner where services were held from the First Methodist church by Rev. Webb. Interment was made in the Concord Cemetery at Garner.

Mrs. Mulroney leaves to mourn her loss her husband of Fort Dodge, her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson at Garner and two brothers, John C. of Carter South Dakota and Ray A. of Klemme.

We are also rushed with work in the Times shop this week and to some extent we are forced to neglect some news items and other writeups so please do not be disappointed with this issue of the Times as we are doing the best we can under trying circumstances.. Editor R. A. Jorgenson.

PRIEBE—SCHMIDT

Mr. Fred Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schmidt, and Miss Esther Priebe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Priebe were joined in marriage at the home of the Bride's parents in Twin Lakes Township, on Monday morning, March 13 at 11:30 o'clock; Rev. A. A. Deppig of this city officiating.

After the wedding ceremony a big wedding dinner was served and the twenty, or so, guests were seated.

A rather peculiar coincidence marked this wedding. The wedding date was also the birthday anniversary of both the bride and the groom.

Both of the contracting parties are most excellent young people, they are from the best families of this community and have a large host of friends who wish them well in the journey through life.

They will go to house keeping on the groom's father's farm near this place where they will be at home to their many friends.

Cash for Cream

Bring us your cream to the Creamery when you come to town to trade. We are glad to weigh it and test it while you wait and pay you the ready CASH for it.

A little extra money comes in mighty handy in times like these, and we are glad to pay you the CASH for your CREAM.

Money Talks

For the last half of February the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery paid 40 **cents per pound for Butter Fat.** During the same period it is reported nearby Cream Stations paid as follows: Klemme 37c; Meservey 33c, Kanawha 32c, Goodell 30c, Belmond 29c.

Tests

We invite each of our patrons to call at the Creamery any time you happen in town, and let us test your cream before your eyes, we want you to see how we do it.

Honest Weight and Accurate Test, is our motto!

You should learn to know Mr. Gimer and Mr. Elder, they are working for YOUR best interests ALL THE TIME, and they are clean men too, always on the job to give you SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

Klemme Creamery

Weekly Report of the Doings Of The Klemme Schools

Maybelle Johnson and Adolph Lauritzen were absent this week.

The baseball practice has been retarded this last week on account of the last snow. It will be resumed as soon as possible as we have an early game scheduled.

Edna Bergmann was taken to the Sioux City hospital as she has been suffering from an attack of diabetes. We are sorry to lose her from our class and school and hope that she may have a speedy recovery.

An athletic emblem has been chosen with a dark green diamond and a white letter K on it. A small white basket ball and baseball will be placed on either side of the K after a certain number of games have been played.

Mrs. Immer from Charles City and Mrs. Bergmann of this city were welcome visitors in the intermediate room Wednesday.

Miss Kreig of Monona. Iowa, was a welcome visitor in all the rooms Monday.

Irene Johnson, Clarice Wellemeyer and Floyd, Ilo and Alan Klotzbach are confined to their homes on acount f sickness.

The Fifth Grade finished Asia and have started Africa.

At the 8th Grade Class meeting B. Square was chosen as their motto and Gold and Marroon as Class colors.

Last week's debate in the the Freshman Community Civics Class was, "Resolved, that courts are more o blame for the prevalence of present crime wave than is the police force." The affirmative was upheld by Adala Schroeder and Faith Ax; he Negative by Neota Ridder and Leona Lau. This was a hard fought debate. The negative came out victorious. The judges were Marie Blank, Bertha Johnson and Clarence Elder.

The Freshmen are taking Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venive" which s very interesting.

Last Friday many of the Freshmen got brain fever from trying to cram n some quotations from "The Merchant f Venice."

Maurine Hake was a visitor of the Freshman Class last Friday. She is a Freshman at Belmond this year.

The question for debate this week is, "Resolved, that persons who cause destructive fires by carelessness should be punished by fin eand imprisonment." Sylvanus Walker and Glenn Busch will uphold the affirmative and John Baumgartner and Andrew Wellemeyer the negative.

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M23-30-A6-13-20

Rev. Bergman, accompanied by his daughters Lena and Edna, left for Sioux City Tuesday. Miss Edna recently recovered from a serious illness and expects to enter the Methodist hospital there for an operation to regain her health. Miss Lena had been here visiting and is a student at Morningside College.

CHARLES CITY BEATS CORWITH QUINTET FOR TITLE AT TOURA[illegible]NT

CHARLES CITY, Mar. 8 —The final game in the tournament held here Friday and Saturday was played Saturday evening between the Charles City team and the team from Corwith. Charles City was the winner with the score 48 to 25. Lowe of Charles City starred with 9 field baskets. At the end of the first half the two teams had a score that was very near even. The last eight minutes of the last half the second Charles City team played.

SCOTCH MARRIAGE IS LEGAL

Man's Attempt to Repdiate Wife of Thirty Years Is Balked by Edinburgh Court.

London.—"Now you are my wife," said William Winton, a lance corporal of the Royal Scots fusiliers. placing a ring on the finger of a girl of seventeen—Clara Wheeler—at Ayr.

That was in 1892. Recently the Edinburgh Court of Sessions decided this brief ceremony constituted a binding marriage.

It was, perhaps, the simplest marriage ever known. There was no ceremony by minister, register, or anything of the kind—just an agreement to marry and the purchase of a ring and the form of words above.

After this the parties had lived together in various parts of Scotland until two years ago, when the husband, then head greenkeeper at Milngavie, Glasgow, after a quarrel, repudiated his wife.

Giving judgment upholding the marriage, Lord Anderson said it was clearly established that, according to Scots law, the ceremony in 1892 was a valid one and that the fact of the marriage was adequately proved by habit, repute, and by the parties having lived together for over thirty years.

KILLED BY MOUNTAIN LIONS

Strange Fate of an Unidentified Man Who Rode Along a Trail in Oregon.

Bakersfield, Ore.—A mountain tragedy was revealed the other day when the dismembered body of an unidentified man, who had been attacked by mountain lions, was found on an old trail in the Santa Media range of mountains, eight miles southwest of Lebec on the Ridge route, by Robert Burton, a rancher.

Tracks in the snow told the story of the man's death. Albis Stanley, another rancher, who arrived in Bakersfield in the afternoon from the scene, said that the man had evidently fallen from his horse while riding along the trail and was probably rendered unconscious, being attacked by the animals while unable to defend himself.

The horse, the man was riding, has not been found. The tragedy happened late in the afternoon or at night, Stanley said, as the trail was traveled earlier in the day.

There is little to identify the victim beyond a few shreds of torn clothing, according to Sheriff D. Boone Newell, who went to Lebec.

HAS OLD CUP AND SAUCER

China Dishes Thought to Have Been Buried by Spaniards 150 Years Ago Found in Oklahoma.

Wetumpka, Ala.—John Howle, who has recently returned from a trip into Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas and several other states, brings back an interesting story of excavations near Wilberton, Okla.

It is said that much treasure buried by the Spaniards 150 years ago to save it from Indian raids is being dug up.

Howle has a hand-painted china cup and saucer that is believed to be more than 150 years old. They were found buried in a copper kettle with other dishes and valuables.

Several different persons are said to have found thousands of dollars in gold, valuable jewelry, etc. Howle saw several of the places where the treasure was being dug up.

IT'S AN EAGLE, JUST THE SAME

Because Wings Were Folded Some Thought Bird on New Dollar a Dove.

Washington.—The bird on the new peace dollar is an eagle—not a dove—in case there be any ornithological dispute about it. Moreover, he is the only eagle with folded wings on an American coin with the exception of the bird on the $10 gold piece. Bird sharks have been horrified to hear the eagle described as a dove of peace on a mountain top. In truth, it took some digging among mint officials to find out what kind of a bird it really was. All the other eagles are spread eagles.

Paris Bans Extreme Dances.

Paris.—The latest edict of Paris society demands that moderation must be the motif of all the modern dance this year, including the "shimmy," the fox trot and tango. The latter is the most popular dance in the best Parisian society, but it has been reformed.

Science Aiming Blow at Death

Famous English Surgeon Predicts Perpetual Life and Brain Grafting.

NEW DISCOVERIES BY CARREL

Whole Kidney Successfully Grafted From One Animal Into Another of Same Species—Arteries Transplanted.

London.—"Not only may the brains of the illustrious be grafted on the living, but we may also be on the eve of the secret of perpetual life."

This astounding possibility, arising out of a story told in the Daily Express of Prof. Alexis Carrel's discovery, is revealed by Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the famous surgeon, who worked with Professor Carrel before the war.

"Any tissue kept on a microscopic slide, at a suitable temperature, fed with the right material, and drained at frequent intervals, will grow and live forever," said Sir William.

"If this is applied not only to one or two tissues, but to all the tissues of a living body, then it follows that such a man would live forever.

Food Too Digestible.

"We pay for civilization by eating digestible food. We should in reality eat indigestible food as the savage does. The Hindu lives on corn ground between stones and the cake he makes is most imperfectly roasted. Therefore, he avoids all disease of the intestine, such as cancer, which is spreading in the civilized world with the most alarming rapidity.

"Professor Carrel has made astounding discoveries. He successfully grafted a whole kidney from one animal into another of the same species. He did the same with a leg and other members, transplanting arteries and veins at the same time. I have seen a black dog with a white leg that had been grafted on. The blood vessels joined up during the operation and worked successfully. Professor Carrel tried grafting a kidney on the organism of a living man, but it became calcareous. These experiments, however, are invaluable because they lead the way.

Overrun the Slides.

"The tissues Professor Carrel is experimenting with are mounted on slides and have to be kept at the same temperature as that of the human body. They are washed every day with saline water to dispose of by-products and they will never die as long as the treatment is continued. They grow just like a fungus, and in time overrun the slide. There is no such thing as death as long as there is perfect drainage.

"Professor Carrel has not yet been able to unite tissues and keep them growing. Until this can be done these fragments will have no thought, although they may possess feeling.

"This work gives doctors and scientists a great insight on what is going on in the human body. Small tissues of the brain, the liver, or the heart may all be treated in this way. If the fragments are fed with thyroid juice they will digest the food and, provided all by-products are washed away, their life is absolutely without limit."

WOMAN CAPTURES A WILDCAT

Beast Scratches Her Somewhat, but She Is Going to Raise It for a Pet.

Lead, S. D.—Mrs. Myra K. Peters, manager of the Sylvan Lake hotel at Sylvan lake, was the heroine of an exciting incident recently.

During her stay at the lake this winter, Mrs. Peters made friends with a small wildcat, and it became so friendly that it would eat out of her hand and even sit in her lap while eating.

The wildcat would come every morning for its morning meal, and Mrs. Peters became quite attached to it. While she was feeding it in her lap one morning she threw a robe over it and put it in a safe place to keep it. While doing so she was considerably scratched trying to hold it, but she now has the animal in captivity, and is going to tame and raise it for a pet.

TO MAKE IRISH STATUE

Friends of the Irish Free State in America plan to present to the Irish people a bronze statue commemorating the ratification of the peace treaty, to be erected on College Green, Dublin. Bobbie McLeary, here shown at work in her New York studio, has been selected to design the statue.

Man Paid Dog Fee, but Refused Wife's Poll Tax

Lon Staples, of Winsted, Conn., rebelled at paying his wife's poll tax, saying that because she was his wife had no bearing on the case, and that anyhow he could not afford it. Before leaving the town hall, however, he paid his dog license fee.

1—Former Postmaster General Will Hays leaving his last cabinet meeting to become motion picture arbiter; he's talking to Vice President Coolidge; left to right are Secretaries Mellon, Wallace, Davis, Fall, Hoover and Denby. 2—Mrs. P. Radick, Fields, Minn., with Senators Ladd (N. D.) and Norris (Neb.) on left and right; she testified before Senate Agricultural committe. 3—Prince Faud Pasha, heir to Khedive of Egypt.

To Circle Earth in 24 Hours

French Airplane Manufacturer Startles Science Society With His Predictions.

SEES REVOLUTION IN FLYING

Expert Says in This Generation All Passengers Will Go by Air, With Ships and Trains for Freight.

Paris.—The announcement before the French Association for the Advancement of Sciences that in the near future airplanes would travel at a speed of over 650 miles an hour startled the conservative Frenchmen so much that they charged M. Breguet, famous French airplane manufacturer, was more imaginative than Jules Verne.

Circle Earth in Twenty-Four Hours.

In his speech Breguet said that when certain improvements that he is working on are brought to perfection airplanes will travel at a height of over six miles, where air resistance is slight, make straight flights of thousands of miles without stopping, and furnish voyagers more comforts than any modern trans-Atlantic liner.

This great speed, which, he claims, will even be tripled some day, would be greater than the peripheric speed of the earth and would enable one to fly completely around the world in less than 24 hours. The improvements which will revolutionize flying in this manner are in the weight of the motor in proportion to its horsepower; the turbo-compressor, which he has just invented with M. Rateau, to enable motors to maintain their sea-level horsepower at great altitudes; perfections in construction metals, which will greatly reduce the weight of the planes, and the fineness of the planes. During the war the fineness of the wings was around 20 to 30 per cent; now it is about 10 per cent, while the ideal, that of the eagle, the hawk and other planing birds, is a trifle under 4 per cent.

Would Develop Speed.

M. Breguet called upon airplane manufacturers to devote themselves to the development of planes which can travel at least 2,000 miles without stopping, such as from Ireland to Newfoundland, or Bakar to Pernambuco; a minimum speed of over 200 miles an hour; every modern comfort, including Pullman accommodations so that passengers could sleep during long trips at night, and to have wireless installations to keep in constant touch with the earth and be directed by radiogonometry.

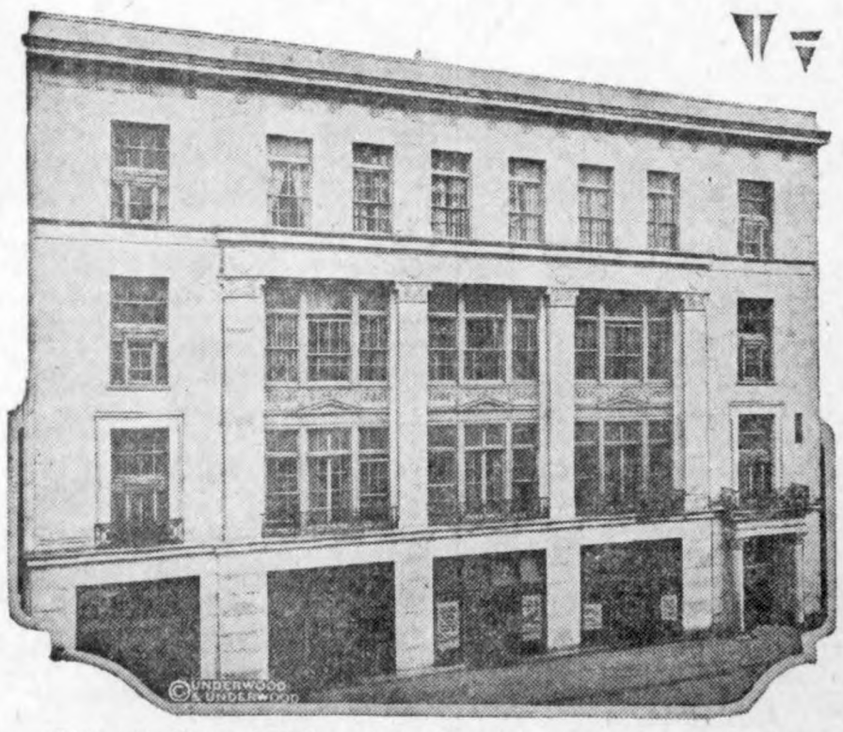
Log Yields 16,000 Feet.

Hoquiam, Wash.—An enormous spruce log, ten feet in diameter, believed the largest ever cut in this section, recently was sawed into 16,000 board feet of lumber here.

When first put on the saw the big log broke the mill machinery and was not cut until repairs were made.

Some time ago a larger log was brought here, but no mill would tackle it and it was placed in a Hoquiam park for exhibition purposes.

Washington City Club's New Home



This magnificent building of the City club of Washington, D. C., was opened recently. It is located in the heart of the business district and is the meeting place of numerous smaller clubs that have no home of their own.

GERMAN DEAD ARE TO STAY

Soldiers Buried in Foreign Soil May Not Be Moved.

Cost of Taking the Bodies Home From Belgium and France Is Considered Prohibitive—Graves Are Being Cared For.

Berlin.—German soldiers who died and were buried on Belgian and French battlefields probably will remain on foreign soil, on account of the cost entailed in bringing them home. This is indicated in statements by the official bureau intrusted with the work of helping relatives to identify the dead and arrange for the transportation of their bodies to Germany.

Although negotiations with France and Belgium for the removal of the bodies were concluded weeks ago, not one German soldier has been exhumed for the journey home, despite the fact that thousands of inquiries have been made by relatives.

Told that they must bear the cost of exhuming and transportation, which from France amounts to 30,000 marks, they turn away, for that sum is now a large fortune to the average German. Consequently, sentiment is growing to allow the German soldier dead to rest on the field where they were buried or in the French or Belgian cemeteries to which they have been transferred.

The information that the French are carefully tending these burial places and, where possible, marking the individual graves with crosses and names, also has tended to allay the feeling that these dead should not remain in a strange land.

Under the stipulations agreed upon, none of the three governments assumes responsibility for mistakes, and the relative must give a guarantee of identity before permission is granted for removal, which in the majority of cases is very difficult.

Even those relatives who can not or do not desire to bring the dead soldier back to the Fatherland are seeking to establish the identity of the fallen, and the bureaus opened in Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony and Wuerttemburg to help them, are swamped with inquiries.

Unearth Vases of Metal Age in Spain

Madrid.—A description of the recent discovery of archeological treasures near Granada is given by Simon Martin Delval. He asserts Archeologist Cable, the official inspector of the expedition, found a priceless collection of instruments and vases, running back to the commencement of the metal age. In addition to jewelry of various kinds, Mr. Cable discovered an artificial mound containing vestiges of peculiar rites, which it is thought will open a new line of archeological research.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Warren G. Harding Completes His First Year as President of United States.

FALL AND WALLACE IN CLASH

American Government Declines to Participate in Genoa Conference—Lloyd George's Threatened Resignation — Fourteenth Canadian Parliament Opened—Fiume Fumes Again.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WARREN G. HARDING at noon of March 4 completed his first year as President of the United States. He was asked for an expression regarding the accomplishments of his administration to date and authorized this statement:

"The record of the administration speaks for itself; it would be a poor administration that required the executive to speak for it."

At an entertainment by the National Press club in honor of the first official birthday the President said:

"The long step toward getting back toward normal ways of government would seem to me to have been the achievement of the year."

Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, made in the house a speech setting forth in detail the accomplishments of the year from the Republican viewpoint. He dwelt on economies, actual and prospective. He said that the United States would be the only government in the world living within its revenues next year, if it could keep within the estimates outlined by the administration. Reviewing the work of the arms conference, he said: "I challenge the record to produce a greater achievement in the history of diplomacy."

Democratic members then proceeded to tear to pieces the Fess eulogy from their standpoint. Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, also took issue with the Fess statement. His general position is that while the Republican congress has enacted a multiplicity of unimportant laws and the arms conference provided for a limited program of naval reduction the Republican party has failed to carry out its major promises made in the campaign of 1920.

Now, in the house debate over the administration's statement of economies Fess talked exactly as if he believed everything he said and the Democrats talked back exactly as if they believed everything they said. And the taxpayer in the gallery knew that everybody couldn't be telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The upshot was that Representative Byrns of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member of the appropriations committee, secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the President to inform the house in what way the savings had been made, from what particular appropriations and in what specific amounts. Thereupon the President instructed General Dawes of the budget bureau to prepare a complete statement covering the entire situation. One thing at least stands out clearly: Nobody doubts that "H—l and Maria" Dawes will give the facts and figures as they are.

President and Mrs. Harding left Washington Wednesday evening by train for St. Augustine, Fla. The presidential party included Attorney General Daugherty, Speaker Gillett, Undersecretary of State Fletcher, Brigadier General Sawyer, his personal physician, and George B. Christian, his secretary. Mr. Christian said the President would occupy his time in "rest and recreation," in Florida for a week or so.

PITCHED battle between the Interior and Agricultural departments which has long been watched by official Washington with absorbing interest has now become "public" through a statement by Secretary Fall that he had protested to President Harding against the circulation of "vicious propaganda emanating from the Department of Agriculture." The battle, in brief, is over legislation, pending and prospective, which would transfer the forest service from the Agriculture department to the Interior department and practically turn over the development of the natural resources of Alaska to the Interior department, with responsibility to the President. This battle is not a petty quarrel between two departments. It is a real battle between two cabinet members. Some of the old-timers take it so seriously as to predict the resignation of one or the other of the secretaries. Moreover, the battle is significant as indicating the difficulties that lie in the way of the proposed reorganization of all the executive departments.

Until 1905 the Interior department controlled all the public lands. The national forests were then created for the application of scientific lumbering and grazing and the forest service was established to administer them. The Interior department retained control of the remaining public lands and the ten national parks, established for recreational purposes. In the national forests the Interior department is charged with the execution of all laws "relating to surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, reconveying or patenting of public lands and to the granting of rights of way amounting to easements." The national forests now number 168 in 21 states and territories and contain about 242,200 square miles. The national parks now number 19 and contain 10,859 square miles.

The national park service was created in 1916 to administer the national parks under the secretary of the interior. The Agricultural department then began a campaign in print, and from the platform, for the transfer of the national park service to the Agricultural department. It also set up the national forests as recreational rivals of the national parks.

Then came the proposed reorganization of the executive departments, approved by the President. Under this reorganization, the Interior department would become practically a public works department. One contemplated transfer is that of the forest service from the Agricultural department.

On top of this came the concern about the plight of Alaska, which is not prospering. "Too much bureaucratic government" was one cry that was raised. It is now proposed to take Alaska out of the hands of the many bureaus and hand it over to the Interior department for administration and development. The secretary is already building the government Alaskan railroad and controls the oil and mineral deposits in the national forests. The two big national forests in Alaska are the Tongass and Chugac, containing 220,000 acres. Secretary Fall approves this disposition of Alaska. It has been announced that President Harding will visit Alaska this summer to get first-hand information. It was planned that Secretary Fall should be in the presidential party.

Naturally the Department of Agriculture is not pleased with this program. The American Forestry association has sent out much "literature" protesting against it. Some of it is pretty strong. The gist of it is that the transfer of the national forests means their exploitation by "private interests." Anyway, Secretary Fall says he is being held up to "execration, public abuse and private calumny."

THE United States has formally declined the invitation of the allied powers to participate in the European financial and economic conference which is now set for April 10 at Genoa. The declination runs from Secretary of State Hughes to the Italian ambassador, Senator Ricci. The document is a gem of purest ray serene. The language is friendly, the statements are plain, the meaning unmistakable. In diplomatic terms he says that the conference is not primarily economic but is rather a conference of a political character in which the United States cannot helpfully participate. "Nothing doing. See you later. Wishing you good luck, I remain, etc."—is about the way it would read in the vernacular. Of course Europe is disappointed. It is generally admitted that the absence of the United States will detract from the usefulness of the conference. But if Europe will hold the kind of conference in which the United States can helpfully participate, it must not expect us unnecessarily to become involved in European questions. Better luck next time, maybe, when things get down to brass tacks.

LLOYD GEORGE resigning the British premiership doesn't fit in with American notions of the little Welsh wizard. But either he had it seriously in mind—or he ran a gorgeous bluff. Anyway, he served an ultimatum on the Tory leaders of the coalition party that unless he could be assured of loyal support and co-operation he would resign. Whereupon Britain buzzed like a disturbed bee hive. Sir Arthur Balfour was named everywhere as the probable successor. But the coalition chiefs got busy at once. Sir George Younger, the unionist "die-hard" leader, was made to step back into the line; it was the speeches that had forced the issue. Other leaders publicly voiced their confidence in the premier. Balfour, as a conservative leader, put the finishing touch by declaring emphatically for a continuance of the coalition government and indorsing the leadership of Lloyd George, who he declared was incomparably the greatest figure of the greatest age in British history. So the crisis has apparently been passed—though possibly only for the present.

Sir Arthur, by the way, is very much in the British public eye just now. King George has bestowed upon him the knighthood of the Order of the Garter. His achievements at the Washington arms conference are universally acclaimed as regaining for Great Britain the world dominance lost during the World war. Anyhow, in declaring for Lloyd George he bowed himself out of the premiership.

CANADA'S fourteenth parliament was opened Wednesday by Governor-General Byng. W. L. Mackenzie King is the first liberal prime minister to hold the reins of government since Sir Wilfred Laurier was defeated ten years ago on his policy of reciprocity with the United States. Premier King is a veteran of the Laurier ministry of 1911, in which he served as minister of labor. Rodolphe Lemieux of Montreal, selected by Premier King, is speaker. The government commands about one-half of the members of parliament. The official opposition group, numbering about fifty in the house of 235 members, is led by Arthur Meighen, the defeated premier. T. A. Crerar leads an unofficial progressive group of about 65, who are expected to support the government in most of its policies, especially in the tariff. Both liberals and progressives believe in customs duties "for revenue only," as against the conservative policy of protection. Who said "reciprocity?"

FIUME is on the map again and seems to be trying to rival Vesuvius. The Fascisti and their adherents have chased out President Zanella of the Free City government set up under the treaty of Rapallo between Italy and Jugo-Slavia. Gabrielle d'Annunzio has sent word that he supports the "uprising." The Italian parties have chosen Giovanni Giolitti, former chief of the poet-warrior's cabinet, as head of another provisional government for the Free State. The Jugo-Slavs are rushing troops to the frontier, ostensibly to repel threatened raids by the Fascisti. They are insisting upon observance of the treaty of Rapallo. Italy apparently intends to restore order in Fiume and enforce the Rapallo treaty. She also has moved troops forward.

MAX says he isn't marrying Mathilde for her money. Mathilde began the romance at eleven by calling Max "Uncle." Max has taught Mathilde the "Swiss language." Let the wedding bells ring out and the Swiss navy fire a salute!

"Politics makes strange bedfellows"—which is to say that the new treaty gives Yap prohibition, with Americans exempted.

William Jennings Bryan, crusading against Darwinism, says nobody can make a monkey of him. Mr. Bryan is a self-made man.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

E REAL CONQUERORS

S not the general who takes a
y and leaves behind him a name
ilitary sagacity, who is the real
eror in life, but the unknown
te, who fights a single-handed
with self and finally triumphs.
is this lowly warrior who has
most to overcome. He goes to
e in silence, conscious of the over-
ming odds arrayed against him.
ere are no shrieking shells or
ng cannon to announce his com-
no bugle calls nor throbbing
s.
en he fights side by side with
sands who utter not a sound.
ce he awakes to some defect of
acter which threatens his ruin,
girds his armor and faces the

d if by valiant fighting he suc-
s in saving himself, he comes
from the fray a real conqueror.
s name is unpublished in the
, but it is sung among the angels!
has overcome and to him will
iven the reward promised in the
tures.

* * *

ssion, pride, selfishness, avarice,
edience and forgetfulness of the
en Rule are among the enemies
men fight alone.
ey are in every corner of the
, in our own homes, in our own
ts.
om them come our repinings and
, our fears and failures.
overcome these sulking foes
ought to be our paramount purpose, for, "what doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

* * *

In the world's news today you may read pathetic stories of men and women who have fallen from high estates through failure to conquer themselves.

Married pairs have broken their troth; bank clerks have pilfered, and all manner of men and women have blighted their lives and the lives of their families, simply because of forgetfulness of duty in a moment of weakness, when they were unable to control an evil spirit.

They lacked the power to conquer self, and in their impotence they deserted the front line of brave fighters, slunk back in dismay to the rear, humiliated and routed, lost in the whirl of Time and remembered no more.

(Copyright.)

WHY?

DOES A MAGNET LIFT THINGS

THE exact principle which causes a magnet to take hold of metals and cling to them with a force which overcomes the principle of gravity is, like electricity, one of the unsolved mysteries of nature. We merely know that a piece of iron which has been electrically treated will attract and hold various other metals. The force which it exerts we call "magnetism" and let it go at that—just as we speak of "electricity," "personality" and "radio-activity," all of which are forces which puzzle science and, up to this time, have defied a clear explanation. The most logical explanation would appear to be that an electrically-treated piece of iron gives off a force analogous to that given off by a piece of radium in that it will affect other pieces of metal without materially lessening its own power.

The name magnet is derived from the mineral "magnetite" and this, in turn, is so called because it was first discovered in Magnesia. Magnetite is a natural magnet, of which the loadstone is one of the best-known varieties.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

ROUGH WORK FIRST

HERE is nothing delightful about spading the earth to plant a gar-
But it has to be done before you enjoy the garden.
here is nothing pleasant, except to mathematical mind, about studying metry or algebra.
t even if you will never use these s in your business life they are ssary to teach you concentration, the faculty of reasoning. You'll both concentration and reasoning nd by.
tting rich across lots is possible, rare. Getting happiness across is impossible. There is no short o real success.
u have got to begin by doing vast unts of hard, uninteresting work re your life shows any results at

you advance, your work will be- more interesting—fascinating by by, if you are really making prog-

en it will be easy to do. It will ard for you to tear yourself away it. But that is a stage that is n the future.
the beginning it is all like spading rden—hard, wearisome drudgery, nothing at the end of the day's to reward you.
must be done, just the same, and ou will apply to every day's task rule that you must apply through of doing the rough part first, you will find that it makes for progress, and even ease.

If there is a certain amount of drudgery that must be got through today, tackle it right now, get it done, and you can turn with a clear conscience to something more interesting.

Don't be afraid of tiring yourself by the drudgery. Your brain can stand far more work than you are ever likely to give it without wearing out. And even if it is a little weary at the end of the day, a little relaxation and a good night's sleep will make it as fresh as ever in the morning.

Tackle the rough, dull job and get it out of the way. Leave the afternoon for pleasanter duties, and the afternoon of your life, which is meant for enjoyment, will be left also to more congenial and more satisfying tasks.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

"DOOD MORNIN'."

EACH morning when the sun comes up
To tint the east with red;
When birds sing sweet the day to greet
In branches overhead,
'Tis then I fully realize
I'm rich beyond compare,
For sweet and clear a voice I hear:
"Dood mornin', pop! You dere?"

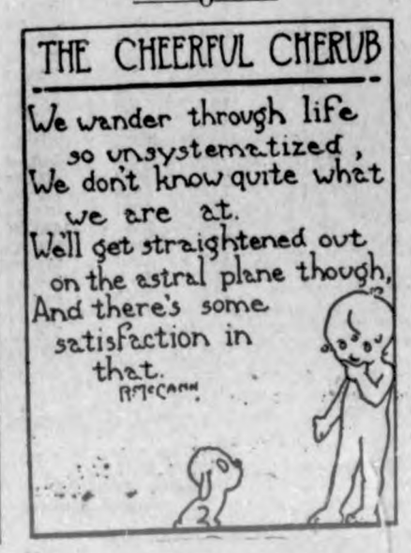
The cares of day may vest the night
With visions dark and strange;
And through my sleep dark phantoms creep
And dismal doubtings range.
But when the morning sunlight breaks—
Then farewell doubt and care,
For sweet and clear a voice I hear:
"Dood mornin', pop! You dere?"

The day dawns bright and hope revives.
The tasks it brings to me
Seem to be small if but the call
Comes fraught with childish glee.
And light of heart I face the day,
For on its morning air
Comes sweet music my ears to greet:
"Dood mornin', pop! You dere?"

When life is done, its task laid down;
When comes eternity;
I humbly pray the judgment day
Will bring one boon to me.
One boon I ask of Thee, dear Lord—
That in that city fair
My ears shall hear that greeting clear:
"Dood mornin', pop! You dere?"

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



Mother's Cook Book

r tokens must the bride's cake hold:
ilver shilling and a ring of gold,
rystal charm, good luck to symbol,
for the sewer's hand a thimble.

OOD FOOD FOR EVERY DAY

GOOD chowder for a chilly day is the following:

Onion Chowder.

ook two cupfuls of finely minced on in six tablespoonfuls of butter thirty minutes, or until the onion oft and yellow, not browned. Add t potatoes, pared and sliced, one spoonful of salt, one tablespoonful sage, marjoram and other herbs, one rt of water. Cook until the pota- s are tender; add three cupfuls of k and one cupful of cream. Let e to a boil and serve with pilot ckers.

Old-Fashioned Hard Gingerbread.

Take one cupful each of molasses, gar and shortening, and one cupful boiling water. Sift two tablespoons each of ginger and soda with one pful of flour and add to the mixture. x well; add flour to make a stiff ugh. Place in a cool place and the xt day roll out and cut in squares e-half inch thick and bake.

Round of Beef, Italian Style.

Take a slice of beef from the bottom the round, about three inches thick. ith a sharp, pointed knife make a mber of incisions through it and in- rt in each a slice of bacon, sprin- d with chopped onion and parsley; l into a tight roll. At least six rolls ould be thus inserted. Tie a string around the meat; chop some bacon, with onion and parsley and thyme and sweet marjoram to taste and spread the mixture in the bottom of a stewpan. Brown the meat on both sides and place over the bacon mixture in the saucepan. Pour over one quart of sifted tomato pulp and let stew slowly until the meat is done.

Soft Gingerbread.

Take one cupful each of sugar and molasses, one-half cupful of shortening, one egg, a teaspoonful of salt and three cupfuls of flour. Mix well, then add one cupful of boiling water, in which a teaspoonful of soda has been stirred. Pour into a large dripping pan and bake in a moderate oven.

For a pudding serve the following sauce with the hot gingerbread: Mix one cupful of sugar with one-quarter of a cupful of cornstarch; add one cupful of boiling water and cook until smooth. Flavor with orange rind and juice and, just before taking from the fire, add two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Pineapple Jelly Roll.

Prepare a sponge cake, bake in a large dripping pan. Trim the edges, spread lightly with butter, then cover with pineapple preserves; roll up in a towel and sprinkle the outside of the cake—before cutting—with powdered sugar.

Slices of canned pineapple, drained and cut in small pieces, are fine served in tea instead of lemon.

Nellie Maxwell

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SILVIA DREAMS

By AGNES GRAHAM BROGAN

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The violin stood in a corner of the shed where shabby sweaters and faded hats of men who worked, hung, near by. This outer kitchen was a place where Silvia pared potatoes in summer time—and dreamed her dreams.

Silvia was not a child; stored in her quiet head were wise philosophies and happy beliefs. These beliefs she intended by faith and effort to bring true. But the summer boarders who flocked yearly to Mrs. Haskins' cheery home were unaware of Silvia's wisdom; her dreams had long been a source of general amusement. Mrs. Haskins, good natured and indulgent loved to enlarge upon Silvia's visions.

"She sure is an odd piece," Mrs. Haskins would say, "and has been, ever since I took her out of the orphanage, six years ago. She was fourteen then, and land knows why I fancied that she'd be a help to me, but I did. And Silvia is a great help with all her notions; that's the strange part. They called her Ann, there, for want of a true name, but as soon as Miss Ann comes here she looks at me decided, out of her big black eyes and says: 'From now on, Mrs. Haskins, I am Silvia. I always did want a pretty name, and I guess I've as good a right to choose it as the asylum. Silvia is the kind of name my mother would have chosen.'"

"What," asked a boarder, "did the child know of her mother?" "Nothing," Mrs. Haskins replied, "except what they told us at the institution. Silvia had been rescued when a baby from a deserted tenement room, where her young dead father lay with his cold hand on her tiny warm body. Silvia's mother had died in the same room at the child's birth. The two young people had come there just before, and no one knew a thing about them—except, that the man played a violin.

"Then," asked a sympathetic young woman, "that is her father's violin, which Silvia keeps in the shed?"

"Bless you no!" laughed Mrs. Haskins. "her father's violin was taken for debt. The one Silvia has, was a premium offered by a grocery concern.

"Do you think," asked the interested young woman, "that Silvia would play for us? After the dinner dishes are out of the way, I mean?" "I am sure," responded the smiling hostess, "that she would not. Silvia goes far into the wood to play her music."

"She is then a queer little thing," agreed the guest.

Tears filled the elder woman's eyes. "And a dear little thing, too," she said.

Silvia slipped down from the stool where she had been polishing kitchen faucets, then from beneath a farm worker's hanging green sweater, she drew her violin; and far in the wood where shadows were deepest, she raised it lovingly to her chin.

A man in a cabin flung his book quickly aside, and hastening through the doorway came noiselessly toward the player. Close to her he halted, his eyes filled with wonder; breathlessly he listened. And then, as the last bird note echoed and echoed still again softly across the strings of Silvia's violin, the man faced her. She gazed startled. "I thought no one was near," she reproved him. "Are you so selfish with your music?" he asked.

The dark eyes were suddenly alight. "Is it then, music?" she asked eagerly, "real—music? And do you understand?"

The man sat down beside her.

"I understand music so well," he replied, "that I am out here in the woods nursing the disappointment of failure. For you see—I realize that all the skill I have will not compensate for lack of—genius. Your music is genius."

Silvia looked down at him sorrowfully.

"Without skill," she said.

"See here," asked the man sharply, "who are you, where do you come from? I have kept hidden in my shack for days, fearing that my presence might startle you away; yet your playing played upon my heart strings because it is such as I had hoped to create. Tell me—about yourself?"

So Silvia told him. He listened as others had not listened to her dreaming; understanding, believing.

"You are right," he said at last, "your father has bequeathed his gift to you. What are you going to do with it?"

"This," cried Silvia, and rose to her feet.

"This is the song that my father would have played when death called him."

Over the tree tops the enchanted melody rippled. Against the girl's round chin the violin sang wondrously of life, of joy, of sorrow. And when the song finished the man leaned tensely forward.

"You," he said, "must take that money which I intended to spend in study; you shall fulfill my—ambition."

And when later, a great ship started upon its voyage across the waters, little Silvia stood high on the deck waving her good-byes. She smiled cheerily into the rosy face of Mrs. Haskins; and then turned; that her last farewell might be to the man who watched her intently from shore. And into the eyes of Silvia flamed a sudden new dream. A dream of love come when both her purpose and this man's hope for her should be realized. And Silvia, has the faith of her dreaming.

Malabar and the Moplahs

Courtesy of Asia — Photo by Lewis S. Rose

Grinding Corn in an Indian Village.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The Moplahs, whose revolt in India is one of the most serious the British have had to contend with in recent times, are operating in the portion of India—the Malabar coast—which was the first to be sighted by Europeans and the first with which trading was carried on. Yet it has been less known than any other part of the great peninsula empire. To the casual observer of maps this seems the front door to India, and the region which should be best known and most influenced by Europeans. For it is the coast facing toward Europe and lies just opposite the main water gateway to and from the west—the mouth of the Red sea.

But although it was natural enough that Vasco da Gama, after he had rounded Africa, should have his first Indian land-fall in Malabar, it is equally natural, when geographic conditions are taken into account, that most of the present-day argosies of trade shun this lower western coast of India and turn instead northward to Bombay or, doubling the point of the peninsula, anchor at India's "back doors," Madras and Calcutta. For the Malabar region is only a narrow strip 20 to 60 miles wide with rugged mountains, the Western Ghats, cutting it off from the rest of India almost as completely as would many miles of water.

Then, too, Malabar has no good ports. Calicut and Cochin did well enough for the light-draft caravels of the early explorers, but cannot well accommodate larger modern ocean-going craft. In the east India has no such continuous barrier as the Western Ghats, and so the wide portion of the peninsula to the east of those rugged mountains has become a familiar land to travelers and has to a degree become Europeanized, while the Malabar coast has been little known and has remained the best mirror of ancient India.

What the Region Is Like.

In few other places will the Westerner have his dreams of the East and of India come so nearly true as in Malabar. The climate is hot and the annual rainfall amounts to nearly ten feet. The coasts are fringed with millions of coconut palms. Just inland in many parts of the region are quiet lagoons and backwaters, connected by canals, on which picturesque Eastern "gondolas" ply. Along these inland shores are still more coconut and other palms, and in the waters are crocodiles. Everywhere brown natives swarm—mostly bare above the waist—little different in appearance and customs from the first Indians which the Portuguese found on those shores in 1498.

Back of the coastal lagoons are flat rice fields and in many sections these extend up the lower hillsides on terraces, irrigated from the countless monsoon-born streams that trickle down from the Ghats. Elsewhere the hill slopes are given up to gardens which even in the Fifteenth century were models of careful cultivation. In them are grown characteristic Eastern products, plantains, mangoes, pepper, cinnamon, ginger, coffee, tea and many vegetables.

Farther from the coast in the higher hills, are the luxuriant forests with their undergrowth of tree ferns, rhododendrons and reeds and their delicate and colorful orchids. And to complete the Westerner's dream-picture of the East, in the forests are tigers and leopards and wild elephants. This region is in fact the elephant country, par excellence, of India. In its small forest reserves in the Western Ghats the British Indian government makes a respectable amount of "pin money" by selling the elephants which it traps. Large herds, too, roam over the privately owned forest lands of the region and of Travancore, immediately to the south. These wooded mountains form a region of great beauty—precipitous peaks with dark-green ravines in which silver streams descend in numerous waterfalls and cascades.

Most of the People Are Hindus.

Though the Malabar coast is blessed with rich soil and luxuriant vegetation it is not as dependent on agriculture as most other portions of India. Fish abound in the sea and are caught in great quantities and eaten. The timber industry, too, is important and many natives are employed in it. Famines are practically unknown in this favored corner of India.

With nature so bountiful it might be expected that there would be general prosperity and peace in Malabar. Prosperity is fairly well distributed, but the motley of religions makes peace more difficult; and every now and then it brings about such turbulence as is known these days in other parts of India. The fierce fanaticism of the Mohammedan Moplahs and the stories of their bloody and furious outbreaks which reach the outside world may lead to the belief that this is as much a Mohammedan land as Arabia or Persia. The truth is that barely 30 per cent of the population are followers of the prophet, while about 68 per cent are votaries of Hinduism and some 2 per cent are Christians.

In prestige the Hindus are much the most important. The Nambudri Brahmans, at the very top of the caste scale, number only 20,000 in the total population of 3,000,000 of the Malabar district, but are looked up to with the greatest reverence. Nearly all of them are landholders, many of very large estates. They hold aloof from public affairs and scorn modern education, holding more tenaciously, probably, than their fellow religionists in any other part of India, to the ancient customs of their faith. The old conception of ceremonial pollution is a living thing in Malabar and is strictly adhered to except in the cities. There are varying distances within which the mere presence of a member of a lower caste is supposed to defile the Brahman. A high-caste man returning from his cleansing bath shouts out that he is approaching, and the low-caste members humbly retire to the roadside or into the fields until he has passed. Even many Mohammedans follow this custom lest economic pressure be brought to bear through boycotts or other means to destroy their livelihood.

The Mohammedans of Malabar—the Moplahs—differ greatly from other Indian Moslems. Many of them are descendants of Arab traders who came to the west coast in very early times, and they have retained all the fanaticism of the fiercest Mohammedans of the Arabian deserts. To them have been added converts from lower caste Hindus.

Moplahs in Periodic Outbreaks.

For considerable periods the Moplahs accept their somewhat submerged conditions and live in peace beside the Hindus. But their lust for turbulence and blood is only slumbering, and suddenly it breaks out with the assassination of a Hindu landowner, the defiling of a Hindu temple or the looting of a house. The little group engaged in these episodes runs riot over the region, their numbers growing until a fanatical mob is formed. A band usually is formed whose members definitely decide to make martyrs of themselves, are consecrated, refuse to surrender and sell their lives as dearly as possible when opposed. In the past battles with bands of Moplahs have smacked of fights of the Paris police with the notorious "apaches." In some instances it has been necessary to dynamite buildings in which the Moplahs had made their stand and from which they shot down all who approached them.

One of the peculiarities of the Malabar region is its system of inheritance through the mother. A man's property does not go to his children, but his sister's children are his nearest heirs. The Malabar district is under direct British control, but in Travancore, to the south, which is a native state, the succession to the throne is through the sister, and a ruler's sons are of no political or family consequence. Women, especially those of the upper classes, have a marked degree of independence, and may divorce their husbands at will—a privilege, however, which is usually exercised with discretion.

When the Portuguese first arrived at Calicut the natives were weaving cloth of excellent quality and it became an article of commerce with the west. The town, in fact, gave its name to calico. But the weaving of that fabric has almost died out and this original home of calico now actually imports the cloth.

"Tall" Fish Story.

A gamekeeper shot a large pike near the surface of the canal at Gorstang, Lancs., Eng. He found in its mouth a 12-ounce roach (or white fish), which again had just caught a small gudgeon.

Arrangements have been made with the Des Moines Electric Meter Company—one of the largest and most reliable concerns of its kind in the country—specializing in all the various of electrical measurements, for the inspection and testing of all electric meters in Klemme. The work will be conducted by Messrs. Paulsen and Scoonover, both men being experts in their line of work and carry cards of identification signed by Mr. E. A. Steelsmith, Consulting Engineer of the Company and under whose supervision all work is conducted. adv M 9-16c.

DOCTOR MISSMAN

PHYSICIAN **SURGEON**

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Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted

Pay Up!

All accounts are now due and MUST BE PAID before the

25 Day of March

All accounts not paid by said date will be turned for collection.

The Klemme Co-op Grain Co.

H. G. Miller, Manager

Plan Your Tiling Now

The next few weeks would be a good time to put in the few needed tile so as to get the use of that little patch of low land which is unfit for cultivation.

Don't take a chance on a dry year—there are sure to be times before the crop matures that these tile will be needed to save the crop.

We can't tell what the weatheman has in store for us.

We have a complete stock of tile from—

4 inch ..... at $33.00
5 inch ..... at $43.00
6 inch ..... at $54.00
7 inch ..... at $64.00
8 inch ..... at $85.00
10 inch ..... at $150.00
12 inch ..... at $190.00

Car load lots considerable cheaper.

NORTHERN Lumber Company

Local Items

The demand for Tanlac has broken all world's records. Over Twnety Million bottles have been sold since it was placced on the market six years ago. E. S. D. Kahrs.

A Woman Hung

her arms about her husband's neck as she passed Wellemeyer's Store and asked him to buy her a Brunswick Phonograph. adv

Mildred Johnson, who was sick for about four weeks, returned to her school duties at Garner last week Wednesday. She was certainly glad to get back to her studies.

NOTICE—Big Tax Payers Meeting at Garner Court House Saturday. April 1, at 10:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. Farmers and their wives especially invited. ad 2wc

Cards were reveived from Chas. Stiehl stating that they were at Kansas City, Mo. on Sunday and that if roads permitted the party would arrive in Klemme the middle of the week.

The Times may appear a little slim this week but we were rushed for time as we were away from business for over a week on account of the illness and death of ous sister.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lemke last week Tuesday evening to help them celebrate their "tin wedding anniversary." All report a fine time.

Young Man!

The snappy stple of the International all wool samples together with low prices makes Wellemeyer's the place to buy your Easter Suit, April 16th is the day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman gave a St. Patrick's Party at their home last Friday evening. The evening was spent playing Whist after which a delightful lunch was served. All report a most pleasant time.

Cheer Up!

If your pants bag at the knee and your coat is rumpled, bring them to Wellemeyer's. For $1.50 we will dry clean and press your suit and make it look like new. We do everything in the cleaning and pressing line.

The Wellemeyer Store was surely a "bee-hive" last week Wednesday; the attraction was a sample line of 240 of the newest aprons and dresses for women, no two alike. We understand that the store sold nearly a 100 garments in this one day.

Elmer Fuller was over from Clear Lake Saturday on business here. He is assistant manager of the Wagner Motor Company of that place. They still live at Garner but intend to go to the lake as soon as a suitable location can be found.

Laundry basket leaves Wellemeyer's Store every Wednesday and gets back every Saturday.

WANTED—A hand power washing machine. Inquire at the Times Office.

Mrs. A. A. Depping and son are at Baxter, Iowa, visiting Mrs. Depping's parents. Her father has not been well of late; he is a gentleman of about eighty years of age. Reverend is "batching it" these days but so far we cannot see that he has lost any in weight so he is evidently a good cook.

Everett Amey left for Mason City Tuesday afternoon. His wife has been in the hospital at Mason City for several weeks and will undergo another operation today we beleive. It is thought that she will regain her health after this operation and her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman left Friday for Keystone, Iowa, being called there by the death of Mr. Waterman's sister's husband. They returned to Klemme Tuesday afternoon. During postmaster Waterman's absence Miss Minnie Lau assisted Minnie Lenz with the duties of the office.

No. 6659 **Report of the Condition of**

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the state of Iowa
At the close of business on March 10, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$302,523.60
Overdrafts, unsecured	493.10
U. S. Government securities owned, deposited to secure circulation.	25,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	4,449.23
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10.700.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	18,606.23
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	63,440.00
Checks on other banks in the same city as reporting bank	1,803.74
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	171.77
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	**$428,437.67**

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits $10,816.36 Less expenses, etc 5,453.15	5,363.21
Circulating notes outstanding	24,595.00
Amount due to State Banks. bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	750.00
Demand deposits subject to Reserve.	
Individual deposits subject to check	96,719.02
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	77,122.00
Total of demand deposits	173,841.02
Time Deposits subject to Reserve.	
Certificates of deposit	183,888.44
Total	**$428,437.67**

State of Iowa
County of Hancock, ss.

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1922.

J. F. W. VRBA, Notary Public.

Correct attest:

C. H. WEIGMANN,
C. A. ARNOLD,
AUG. BARZ, Director.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1 o'clock P. M. March 30, 1922 and opened at that time for the construction of the concrete bridges and culverts listed below. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Auditor's or Engineer's office.

A certified check for five (5) per cent of bid made payable to the County Auditor shall be filed with each bid which in the case of the bidder (or bidders) receiving the award should be fail to execute a contract and file a bond within fifteen (15) days after the acceptance of his bid shall be forfeited to the county as liquidated damages.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond for seventy five (75) percent of the contract price executed by a responsible surety, drawn to protect the county and any subcontractor, and such as will be approved by the clerk of the district and the Board of Supervisors.

The county reserves the right to waive defects and reject any or all bids.

Tenders will be received on the following items:

Item No.	Bridge No.	Location	Size & Type of Structure	Concrete cu. yds	Steel lbs.	Est'mat'd Cost
1	0072	31 Avery	2'x2'x30' box	11.9	690	238.00
2	0172	31 Avery	2'x2'x32' box	12.4	740	248.00
3	0372	31 Avery	3'x3'x35' box	19.6	1119	392.00
4	0772	30 Avery	36" cir ext	10.0	460	210.00
5	0972	19 Avery	4'x4' box ext	16.2	895	340.00
6	1072	19 Avery	3'x3'x30' box	18.0	985	378.00
7	1172	19 Avery	5'x4'x28' box	26.5	1760	556.00
8	1672	7 Avery	36" cir ext	12.7	600	273.00
9	1772	7 Avery	36" cir ext	12.7	600	273.00
10	1872	7 Avery	5'x2½' box ext	5.8	385	128.00
11	2172	6 Avery	8'x4 box ext	30.7	2010	645.00
12	2372	6 Avery	4'x4' box ext	15.4	835	323.00
13	2572	31 Ell	102'x20' D girder	403.1	36170	8400.00
14	2772	31 Ell	20'x24' slab	120.9	7510	2400.00
15	3272	30 Ell	6'x6' box ext	25.7	1240	540.00
16	3572	19 Ell	30" cir ext	4.0	200	100.00
17	4274	7 Ell	3'x2'x33' box	14.2	870	298.00
18	2374	7 Ell	31' arch ext	64.6	2253	1350.00
19	5968	23-24 Garfield	3'x3'x32' box	18.7	1055	393.00
20	6168	13-14 Garfield	3'x2'x33' box	14.2	870	298.00
21	6268	13-14 Garfield	2'x2'x34' box	12.6	770	265.00
22	6368s	13-14 Garfield	2'x2'x31' box	12.1	720	254.00
23	6368	13-14 Garfield	2'x2'x33' box	12.6	755	265.00
24	6468	11-12 Garfield	2'x2'x37' box	12.7	800	267.00
25	6568	11-12 Garfield	3'x2'x35 box	14.8	910	310.00
26	6768s	11-12 Garfield	2'x2'x35' box	13.6	810	285.00
27	6768	11-12 Garfield	2'x2'x50 box	15.8	1030	332.00
28	7168	1-2 Garfield	2'x2'x31' box	12.1	720	254.00
29	7368	35-36 Madison	3'x2'x34' box	13.8	870	290.00
30	7568	35-36 Madison	3'x2'x37' box	14.7	935	310.00
31	7968	25-26 Madison	2'x2'x37' box	12.7	800	267.00
32	8368	23-24 Madison	36" cir ext	11.2	530	235.00
33	8568	13-14 Madison	10'x10'x60' box	175.6	10365	3690.00
34	8968	11-12 Madison	6'x4'x34' box	28.4	2125	570.00
35	9068	11-12 Madison	4'x4'x30' box	23.1	1520	460.00
36	9244	1-12 Crystal	5'x5' box ext	14.0	820	308.00
37	6108	16-17 Orthel	8'x3'x20' box	29.1	1836	611.00
38	5512	27-28 Orthel	20'x20' slab	77.7	4825	1630.00
39	2764	34-35 Liberty	4'x3'x22 box	17.1	1067	360.00
40	2564	34-35 Liberty	4'x2'x22' box	13.0	696	275.00
41	2768	35-36 Liberty	4'x3'x22' box	17.1	1067	360.00
42	5575	30 Concord	2'x2'x28' box	10.6	631	212.00
43	2008	5-8 Magor	48'x18' D Girder	169.1	12515	3550.00
44	2008	5-8 Magor	1800 cu. yds earth excavation			720.00
45	1340	14-15 Amsterdam	8'x8'x37' box	90.9	4985	1900.00

Extra concrete in place per cubic yard.
Foundation piling measured in leads per lineal foot.
Washed sand and gravel will be required in all concrete work.
Payment will be made in warrants drawn against the bridge fund of Hancock County.
Work must be commenced by May 1, 1922; items 1-35 inclusive must be completed by August 15, 1922; all items must be completed by October 15, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor

There's a Reason

All the Men's Work Shoes in this store were divided into four piles, and marked at four prices, as follows:

$1.75 **$2.75** **$3.00** **$4.00**

Yes, "There's a Reason," for these low prices, and the reason is that we are going out of the Shoe Business.

Our entire stock of Ladies' Shoes are thrown into Bargain Bins; the lowest priced ladies' shoe is—

$1.50

We have 100 pairs of Infants Shoes at just—

Half Price

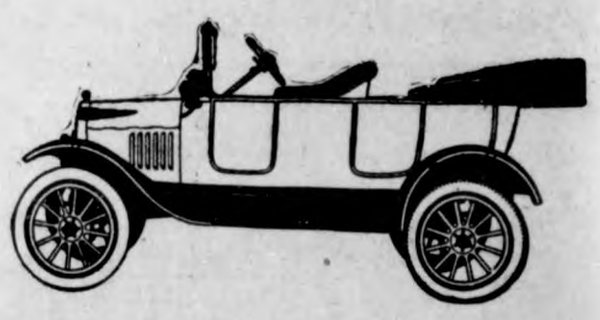
We are doing a Big Shoe Business these days; one customer purchased eleven pairs at one time, to cover the spring needs of his family.

Our Closing Out Shoe Sale is a real chance for Saving Dollars.

It will pay you to come 50 miles to buy shoes in Klemme.

Wellemeyer
Department Store

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



$348
F. O. B. DETROIT
NEW PRICE

You have never before had the opportunity of securing as much motor car value at so low a price. Take advantage of this opportunity and place your order now when you can obtain prompt delivery.

Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt
Company

Time for Spring Cleaning-- And Painting

Your home and furnitue will look 100 per cent better after a good coat or two of our varnish or paint—**and it will pay you in dollars and cents to paint and varnish NOW!**

Our good paints and varnishes seal up the surface of the wood against the damaging effects of heat and moisture—they actually preserve your home and yet they cost but a trifle.

We have a paint, varnish or stain for every purpose, both for inside and outside and offer a wide choice of colors. Come in and get a color card of any of the following in our large line of "S-W" line—

Sherwin-Williams

THREE VARNISHES

All the water in the world can't harm them.

Rexpar Varnish
For all out doors

Mar-Not Varnish
For heavy wear on floors

Scar-Not Varnish
For Woodwork and Furniture

FLOORLAC A water proof, wear proof Varnish Stain—Stains and varnishes in one operation—for furniture, floors and woodwork.

Screen Enamel Saves cost of new screens. A new screen costs more than a coat of paint on an old one. S-W Screen Enamel makes old screens look like new, retards rust, preserves the screen, gives a handsome finish. Does not fill the fine meshes of the screen, can also be used on frames.

Inside Floor Paint Made to stand hard knocks.

S. W. P. House Paint Prepared ready for use, easily applied.

Disinfectants PHENOLENE is a disinfectant which can be used about the home or farm, and also makes an excellent and inexpensive stock dip. Tryit and be convinced.

Flat Tone Wall Paint Wall Paint, the beautiful flat toned wall paint that is washable.

Alabastine We carry Alabastine in all the latest colors. It makes a cheap but beautiful wall covering.

We also carry all other lines such as interior gloss paint for woodwork. Furniture Polish and Johnson's Prepared Wax—Paint and Varnish Brushes, Oil, Turpentine, etc.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Waterloo, Rochester, Minn.

Palais Royal
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

Corner Federal and 1st St. N. E. Corner Federal and 1st St. N. E.

Mason City's Newest and Most Modern Apparel Store

Spring Opening

Thursday	Friday	Saturday
March 23	March 24	March 24

Individuality In Dress

As Approved by Paris and New York

Supreme in their versatile creation, the new modes in two and three piece suits, capes and beaded style frocks, Gowns, Wraps, Capes, Sport Coats, Skirts, Blouses and Sweaters are individual masterpieces of exclusive fashions— .....

SPECAL PRICES FEATURED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS FOR OPENING DAYS

Fred Arnold (Junior) who has been very sick for about a month, is now improving quite noticeably. His numerous friends rejoice with him and hope he will soon be released from his unpleasant confinement. However, at the time of writing, a trained nurse is still taking care of him.

A meeting of directors of the Independent and Consolidated School districts of the Countp was held at the Court House Wednesday, March 16th. The question of teachers salaries for the coming year was informally discussed. It seemed to be the general opinion of those present that the school standards should not be sacrificed by hiring inferior teachers for the sake of economy. However, the present salaries were fixed a year ago or nearly so. Since that time there has been a marked decline in business and industrial situations. In view of these facts there was quite a sentiment in favor of a slight reduction in salaries for the ensuing year.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

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DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse .Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

SPECIAL SALE

March 27 to April 1

INCLUSIVE

We are over stocked on a number of farm machine items which we have decided to reduce by offering them at a SPECIAL BARGAIN for one week only—

Nisco Manure Spreaders

$125.00

SPECIAL BARGAIN ON

Eveners- all kinds

For 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 horse hitch

EVERREADY, INTERNATIONAL, FAIRBANKS MORSE

3 Horse Power Gasoline Engines

WILL BE SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES

Also a great many other items will be reduced and will be offered to you at a bargain. Come in and see for yourself. This is a genuine and timely saving for the farmer.

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack ***Farm Implements***

Pure Bred Shorthorn Bulls FOR SALE

We are offering a nice selection of horthorn Bulls of breeding age for sale. Over 100 head of purebred cattle in herd. All Federal tested for tuberculosis. Prices reasonable.

Meadow Rue Stock Farm

1 1-2 miles Southeast Clear Lake Phone 567 J. S. Naylor

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Style

Is Important - - So Is Quality

And Money Saying

The "Get to Know" Gildner Chain Clothing Stores

DELIVERY IT ALL
OR MONEY BACK

The tremendous buying power of these stores concentrated on high val ue merchandise, creates Saving Values for—

YOU

Get To Know
Gildner Bros.
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

JACK'S HIND FOOT

YOUNG JACK RABBIT had been told by his mother not to venture out. "There is going to be a storm," said Mrs. Rabbit, "and the snow will be deep and the wind anything but gentle, so snuggle down in your bed and go to sleep.

But Jack Rabbit was hungry, very hungry, indeed, for he had seen some turnips being carried into Mr. Man's barn, and though he did not dare go in then, he did look about and find a nice convenient hole where he could go in later and have a feast.

And that was just what he had planned to do that night after all the family were asleep. He intended to run up to the farm again and creep out softly and have all the turnips he could eat for once in his life.

Mr. Dog would be sound asleep, and he would not be nosing about looking for poor little hungry rabbits at that hour, and Mr. Horse never bothered anyone, and now his mother was spoiling it all by saying it was going to snow and the wind would blow. It was too bad; that was all there was about it.

He intended to creep.

Jack Rabbit thought all this and more, too, and the first thing he knew, instead of being sleepy he was wide awake and hungrier than ever.

He got out of his nice warm bed and peeked out of the door. It wasn't snowing and even if the wind was blowing there was the moon. "Mother does not know everything, and this time she surely is mistaken," thought Jack.

He did not notice the clouds scudding across the face of the moon, for his mind was on those turnips up in Mr. Man's barn.

He took long leaps and jumps and soon Jack was crossing the field, running toward the barn.

"Oh, dear," cried Jack as he stopped in the snow a minute, for there was snow on the ground that had been there a long time, but the thing that made him cry out was a heavy gust of wind that blew his long ears about and lifted a handful of dry snow which struck Jack right in his eyes.

The moon was nowhere to be seen now and as Jack Rabbit hopped along he saw that snow was coming down very fast. It was no use turning back now, so he kept right on hopping toward the barn.

He was pretty cold and tired when he got to the convenient hole in the side of the barn, and when he was in where it was nice and warm once more, Jack waited a minute before running over to the turnips which he saw on the floor in one corner of the barn.

"There is Mrs. Hen and her chicks," thought Jack. "She was sensible to come in here instead of staying in the poultry house this cold night, and then she is safer here from Mr. Fox than with the other poultry."

Jack's ears went up straight for he heard a sound outside, although it was faint. "What's that?" he thought, sitting very still and his whiskers trembling as he listened.

"I guess I better run right home," said Jack Rabbit, hurrying toward the convenient hole through which he had entered, but when he reached it he changed his mind quickly, for Mr. Fox's nose was poked through and Jack Rabbit turned to run.

Then he remembered his hind feet, and with a mighty hard kick Jack struck Mr. Fox right in the face, which made him see stars and sent him running home sure some terrible creature was hidden in Mr. Man's barn.

But Mrs. Hen was wide awake, for she was aware Mr. Fox was about before Jack had seen him, and now she was clucking her thanks at Jack as he sat trembling behind a barrel.

Jack Rabbit was a hero and did not know it, for Mrs. Hen told him he had saved her and her children also from that bad Mr. Fox.

By and by when it was all quiet again in the barn Jack crept to the turnips and ate his fill and then he ran off home again, for it had stopped snowing and the moon was out.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

HARRIETT

HARRIETT, by all right of significance, should belong to Ireland since it means "home rule." But in reality, it has its origin in old Norse mythology where there was a porter of Valhall called Heimdall, who watched the further end of the rainbow bridge Bifrost to guard the Assir from the giants. His name is explained by translating the "heim" as home. It was through this Heimdall that all the Henrys and Harrys came to be.

The feminine of the name was invented in the Fifteenth century. It is thought to have originated in France since Henriet Stuart appears in the House of Stuart d'Aubigne in 1586, and there were a number of Henriettes to match the Henris of the court of Catherine de Medici. England received the name from the daughter of Henry IV, Henriette Marie, whom the prayerbook calls Queen Mary, though her godchildren were all called Henrietta. The queen's name was given the French pronunciation, which is Hawyot, and that became a separate proper name. Harriett is also pronounced in that manner by those who are excessively given to propriety.

In England Henrietta is as great a favorite as Harriet. Another spelling of the latter is Harriot. Hattie, Hetty, and Etta are diminutives. Henriette is purely French and Henrietta and Jette are Teutonic. Italy has an Enrighetta which is the equivalent of Harriett. Spain has evolved the musical Enriqueta.

The moonstone is Harriett's talismanic gem. Through some mystic connection with India and her sacred colors, it is said that Harriett's color is yellow. If she wears this and a moonstone, she will have good fortune and attract the love of men. Monday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE LIGHT-BEARER

YOU cannot be the sun,
But you can carry light
To those whose paths must run
Through ways of night.

You cannot be a star
That lights the heavenly way,
But where dark shadows are
At close of day.

E'en as the star anon
Leads to the morning clear,
So too may you lead on
To realms of cheer.

(Copyright.)

Kathleen Myers

One of the new faces in the "movies"—Miss Kathleen Myers—promises to prove of much interest to the patrons of the moving picture theaters. Miss Myers is the daughter of a very successful steel manufacturer. She is said to possess marked ability.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

BEVERAGES

"Men really know not what good water's worth."—Byron.

IT HAS been said that the real test of good table manners depends on one's ability to manage a knife and fork in the right way. Quite as good a test might be shown in one's mode and manner of drinking any of the ordinary everyday beverages. The really fine points in manners are revealed in these everyday things. Don't worry your head over the proper way of dispensing tea from a Russian samovar. It is much more important to drink the everyday brew from an everyday tea pot.

It seems unnecessary to say that we should drink noiselessly. However, most people don't. Keep tab on yourself sometime and see whether you yourself do not have to exert quite an effort in order to make your drinking absolutely noiseless. In drinking tea, coffee, or other beverages served in cup and saucer, you should use the spoon only in order to mix the sugar and then to take a few spoonfuls by way of testing the temperature. To sip the entire cupful in spoonfuls is decidedly bad form. If you have been advised to "sip" tea or water in this way for your health, then out of kindness to your associates take this in your own room as you would any other sort of remedy.

Needless to say we never leave the spoon in our cups. After the sugar is added it should be mixed by one or two motions of the spoon in the cup and then it should be laid on the saucer beside the cup. If your venerable grandmother or grandfather drinks with the spoon in the cup, just recall that in the days that are long gone by this was regarded as a perfectly correct mode of drinking; but that is no excuse for anyone else.

The same rule applies to spoons in any glass or cup. And remember when you are partaking of a soda fountain concoction that you should not drink with the straws in the glass. As a matter of fact very good manners make no allowances whatever for straws. At all events they and the long spoon that is served with the fountain drink should be removed and laid aside before attempting to drink from the glass.

An exception to this rule against straws must be made in favor of certain warm-weather drinks that really contain so much chopped ice that to drink them in any way save through a straw would be quite impossible.

(Copyright.)

EEF my boss ees no preety careful he gonna hava plenta trouble somaday weeth da family. Seence he buy da autmobeel he geeva too moocha considerash for da car and no pay moocha attensh for hees wife.

He tella me other day he taka hees wife down one place to see some frien. She wanta stay dat place and da boss he wanta go other place. So he tella her he come back and geta her bouta half pasta nine.

Hees wife she waita een dat place for longa time bouta half pasta twelve and da boss no show up. She getta preety mad and go home weeth da streeta car.

And when da boss come back was tree, four clock een da morning. He say when he getta out leetle way from town he getta miss een da car and hava da blowout.

You know weeth da autmobeel you can getta cheecken and hava da blowout mosta any time. But I no tink ees right for da married man. I aska da boss who da cheecken was and he tella me he no gotta cheecken. He say was jusa miss een da magneto wot maka heem late.

But when he tella hees wife he hava da blowout and getta Miss Mag Neto een da car she no care ver mooch. She say was too bad he hava trouble dat way.

Now I dunno eef Miss Mag Neto was frien for hees wife or not, but eef I was her you betta my life I no trust too mooch. Mebbe somaday Mag and da boss hava da blowout and she try maka love weeth heem. And den ees beega blowup een da boss's family.

I no tink da boss gotta beezness foola weeth Mag or any other cheecken so longa he gotta da wife.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

Suit and Dress Modes of Today

Quite fascinating are the latest showings at the dress shops. Everything, notes a fashion writer in the New York Times, is new and fresh and charged with vibrations of a promised springtime. And, in spite of the usual line, which is always confronting us where fashions are concerned, about there being no change to speak of, still there is every subtle difference to the lines of the silhouette and the character of all-important details.

The immediate concern of every woman is—what will be the first spring dresses and suits? What will the colors be? What materials are most fashionable and most wearable all in one combination? At how many inches from the floor will the skirts stop their downward trend? Will sleeves be much the same or changed in any way? And myriads more of questions along this general line.

Unusual Frock of Poiret Twill Trimmed With Bands of Brocaded Ribbon in Bright Colors.

The only thing to do, for one who attempts to give adequate answers to these questions, is to watch each new creation and its effect upon the public. So that just now there are a few fine points which have been registered with that force which indicates that they will be prominent. Further than that we cannot go just now.

There is a general feeling that the suit has gone out, or that it is not so much in fashionable favor as was the case sometimes in the past. That may or may not be so, but nevertheless there are any number of new and lovely-looking suits upon the market. Most of them (with the exception of the sport suits) are characterized by the fact that, instead of being made with skirt and blouse and coat, they are made with a dress in one piece and a coat to go with it.

Blouse Harmonizes With Skirt.

Sometimes there is a clever amalgamation of these two ideas, and the blouse is made to harmonize so perfectly with the skirt that the two together look, for all the world, like a one-piece frock. This latter combination has one big advantage over the old-fashioned idea of shirtwaist and skirt in that, when the waist wears out, there can be another one. And, since this is the portion of the dress which always shows the first signs of wear, there is more in the idea than might be at first visible.

But there are so many pitfalls in the direction of combining blouse and skirt that if one attempts that character of dressing one must be more than usually clever in constructing or choosing the design and in the manner in which one amalgamates the two. Not any blouse will do with any skirt, but the two of them have to be thought out together and arranged so that, when worn in unison, they will look as though they belonged together.

An interesting blouse shows a peculiar type of waist which does well when combined with a separate skirt and worn with a coat to match. In spite of the fact that the blouse is a unit in itself, it none the less has the quality of being able to blend with a skirt of some other material in a purely artistic manner. This blouse is made of yellow crepe chiffon, with many bunches of fullness about it and an underlying layer of a warmer yellow, to make it take on a richer tone.

Doubles Life of the Costume.

It is designed to be worn with a full brown skirt of kasha cloth and a cape made of that material, and then the cape should be lined with the same colors of chiffon, posed one over the other, in order to carry out successfully the color scheme. The embroidered bands arranged on the blouse carry out those shadings of tones, running from brown to yellow, and, as the stitches are done in silk threads, there is a lustre which is charming against the thin chiffon and which does a great deal toward drawing together the color of the skirt and the colors in the blouse.

For a woman who has to give her spring suit, or any suit for that matter, a great deal of wear, this manner of combining waist and skirt is a veritable boon, for it just about doubles the life of her costume and, when there is so much expense involved, that consideration becomes an important item.

The girdle for this blouse is made of a soft crepe in a shade of brown, midway between the yellow of the blouse and the brown of the skirt. Then it has a long fringe of all of the varicolored threads used in the embroidery on the trimming of the blouse, which also serves to tie the two separate parts of the costume into one single unit.

This type of blouse for the costume suit is far more beautiful and fashionable than the old and accepted variety of white shirtwaist. In fact, the latter seems to have disappeared entirely off the face of the earth, except in its tailored state for sport suits and as a handmade French thing to go with the regulation tailored suit.

A suit is the thing which, in the spring, makes a woman look so well groomed and compact in style and so ready for any outdoor or street occasion. Women are loath to let it go as a type of dressing and, even though its character has been somewhat changed and twisted around, it is still the suit that has meant so much to the general well-dressed appearance of the American woman.

There is a new type of suit, with the very much abbreviated jacket, and a little vest that adds a touch of color in a new and original way. It is a relief to see suits getting away from that collar and cuff trimming which, after all, is so obvious. And this little waistcoat creates a freshness of feeling which will be a relief to many women who long to wear this sort of suit and still insist upon having their clothes in the fore ranks of fashion.

Loosest Sort of Homespun Weave.

Wool etamine is the material used for this suit. It is the loosest sort of homespun weave, and it also has about it a wiriness of character that makes it take very interesting lines, when developed either in the little spring suit or in a coat dress meant to be worn on the street. It is a fabric which is a little more dressy than the woolen homespun which is going into the sport suits, and yet its weave is so much like that of homespun that it keeps the fabric in the class of popularly accepted materials.

Following the craze for the long waistline that is bloused, many of the spring suits, especially those that are sent from Paris, show that long, bloused, Russian line with a very short, flaring peplum and a high, standing collar. It is an informal sort of suit, but one that is extremely youthful in its appearance and which, for that reason, is bound to exert a strong influence upon spring styles. With it the high, close-fitting Russian turban is the thing, and the whole makes an interesting silhouette which is new in every way.

Black has been so predominant among the winter street fashions, and we have become so accustomed to seeing it used in combination with gray and cream and tan, that it is hard to realize that it will ever go out as a universal fashion. However, there are strong rumors that midnight blue for street wear this spring will take the lead against this established supremacy of black. There will be many to welcome the advent of this old, tried and true color. Most women have the dark blue habit so strongly established in their systems that they cannot face the possibility of wearing any other color. In fact they cannot seem to feel at home in black, smart as it may be. Blue, when it is becoming, carries with it much charm and character, though when it is not exactly the right tone for the personality in question, there can be no other color more insignificant looking and more ineffectual as a fashionable thing.

Wool Etamine in Cool Gray With the New Short Coat and a Waistcoat of Striped Silk.

Home Town Helps

WELL CALLED "MODEL TOWN"

Industrial Community in Massachusetts Approaches the Ideal as a Place of Residence.

Of the town of North Billerica, Mass., a correspondent of the Boston Transcript writes:

As one walks about town he is pleasantly surprised by the appearance of cottages and gardens. They represent various types and periods of construction and evidence of individuality in taste, but their charm lies mainly in their gardens. Here one discovers the feminine touch in delicate vines trained over roof, porch, fence and wall, or in a charming porch box filled with color, harmony and grace.

The more ambitious maculine effort is detected in spacious gardens, showing evidence of muscle and determination. Everything, however, reveals the hand of the landscape designer who, by his advice and supervision, has helped to create and maintain the desired effect, being careful not to destroy the individuality that is so important a part in any garden, and thus the yearly competition feeds the very natural element of ambition.

"Do you feel that you secure a material advantage by employing a landscape designer to beautify the grounds about your plant and help your tenants in making and maintaining their gardens?" I asked Frederic S. Clark, president of the Talbot mills.

"It is impossible to state from a dollars and cents standpoint the effect of the landscape work, or of any of the other features which we have introduced outside our purely business relations with our employees," he replied. "I am glad, however, to say that our relations in every way are of a very friendly character. We have had but one strike of any moment, and that was about 25 years ago. Our labor turnover is comparatively small, which is an indication of satisfactory employment conditions."

SHOULD BE WELL LAID OUT

Importance of Proper Planning a Town's Future Is a Matter Too Apt to Be Overlooked.

Speaking at the session of the conference, the Rev. Howard S. Childley of Winchester pointed out that town planning is an ancient art, applied by the Romans in England and excellently instanced by the planning of the town common at Oxford, England. In its application, he said, European cities and towns are far ahead of the United States and American cities and towns show today of what value planning would have been at their inception. To obtain this development now Doctor Childley urged, education of the community to the economic value of the work, and then the enlistment of individual interest in co-operation must be attained.

As the representative of the Commonwealth, Mr. Young declared that despite eight years of encouragement by law, the need of town and city planning is not widely enough realized. He asserted that the time has come for the state to provide more appropriation for this work and to aid in creating public interest. Pointing to the development of municipal forests abroad, he urged the importance of such reservations to a community with the lapse of a half century.

When a City Is Disfigured.

When any part of the city is disfigured by billboards or when any residence neighborhood is ruined by the unnecessary intrusion of business the whole city suffers. People don't enjoy passing ugly or ill-kept property in going to their homes. It weakens the incentive for a family to own its home and there is danger that the property may be hurt at any time by the erection of a business house next door.

A city cannot permit itself to be disfigured in spots. It cannot acquiesce in a policy of ugly neighborhoods here and there. If it does, it subjects itself to unnecessary handicaps. It retards its growth.

A city is a unit. Damage to any part is damage to the city.—Kansas City Star.

A Railroad Monopolist.

"Pa," said Johnny on the afternoon of Christmas.

"Well, my son?"

"Why didn't you ask Santa Claus to bring you one of those electric trains if you like to play with it so much?"—Boston Transcript.

Rural Community Best.

Civilization, culture and development of rural people are to be found in conjunction with town and small city, and not apart.—Galpin.

Companionship.

"Don't you feel sorry for the poor animal that was skinned for the fur you bought for your wife?"

"Why should I feel sorry for my quadruped? It's true he was skinned for those furs. But so was I."

Among the Tired Business Men.

"You no longer embellish your speeches with humorous anecdotes."

"I had to quit it," replied Senator Sorghum. "Audiences got to call for funny stories instead of paying attention to my serious arguments."

DAIRY FACTS

REEDING HELPS PRODUCERS

tter Sires Increase Average as Well as Total Production and Increase Profits.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are several ways of improving dairy herd. Elimination of low oducers increases average produc- n. It may decrease total produc- n, but usually increases net profit. e experience of successful dairy- n and of the Department of Agri- lture has shown this. Better feed- g of the cows already on the farm creases average and total produc- n, and may increase net profit. Use better sires increases average as ll as total production, and always creases net profit, it has been found. All dairy-herd improvement due to tter breeding tends to increase profit the producer and decrease cost to e consumer. It is one of the ways which the world may become richer thout decreasing the prosperity of y individual in it.

Well-formed, registered bulls from oved sires and advanced-registry ms are usually fit to head even high- oducing dairy herds. When such lls have proved sons and advanced-

rebred Bulls Transmit High-Produc- ng Qualities of Their Ancestors.

istry daughters, their value be- mes exceedingly great because of certainty that they will transmit large measure to their offspring the h-producing qualities of their an- tors. So far as possible only such lls should be chosen to head herds selected, high-producing, registered ry cattle. In ordinary dairy prac- e, however, the bull goes to the k before the production records of daughters are available. In that y many excellent bulls every year lost to the dairy business.

NGESTION OF COW'S UDDER

mparatively Simple Trouble Brought on by Improper Feeding—Not Hard to Cure.

ongestion of the udder is in itself comparatively simple trouble ught on by a combination of heavy ding, consequent high condition, a sluggish, lymphatic system. The mer is to be desired, but the latter not. Congestion will usually yield dily to a preparatory dose of salts laxative feed, together with an asional ounce dose of saltpetre in drinking water. Exercise, par- larly previous to calving, but after ing as well, is also beneficial.

o prevent congestion of the udder eloping into inflammation and gar- avoid standing cow in draughts milk often, rubbing the udder tly with camphorated ointment aft- each milking. If there is any in- tion of more serious trouble de- ping, give the cow a strong laxa- (Epsom salts 1½ pounds, molas- 1 cup, and ginger 1 ounce), fol- ed after purging ceases by daily ce dose of saltpetre, at the same bathing the udder with hot water 15 to 20-minute periods, finally ing it and rubbing with camphorat- ointment and petrolatum.

VE CALVES GOOD EXERCISE

essary to Keep Young Animals in Best of Health—Have Yard Protected.

o keep calves in the best of health to permit of a proper development he lungs and chest they should be mitted to have outdoor exercise n in cold weather. It is well to e a yard which is protected from h the north and west winds if pos- e so that calves may be turned out winter, but on cold days it is not isable to leave calves out long ugh to become chilled.

Imperative Needs of Cow.

regnant cows need succulent or tive feed and exercise to keep r bowels active, if they are to ape milk fever and caked or con- ed udders, have strong calves and ty of milk at calving time.

Cows Need Full Ration.

is a mistake to feed just enough eep the cow nourished; she needs ll ration so her body requirements not use all the nourishment, leav- nothing for promoting the milk

LIVE STOCK

SEVERAL USES FOR ALFALFA

Experts Term It Nearly Perfect Forage—As Hay It Is Unsurpassed for Feeding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"A nearly perfect forage"—that is the height of praise heaped upon alfalfa by R. A. Oakley and H. L. Westover of the United States Department of Agriculture in a new Farmers' Bulletin, Utilization of Alfalfa, just issued. And when the good qualities of this crop are enumerated it is evident that some such description is warranted. As a hay it is unsurpassed for general feeding; as a pasture it has a high carrying capacity and produces large gains; as a soiling crop it is valuable with proper handling; it

Cattle Grazing on Alfalfa.

makes excellent silage; and when ground into meal it is a good and easily handled feed. In addition to those good qualities it is of great value as a soil improver. Attempts have even been made to introduce it as a human food and as a medicine, but it cannot compete with other staples as a food and it has no special medicinal properties.

Although not detailed enough to make laborious reading, each subject from haymaking on through to alfalfa meal manufacture, and a consideration of fake and fad alfalfa products, is treated so fully as to give the reader a thorough understanding of the possibilities of this great crop. Those who are inclined to be too enthusiastic over certain uses will find reason in the collected experience of many growers and feeders to modify their views, for alfalfa is not a panacea for all the troubles of the farm and feedlot. Consideration is given to the needs of dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry, and to the crop in various forms, including hay, pasture, silage, straw, soiling feed, tea and meal.

Those who are interested should write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, for Farmers' Bulletin 1229, which will be sent free of charge.

HOW MANY SHEEP TO A FARM?

Plan of Live Stock Production Recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

For 160-acre farms of all-arable land a plan of live-stock production has been recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture which includes 80 ewes (one ewe to two acres) along with 22 breeding cows and 12 brood sows. Arable land of the best class when used exclusively for sheep, can be made to support from five to eight ewes (with their lambs until marketed) per acre. On pastures suitable for either cattle or sheep five ewes may be considered the equivalent of one cow or steer, and the winter feed required for one breeding cow not in milk would be equivalent to that needed for about eight ewes.

GOOD FEEDS FOR FATTENING

Cane and Beet Molasses Tested at Iowa Experiment Station in Feeding Steers.

Cane and beet molasses are good feeds for fattening steers. The only question, in some cases, is whether it is economical to feed it in competition with cheap corn. Tests at Iowa experiment station, with two-year-old steers, showed a loss on every ration tried, but there was a smaller loss when cane and beet molasses were omitted from the ration in one set of feeding tests. Tests a year ago last winter brought this bit of advice: "Go slowly in purchasing either cane or beet molasses if the price is higher than corn, pounds for pound." If a feeder wants to use a pound or so a day per steer for an appetizer he can afford to pay more for it.

Watch the Ewes Closely.

Pregnant ewes should be closely watched and means devised that each member of the flock receive proper care.

Making Money With Hogs.

By making small fields and keeping each cropped, hogs may be raised with a minimum of expense.

Excellent Hog Pasture.

Dwarf Essex rape makes excellent pasture for hogs. A deep, rich soil is suitable

MOSAIC DISEASE HARMS POTATOES

Adequate Measures for Elimination of Ailment Must Be Taken Immediately.

TROUBLE SPREAD BY INSECTS

Situation May Be Somewhat Improved by Partial Weeding Out of Worst Cases—Yield Is Reduced About 30 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

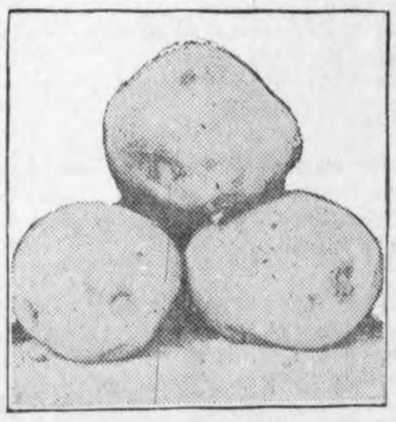
A survey of the Western states conducted during the past summer by pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that unless adequate measures for the elimination of the mosaic disease of potatoes are taken immediately the work of potato seed improvement in the West will soon become extremely difficult, if at all possible. Being of an infectious nature, the disease is spread in the field throughout the summer by means of insects which carry it from diseased to healthy plants, and it is also transmitted with the seed tubers from one generation to another.

There is no evidence that a plant once infected can recover and produce a healthy progeny at any time. On the contrary, the infected plants ordinarily under certain environmental conditions practically cease to produce tubers in the third or fourth generation. If only a partial weeding out of the worst cases is practiced, the situation may be somewhat improved, though not in all cases and by no means permanently. The mild and the medium stages of the disease left in the stock serve as perpetual sources of infection, and eventually the entire strain becomes diseased and is apt to "run out" completely.

Reduces Yield 30 Per Cent.

It has been repeatedly demonstrated in the East that the average reduction of yield due to mosaic is about 30 per cent. Precisely the same effect of this disease was noted in the case of all the varieties grown in different Western states. Some remarkable instances were observed during the last two years of field observations carried on by the department in which the reduction of yield in individual hills was in direct proportion to the severity of the infection.

The potato acreage in certain irrigated sections of the West has been increased this year by one-third as compared with that of the last year, yet the yield in these districts is only two-thirds of normal. Many growers complain that where 300 sacks or more were raised to the acre in former years, only 100 to 150 sacks are obtainable now. This is in fields under good cultural conditions, showing good stands and a high freedom from fungus and bacterial diseases. The low yielding quality of the strains in question no doubt is principally a manifestation of mosaic. The need of good seed in the West is well recog-



Healthy Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

nized and is growing every year, yet only a meager quantity of even relatively good seed is obtainable.

There is very little, if any, hope of improving badly infected strains of potatoes, the department specialists think, therefore, prompt efforts should be made to locate the most healthy strains of the various important commercial varieties. Since there is no means at present of detecting mosaic on the tuber the search should be confined exclusively to the fields during the growing season. When the best strains are found they should further be improved by the annual elimination of all the diseased individuals.

Specialists Must Be Sought.

It is necessary to place this work in charge of highly trained specialists, since the identification of certain minute and peculiar characters of the disease requires a considerable experience and a great deal of pathological knowledge. Furthermore, manifestations of mosaic under the varied cultural and climatic conditions of the West are often very obscure and not yet fully understood.

BIG NEED OF BETTER ROADS

Engineers at Sea Regarding Highways Which Will Stand Up Under Modern Traffic.

A. R. Hirst, Wisconsin highway engineer, has declared that the best engineers today are at sea regarding the kind of roads which will stand up under modern traffic, or the traffic which will develop in a few years. Travel by air to any considerable extent is still a long way off, and for a good many years to come there will be urgent need for better and better highways.

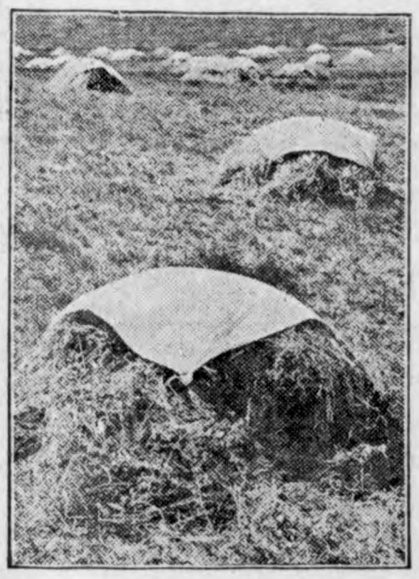
ALFALFA SURPASSES FOR STOCK FEEDING

Good Qualities of Crop Enumerated in Bulletin.

In Addition to Advantages as Pasture and for Silage It Is of Great Value as Soil Improver—Other Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"A nearly perfect forage"—that is the highest of praise heaped upon alfalfa by R. A. Oakley and H. L. Westover of the United States Department of Agriculture in a new farmers' bulletin, Utilization of Alfalfa, just issued. And when the good qualities of this crop are enumerated it is evident that some such description is warranted. As a hay it is unsurpassed for general feeding; as a pasture it has a high carrying capacity and produces large gains; as a soiling crop it is valuable with proper handling; it makes excellent silage; and when ground into meal it is a good and easily handled feed. In addition to these good qualities it



Alfalfa Is Praised as "A Nearly Perfect Forage."

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Although not detailed enough to make laborious reading, each subject from haymaking on through to alfalfa meal manufacture, and a consideration of fake and fad alfalfa products, is treated so fully as to give the reader a thorough understanding of the possibilities of this great crop. Those who are inclined to be too enthusiastic over certain uses will find reason in the collected experience of many growers and feeders to modify their views, for alfalfa is not a panacea for all the troubles of the farm and feedlot. Consideration is given to the needs of dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry, and to the crop in various forms, including hay, pasture, silage, straw, soiling feed, tea and meal.

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HIGHWAYS ARE FLEECE LINED

Because Cotton Is So Cheap, Ranchmen of California and Arizona Use It on Roads.

Fleece-lined roads for getting motorists over desert sands have recently made their appearance and have surprised a great many motor tourists traveling through certain sections of California and Arizona, says the Illustrated World. There is such a low market value upon cotton in certain sections that it scarcely pays to haul it to the railroad stations. Much that is raised, therefore, goes into the making of roads.

Ranchmen of the Salt River valley of Arizona are doing with cotton just what farmers in other sandy sections do with straw or brush. Cotton is simply thrown down upon the road over stretches where the sand is annoying. Traffic over the road then packs the cotton down into the sand until it forms a firm, smooth and resilient surface, over which motor-vehicles may progress with almost as much ease as over a paved street in a city.

WAY TO PLANT IRISH POTATO

Crop Not Particularly Adapted to Small Gardens and Requires Well-Prepared Soil.

While Irish potatoes are not adapted to growing in the extremely small garden, most gardeners prefer to include them in their list. One peck of seed Irish potatoes will plant about 300 feet of row. It seldom pays to plant home-grown seed and it is much better to use the home-grown potatoes on the table and purchase seed that has been produced in some locality especially adapted for seed growing. Potatoes require a well-prepared, rich soil, and it pays to use commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil of the hills or the rows. The seed should be cut two eyes to each piece, with plenty of potato attached. One piece should be planted in each hill and covered to a depth of about 3½ or 4 inches. The rows should be at least 30 inches apart and the hills 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

POULTRY

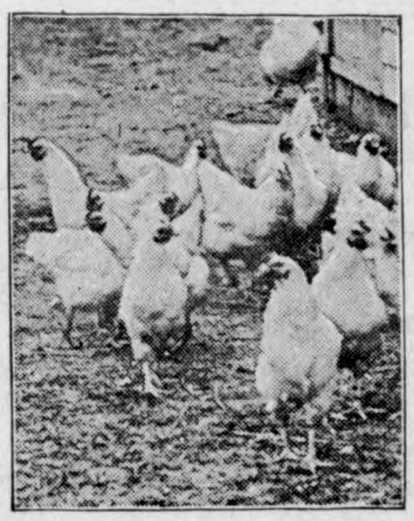
STIMULANT AIDS SOME HENS

When Fowls Are Off Their Feed and Act Dumpish a Little Pepper Will Brace Them Up.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A flock of laying hens in good health has no need for condiments, say poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. A hen whose digestive apparatus is in good working order needs no more stimulation for egg production than is provided by a good, well-balanced ration, proper care and housing. But when hens are off their feed and look dumpish a little jigger of pepper or something of the sort in the ration may cause her to pick up and run on all cylinders again."

Various snappy and pungent condiments are used for the purpose, but the following mixture has been found as good as any and may be made up by the flock owner at low cost: Mix equal parts of ground red pepper, ground allspice, ground ginger and ground cloves, and one-half part of ground fenugreek seed. Many of the condiments sold to flock owners are largely filler and sell for a high price. In the mixture given there is nothing but the essentials. A tablespoonful of the mixture in 2 quarts of moist mash 2 or 3 times a week or a teaspoonful in 1 quart daily should be



Don't Keep a Rooster—Hens Lay Better Without the Presence of a Male Bird.

fed until the birds are back in good order.

It is not good practice for poultrymen to feed these things when the flock is in good appetite. When feed attracts hens little more can be done to stimulate the egg organs.

TURKEYS LAY EARLY IN DAY

Broodiness Can Be Discouraged by Confining Hens in Coop With Slat Bottom.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey hens can easily be broken of their broodiness by confining them for two or three days to a coop with a slot bottom. They will mate soon after being let out of the coop and begin laying in about a week. The first two or three eggs of a litter are usually laid at the rate of one every other day, after which the hens ordinarily lay every day until they are broody, although sometimes they skip one day before laying the last egg of a litter.

There is no particular time of day when a turkey hen lays, but most of the eggs are laid in the morning, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. The following dates of laying and lengths of time remaining on the nest were obtained by watching a turkey hen during the laying season, and are typical:

Date	Time of laying	Time of leaving nest
March 27	3:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
March 29	11:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
March 31	8:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
April 1	11:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
April 2	4:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
April 3	11:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
April 4	8:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
April 5	9:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
April 6	9:00 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
April 7	9:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
April 8	10:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
April 9	10:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
April 10	10:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
April 11	10:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
April 12	7:30 a. m.	
April 14		

WATCH FOR INFERTILE EGGS

In Hatching Poultryman Has No Set Rule to Follow in Operating His Incubator.

Poultrymen should test their eggs before putting them under a hen or in an incubator and take out all eggs which are unlikely to produce good chicks. It is not inferred, however, that infertile eggs may be selected out for incubation. There is no known method except by incubation of determining whether an egg is fertile or infertile.

LITTER FOR POULTRY HOUSE

Chaff and Refuse From Hayloft Is Preferred as Seeds Are Most Invigorating.

The best litter for the floor of poultry houses and coops is the chaff and refuse from the hayloft. Hayseeds themselves are small, but invigorating, and much of the benefit derived from them is due to the work induced by the seeds.

Horticultural Points

CONTROL MICE IN ORCHARDS

Activities of Pests Being Checked by Means of Poison in Two Western States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Depredations of meadow mice in the orchards of central Washington and Idaho are reported to the bureau of biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, to be much more severe this year than usual. Agents of the department are at work in that section co-operating with state agencies in checking the activities of

Eight-Year-Old Apple Tree Completely Girdled by Field Mice.

the pests by means of poison, which is discriminately placed over large areas of orchard land.

"In sections where poison has been used," reads a report to the department from its field representative in Washington, "no mice were found on second inspection. Where no poison was used, meadow mice were actually found in the act of girdling (stripping the bark from the tree) fruit trees on the south slope where the snow had melted. In one 20-acre orchard mice had damaged fruit trees to the extent of $500."

In Idaho, field mice have in some instances destroyed 25 per cent of the orchard trees, according to another report to the department. In one orchard alone the damage is reported by the owner to have reached $7,000. In Idaho, as in Washington, poison, prepared and spread by persons properly instructed through co-operation of the department, is doing effective work in checking the damage.

DIG OUT PEACH TREE BORERS

In Most Cases Pests Can Be Removed With Sharp Knife by Following Their Tunnels.

"You may think that, because your peach tree looks vigorous, there are no borers in the trunk near or just below the surface of the soil," warns D. C. Mooring, extension horticulturist at Oklahoma A. and M. college.

"Now is a good time to examine your trees and if borers are present, as most likely they are, remove them. Dig the soil away, thus leaving a cavity around the base of the tree, for as a rule there will be an exudation of gum (jelly) from the trunk which will indicate the presence of borers. In most cases you can cut them out with a heavy sharp knife by following their tunnels. Because you do not find them at first, do not give up and conclude that they are not there. Where they have bored deeply into the wood a flexible wire may be used to gouge and kill them as indicated by bug juice on the end of the wire. Leave the cavity around the trees during the winter."

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Region in Which Bush Fruits Grow Successfully Is Limited by Four Big Factors.

Before undertaking the planting of currants or gooseberries it is advisable to ascertain from the United States Department of Agriculture whether they should or may be planted in any given locality. The region in which currants and gooseberries may be grown successfully is limited by four factors: The white pine blister rust, the currant maggot, lack of moisture and the heat of summer. In order to protect white pine trees from the destructive blister rust, which passes one stage of its growth on currants and gooseberries, it is necessary to destroy the bushes in areas where there is valuable pine lumber and to prohibit further planting of them. Many states have quarantine regulations forbidding the introduction of currant or gooseberry stock from designated regions.

Medium-Sized Orchard.

A medium-sized orchard, well tilled and pruned, with fruit well thinned and graded, means more than the large orchard not so well kept up.

Odd Job for Winter.

Pruning is one of the odd jobs that may be done at any time during the winter when weather permits.

Value of Grape Crop.

The estimated value of the grape crop of California this year is $75,000,000.

Spring Is Here!

Spring is close at hand and it is time to do your Spring Sewing--- Our shelves are fairly groaning with their of new goods such as Tissue Gingham in the newest patterns, Imported Organdies in all the lovely shades, Toile de Nords, Silks and Percales.

Do not fail to see our splendid line of curtain nets and draperies, the best to be had at the lowest prices possible

Try a pair of Black Cat Hose and be convinced of their quality.

J. N. Day

"The place that's always busy"

A Sensible Road

There are a number of things that are of vast importance to us all.

Good health gives you a fighting chance.

Morality commands respect.

Education makes your chance easier to see.

Thrift insures independence.

A Savings Account means thrift.

The roads all lead through this bank

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Mrs. Henry Griffen was up from Goodell Tuesday shopping.

E. F. Jenkens has moved into the Hans Hansen house.

Marvin Weigmann spent Sunday at Garner.

Mrs. F. J. Wenck was visiting with Garner friends Tuesday.

Mr. Johnson was up from Goodell Monday on business.

Mrs. Theodore Wendall and son from Meservey were here Friday.

Nate Church from Goodell was in Klemme Saturday.

Mrs. O. H. Gartin, of Belmond was shopping here Tuesday. of last week.

Mrs. Otto Hanson of Belmond was a business visitor here Friday.

W. H. Trafford, of Belmond was here one day last week.

Take Tanlac and eat three square meals a day. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mrs. Kirkwood was up from Goodell last week one day.

Mrs. A. Ahrenkeil was up from Goodell last week.

C. M. Bredbenner held his horse sale yesterday.

Mrs. W. F. Missman and son Byrnes were over Sunday visitors at Belmond.

Miss Donna Baumgartner was a passenger to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

Will Johnson's were entertaining company from Chicago last week.

Miss Clella McCullough was an over Sunday visitor at the G. P. McCullough home.

John Sanderfeld purchased a player piano from the Wellemeyer Dept. Store this week.

Miss Jennie Meinderts, of Meservey, was an over Sunday visitor with her sister, Mrs. Leo Wilkins.

Miss Moreen Hake of Belmond, spent Friday and Saturday here with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger of Garner were visiting at the Henrp Wille home last week Wednesday.

J. J. Stille returned from Chicago Tuesday where he had been with a shipment of stock.

The finishing work is being done on the new Baack building and it is earing completion.

Olaf M. Twedt, of Dolliver, was in Klemme Friday and Saturday looking after business matters.

Take your Saturday night bath at McCullough's Barber Shop. Lots of hot and cold water. adv

Mrs. LuVerne Smith is assisting in the new millinery department at the Wellemeyer store.

Mrs. Mellem and little son from Goodell were shopping in Klemme last Thursday.

Mr. Mikesell from Belmond was a business caller in Klemme last week Wednesday.

John Cantrall of Belmond was a business visitor here one day last week.

Miss Alice Withers of Belmond was calling on friends here last week one day.

Mrs. George Hake and daughter, Beryl of Belmond were Klemme callers one day last week.

Mr. J. H. Thomas of Belmond visited his sister, Mrs. J. W. Brooks, one day last week.

Mrs. C. L. Smith of Belmond was visiting relatives here Tuesday of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr were Sunday visitors at the Elmer Fuller home at Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mitchell of Swea City spent the day visiting relatives here a week ago last Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Ridder and daughter, Neota. were Mason City visitors one day last week.

W. C. Schmidt has moved back to town an dhis son Fred will reside on the farm this year.

A baby girl is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Pringnitz. The young lady arrived last week Tuesday.

PAINTING—Anyone needing first class interior or exterior painting or decorating phone 9709. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. W. Suckow. 2wp

Mr. and Mrs. John Panhoff have a baby girl born Sunday of last week and the little lady's name is Arlene.

Don't blame anybody but yourself iff your nights are made miserable by indigestion. You failed to take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Alvin Freie returned to Klemme a couple of weeks ago and is at the present time driving the cream truck for Clifford Swartz.

Miss Mary Swanson came from Algona last week for an over Sunday visit with her parents. She is working at Algona.

Some of the promising urchins of the village ave become tremendously interested in wireless. Regular "radio bugs." Keep at it, fellows.

Mrs. Davis and two children left Monday for their home at Mason City after spending several days at the Henry Freie home visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Urick and sons from Garner were Klemme callers last Friday.

Audrey Church, the piao tuner, was down from Forest City on business Friday.

John C. Jorgenson, of Winner, S. Dakota, was visiting with his brother, Editor R. A. Jorgenson between trains Tuesday.

Harberts has started excavating for a new house on his place south of Klemme. His house was destroyed by fire last fall.

Mr. Vescelius. candidate for the sheriff's office was in Klemme last Friday getting acquainted with the voters. He lives at Britt.

Will Bachman went to Des Moines Monday on business and also for a visit with his son Clarence who is attending a barber school there.

A Shower Bath has been installed at the McCullough Barber Shop. Everything clean, neat and sanitary. Try it. adv

Hans Hansons are moving out to their farm this week, and they are taking with them a new piano from the Wellemeyer Dept. Store.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

Spring Styles Are Here!

The new authenic styles for spring are here -- Suits and topcoats that embody all the latest style changes.

Style Their smart lines are tailored in their spirited style is "built in"- not merely pressed in

Makers They are made by the highest grade manufacturers--- Society Brand, Alder-Rochester, and Michaels-Stern.

Price The price is as low as realy good clothes can be sold.

Patton Brothers Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City **Manly**

Paint Up Now--

Spring is here and with it comes painting and varnishing. We have a full line of

Flat Wall Paint
Interior Paint
Solid Floor Paint
Varnish
Stains
Ground Colors
White Enamel
Screen Paint

Paint and Varnish Brushes, Steel Brushes, Steel Wool, Sandpaper, and all other painting supplies.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme ***Iowa***

Try These--

We have just received a new shipment of

White Cross Brand

Boneless Hocks, qt. **60c**
Pickled Pig's Feet, qt. **40c**
Pickled Pig's Tongues. qt. **40c**

Also have a nice fresh line of Peanut Butter, Kraut, Apple Jelly, Horse Radish, Ketchup, etc.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

atronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 29.

Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, March 30, 1922

$2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Coun:

nteresting News Furnished By The Churches of Klemme

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Moring Worship at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Evening Worship at 7:30 o'clock.
Choir practice Thursday evening 8:00 o'clock at the home of the anoist, Miss Mildred Johnson.
Thursday afternoon the Womans oreign Missionary Society will meet the home of Mrs. A. D. Gimer. The dies will be glad to welcome new embers to their society, also visit-s.
The Workers meetings last Thurs-y though not largely attended were source of inspiration to those who ere there. The devotional address ven by Dr. Bushnell were full of spiration and helpfullness. These ings are worth while and should be tended by many more.
A spirit of hopefulness and loyalty s the key note of our Quarterly nference in the evening.
The choir augmented by Mr. and rs. Trafford rendered a delighfull hem which was much enjoyed last nday evening.
The Sunday School quarterlies not ing on hand last Sunday the Senior d Adult classes will find the lesson the II Chronicles 14, 1-12. The urce of Personal and National Pow (Asa relies on God.)
The Sunday School showed an im-oved attendance last week. Let r slogan be. "Every member in ir place."
A series of Passion week services e being planned, conducted by the stor. It is hoped that our people ll make an effort to attend. Servic- will be hled Tuesday, Thursday d Friday evenings., commencing at 30 o'clock.
Palm Sunday, April 9th is looked on as Descention Day. Have you ided to give your life to God and come a deciple off Jesus Christ? e invite you to do so and unite th the Church in Christian Fellow-p.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Services as follows:
Morning sermon at 10 o'clock.
Evening sermon at 8 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.
Choir Practice at 7:30 Friday eve-g.
Prayer service at the home of Mr. nry Medaus on hursday evening.
dies Missionary meeting April 6 the home of Mrs. Clarence Arnold.
King's Heralds and Little Light arers meeting next Sunday after-on at the church at 2:00 P. M.
The program rendered by the Ep-rth League last Sunday evening s very interesting. The violin mus- with piano accompaniment was atly enjoyed. The debate was al-interesting and each speaker brot points worth remembering. The t of the program was well balanc- with music and song. We are ch pleased with the large attend-ce on Sunday nights and the real erest shown in the work. The Sun-y school is doing fine work in every partment and we wish to thank the chers for the interest they are ing in their class work.
The Loyal Workers Class put on ery interesting schedule last Sun-y by having different members of class take through a lesson in the iew of the past quarter. This ss is growing rapidly and doing od work. Every member should present at the class social on Fri-y evening at the home of Mr. ank Gruetzmacher.
Next Sunday is the beginning of a w quarter and we should like eacch mber of the Sunday school to start s quarter with a determination to ve 100% attendance for the next ee months. Let every class en-vor to do its best.
Some weeks ago Mrs. George Gru-macher. Mrs. John Spittler, Mrs. C. Bergman and Mr John Josten icited funds for the Christian me Orphanage at Council Bluffs, wa. The following is taken from letter received from Mr. H. R. Le-n, Business Manager of the Home: "Yours of the 7th is at hand, en-sing the exceedingly generous of-fering collection of $66.40, for which please accept our sincere thanks. Please also extend our thanks to all who contributed or assisted in any manner toward this most acceptable gift. We will credit same in the "Home Paper" for March, a package of which issue will be mailed to you for distribution among the donors. We trust that you may find some public way, possibly through the columns of your local newspaper, off extending our sincere gratitude to all friends who contributed to this generous and most acceptable donation, or who assisted in any manner, and may this effort be the means of greatly strengthening all our old friends and making many ew ones in your community. With kindest regards and wishing you much happiness and prosperity, and again thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours,
H. S. Lemen."

Let the good work go on, and "In His time, we shall reap without ceasing, if we faint not."

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

PIE SOCIAL

Dist. No. 8, Ell Twp., two miles east of Klemme will give a program and pie supper Friday night, April 7. Ladies bring pie for two (a small size pie, or ½ of a large one will do.) Also bring your own forks Your pie will be sold at auction. Paste or write your name underneath. Gentlemen bring your money and the ladies. Mrs. C. W. Suckow, teacher. M30-A6c

Ditty of the Dear Due Dollar.—An editor has been inspired, after looking over his list of delinquent subscribers, to compose thefollowing: "How dear to our heart is the old silver dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view; the Liberty head without necktie or collar, and all the strange things which to us seem so new; the wide spreading eagle, the arrows below it, the stars and the words with the strange things they tell; the coin of our fathers, we're glad that we knew it. for some time or other 'twill come in right well; the spread eagle dollar, thethe star-spangled dollar, the old silver dollar we all love so well."—The Troy Times.

BEETS NET 06.55 AT PRESENT SUGAR PRICE

—From Belmond Herald-Press.

President yrrell of the Sugar Company imformed The Herald-Press that the contract which the Belmond company is making with farmers who will raise beets this year, written on a share basis, is so planned that it will net the farmer $6.55 per ton for his beets at the present price of sugar, $5.50 F. O. B. New York. Such a contract it can readily be seen will give the farmer a handsome return should he secure even a moderate crop. Acreage contracts are being written for the Belmond factory every dap and as the seed time approaches it is apparent that an increasing number of cres are being planned for beets by the farmers. Work on the organization of the operating company as well as on the acreage contracts is proceeding rapidly and within the next few week matters will doubtless assume a definite status and the preliminarp grow ing campaign will be on in full blast.

BREAKS LEG

Belmond Independent— Charles Luick. farmer, residing on the Mary Callan Carroll farm eight miles south west of town, was taken to a Mason City hospital Friday morning for examination and treatment. He has been in bed sinc Tuesday when he suffered a broke leg.

At the time his leg was broken, Mr. Luick was returning from town to his home astride a horse. As he passed the T. E. Sondrol home on south Second street dog jumped out, frightening the horse. It reared and fell and Mr. Luick was pinned with one foot underneath. He was taken to a local hospital.

The End of a Perfect Day

Big Drive to Aid Starving Russia Will Begin Easter Sunday

"FAMINE WEEK" HELD IN IOWA NEXT MONTH

Big Drive Planned For This Place Week of March 16th

"Famine week" in Iowa was tentatively set for the week of April 16 by executives of the American Committee for Russian Famine Releif. During "famine week," citizens of the state will be urged to respond to the needs of millions who are starving in the Volga valley of Russia.

A committee will be organized for Klemme and vicinity and when they call on you open your pocket books and make a generous donation for this most worthy cause.

All releif supplies and funds collected by the American committee in Iowa will be distributed by the Ameri cacn Friends Service committee (Quakers), who have a large field in Russia.

In preparation for the state-wide appeal, local organizations of the American Committee for Russian Famine Releif will be strengthened to insure effective results. The committee now has organizations in every county, James H. McGill, secretary said.

State headquarters will be established in Des Moines in a few days.

Reports from Russia say the death toll, constantly increasing, now approximates 40,000 a day. Fifteen million people face certain death from starvation and disease. uhless all available aid is vastly increased, ccording to Wilbur Thomas, executive secretary of the American Friends Service committee.

Now then, Klemme people, do all in your power to try to save these human lives who need your every penny now.

SOCK FILLERS

Legs to the right of us,
Legs to the left of us,
Legs to the front of us
How they display them!
On they go, tippingly,
Dainty and skippingly,
Frost that bites nippingly
Does not dismay them.
Straight legs and bandy ones,
Bum legs and dandy ones,
Awkward and handy ones
Flirt with the breezes.
Round legs and flatter ones,
Thin legs and fatter ones.
Especially the latter ones
Showing their kneeses!!
Knock kneeded and bony ones,
Real legs and phoney oes,
Silk covered toy ones
Second to none.
Straight and distorted ones,
Mates and ill sorted ones,
Home and imported ones
Aint we got fun!!!

Home is a place in which modern sons and daughters sleep when everything else is closed.

Girls paint their faces and some of the young dudes of the village are varnishing their hair.

AGED COUPLE NEAR DEATH BY ELECTRIC STORM OF SATURDAY

CHARLES CITY, March 29.—J. N. Richards, aged eightyone years and aveteran of the Civil war, and his wife had a very narrow escape from death during the efectrical storm Saturday. A stroke of lightning entered their chimney, tearing it to pieces. went down into their house, tore out a tin shield over a stove pipe hole in the bedroom where Mr. and Mrs. Richards were sleeping and tore off a quantity of plaster which fell over the bed and bruised Mr. Richards considerably. They would both undoubtedly have been killed instantly had not the force of the lightning bolt been dissipated by going down two other stove pipe openings from the same chimney. One led to the kitchen stove and the other to te living room stove. The plaster in both of these rooms was torn off and the lightning spent itself in the floors, splintering them ad starting fires under the linoleum which were quickly put out.

When the lightning blew out the tin shield in the bedroom stove pipe it released a quantity of soot which went all over the bed, completely covering the elderly people and their room. Mr. Richards stated that he had had a number of narrow escapes during the Civil war fighting the rebels but he thought tis was te closest e had ever had.

COMMUNITY SADDENED BY THE DEATH OF MRS. AMEY

This community received the sad news last week that Mrs. Everett Amey had passed away at a Mason City hospital Friday, March, 25th, at 7:30 in the evening.

Mrs. Amey has been failing in health for some time and had undergone the ordeal of three operations in her battle for life and it was a few days after the last operation that death came to releive her suffering. All that medical skill could do was done to save her life.

With the parting of so young a woman those who will miss her the most are her husband, two daughters one aged eleven years and the other an infant, besides her parents and other relatives.

A brief sketch of her life is given elswhere in these columns.

BISHOP STUNTZ SPOKE AT RUDD AND MASON CITY

Bishop Stuntz, of Omaha was in Mason City between trains Monday, the guest of the Rev. H. S. Wilkinson of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He also spoke at the noon luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce. He will speak at Rudd on next Sunday where the German Meth odist and the English Methodist churches will combine early this week.

"Clothes make the man;" the scarcity of them the woman.

If you want nothing, that's what you will get.

Weekly Report of the Doings Of The Klemme Schools

OBITUARY—MRS. AMEY

Ferneth Louise Shelton was born in Seneca, Illinois, May 19th, 1893, and died in a hospital at Mason City, Iowa, at 7:30 P. M. March 25, 1922.

She was united in marriage to Everett Amey at Joliet, Illinois in 1910. The family moving to Iowa in the spring of 1910, living on the farm four miles north-east of Klemme.

Mrs. Amey was taken with this last illness early in the new year and has since undergone three operations for appendicitis; the last Wednesday, March 22nd. regaining consciousness she was conscious to the end, receiving the sacrament and witnessing to a lovely faith in Jesus Christ as her Saviour.

Those who have been near her during these last months of suffering bear witness to her patience and courage and hopefulness.

There has gone form our midst one who will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

She was a woman who beleived in the good of the church and was an earnest attendant whenever possible. She had been brought up in the Christian Faith and has been a lifelong member of the Mthodist Sunday School. She was a member of the M. E. Ladies Aid in Klemme. She was a good wife and mother and as the Good Woman of the Proverbs, "Her children shall arise up and call her blessed, her husband also and he praiseth her."

Those who this day mourn her departure are her husband and two children, Charlotte aged 11 and Mildred aged 6 months, her mother who has been with her during her illness, her father and four sisters and one brother of Illinois.

Services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Klemme, conducted by the pastor Rev. A. B. Gedye, at 3:30 P. M. Monday March 27th. Her remains being shipped to Seneca, Illinois, to be interred beside those of an infant son.

Card of Thanks

Kind friends, we sincerely thank you for all your loving kindness and favors shown for our darling Fern. We also wish to extend thanks for the words of deep sympathy, the floral offerings and help.

Mrs. Shelton and Everett Amey.

EQUIPMENT

"Rastus, I's gwine get rich. I's done bought me some stock in a nut factory."

"A which kind of a factory?"

"A nut factory, which sells de already cracked an' picked out. This heah company gwine save money with a new labo' savin' device which de promotah done tole me about. De nuts am gwine be cracked by trained squirrels which don't charge no wages."

"Is dis heah company already licensed, established an' ready fo' bizness?"

"Yeah, praktikally—all 'cept train in' de squirrels."—Life.

The Sunday School Workers held two interesting meetings at the Methodist Episcopal Church last Thursday afternoon and evening. Althho the attendance was nto large the meetigs were interesting and instructive.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith and Mrs. Mille Smith went to Clear Lake last Thursday for a visit with Charlie Luick, brother of the former, who was in the hospital there as he had the misfortune of breaking his leg a few days previous. They found him getting along well.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Steihl and Art Kuck returned last Thursday from their winters stay in the westerrn states. They went out in their "house on wheels" and retured the same way ad thoroughly enjoyed the mild winter at Los Angeles and other western points. Art had plenty of huting and fishing and Mr. and Mrs. Steihl enjoyed all the sights but they say they were glad to get back to Klemme again.

Baseball practice has been retarded this week on account of the weather, but a game will be played here with Belmond Friday afternoon if the weather permits. The boys are patiently waiting for their new uniforms to come so they can begin the season right. Most of the boys have bought new baseball shoes and several new bats have been purchased so they will have good equipment this year. Everybody come out to the game Friday and help our boys win as it sure looks good to the players to see the town helping them. Next week there will be no school notes as there is going to be a week of vacation, but we expect to play a return game of ball with Belmond on Friday, April 7th.

Maybelle Johnson taught the Grammar Room Monday from 2:30 until 4:00 P. M. as Miss Smith was absent.

The Eighth grade finished their arithmetic and are now reviewing with the Seventh grade.

The pupils of the Seventh grade geographp class are getting temperatures of different days. They also are finding the wind direction and rainfall.

The Eighth Grade finished "Miles Standish" Tuesday.

Monday afternoon Pearl Johson taught Mrs. Gibb's room. as the latter is sick. The balance of the week Mrs. Lester Stille taught the class for Mrs. Gibbs.

Last Friday the affirmative, Glenn Busch and Sylvanus Walker, won the debate on the question, "Resolved: That all persons who cause destructive fires by carelessness should be punished by fine or imprisonment." The defeated oes are John Baumarter and Andrew Wellemeyer.

The Ninth Grade Community Civics class are taking the chapter on recreation this week.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa
February 13, 1922

Regular meeting of the Town Council of Klemme, Iowa, held in Mayor Wenck's office.

Meeting called to order by Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Members present: A. D. Gimer, C. W. Wiles. Wm. Smith and Wm. Bachman.

Motion made and seconded that the following bills be allowed:—

W. F. Pavey, repair on mower and engine	$ 5.85
Wm. and Gus. Baack, pumping and gas	$27.30
Klemme Times, printcouncil proceedings	1.50
Lloyd Lau, hauling sand	1.00
Standard Oil Company, gas	42.20
Om Blank, refund on 1920 tax	5.85

Moved to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.
JJOHN N. DAY, Clerk.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa
March 13, 1922

Regular meeting of the Town Council of Klemme, Iowa, held in Mayor F. J. Wenck's office.

Meeting called order by Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Members present: A. D. Gimer, C. W. Wiles. Wm. Bachman, and Joe Johnson.

Motion made and seconded that the following bills be allowed:—

State Savings Bank, Sewer Bond No. 1 and No. 2	$1,035.00
Treasurer of Hancock County, special assessment Lot No. 14 and No. 6	11.14
Iowa Falls Electric Light Company	151.20
Standard Oil Company gas.	31.78
Wm. and Gus Baack, pumping for February and repairs on engine	23.60
John N. Day, testing city water and express	2.33

Motion made and seconded to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.
JOHN N. DAY, Clerk.

To Link North and Black Seas

Plan to Cut Steamship Waterway That Would Be Great Help to Commerce.

ACROSS EUROPE BY WATER

Germany Is Considering Project of Connecting Up the Rhine and the Danube for Ocean-going Vessels.

Washington, D. C.—"Instinctively one links the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers; years to come may find us regarding the Danube and the Rhine in the same way," is the comment of a National Geographic society bulletin upon the reports of a plan to cut a steamship waterway from the North sea to the Black sea.

"As for a 'waterway across Europe'—such a waterway already exists, though travelers through a small section of it might have to resort to very small craft. Information about the condition of the canalized portion of this trans-European water route is not readily available, since the linking of the Rhine and the Danube occurs in Germany.

New Conceptions of Europe.

"The very fact that we classify the legend-laden Rhine in one mental pigeonhole, and the romantic, castled Danube in another, makes the announcement of a 'waterway across Europe' come upon us with the impact of a fresh idea. Just as war brought about political changes in Europe, so peace is bringing economic changes. Hence, if Germany carries out the project she is considering, we will have to think of a Europe cut through with a water route, just as we have learned to think of a Europe with Turkey almost gone, a Poland with a boundary, and the new names of Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia conspicuous upon its map.

"A present water route across Europe—and others are possible with very short portages—lies along the Rhine to Mainz, up the Rhine's tributary, Main, to Bamberg, thence through the Regnitz, into the Ludwig canal to the Altmuhl, which empties into the Danube at Kelheim.

Where Two Rivers Are Linked.

"In your mind's eye, even without a map, you can recall two focal points of this route, Frankfort, on the Main, and Ratisbon (or Regensburg) on the Danube. Vessels of more than 1,000 tons can go up the Rhine and Main to Frankfort; and vessels between 400 and 1,000 tons can go up the Danube as far as Ratisbon. Kelheim, the Danube end of the small river-canal link with the Rhine, is only 12 miles southwest of Ratisbon. The improvement of the Danube to Kelheim would offer no great difficulties. Above Frankfort, to Wurzburg, vessels between 400 and 1,000 tons can traverse the Main.

"The trouble with this route, even with channels deep enough to carry larger steamers from Wurzburg to Ratisbon, is the extremely circuitous course between the Rhine and the Danube. From Frankfort the route forms an almost perfect 'W' and then trails off like a careless flourish through Nuremberg to Ratisbon. A projected shortening of this route contemplates passing the confluence of the Rhine and the Main, continuing up the Rhine to Mannheim, thence into the Neckar and into the proposed canal from that point to connect with the Danube near Offingen.

"Completion of the project for this deep waterway across Europe would make the Rhine-Danube route one of the most important commercial highways of the world—ranking in economic importance with the Panama and Suez canals, and in extent with the Mississippi-Missouri channel and the tremendous navigable length of the Amazon. The Black-to-North-sea trip would be a journey of nearly 2,200 miles. The high water navigation head of the Missouri, in Montana, is 3,500 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, while ocean-going steamers may ascend the Amazon for 2,300 miles."

Surprised House Cat Hatches Out Chickens

North Baltimore, O.—A house cat belonging to Mrs. Fred Loomis of Perrysburg, O., is the wonder of the town. The cat has just hatched out two chickens.

The other day Mrs. Loomis heard a noise coming from the cat's nest. She investigated and found two baby chicks.

Her theory is that a hen used the cat's nest for her nest, while the cat furnished the incubation. Anyway, Mrs. Cat is puzzled over her new family.

MATRIMONY 'AD' FILLS HOUSE

Young Tenor in Rome Uses Ruse to Attract Women Hearers to Opera.

Rome.—Women's love of romance has been utilized for theatrical advertising by the agent of Sig. Umberto Rota, a tenor here. In the personal columns of several Rome newspapers the following appeared:

"Man of independent means and handsome appearance desires to marry young woman. Dowry unnecessary. He may be seen in one of the stage boxes at the Adriano theater on Saturday night.—Umberto Rota."

At the performance the theater was sold out to women of all degrees, who kept their gaze fixed not upon the stage, but on the boxes. As the latter remained empty they turned their attention to the program, where they found that Umberto Rota was a young tenor making his debut that evening.

1. President Harding and party on houseboat Nameoka at the start of a voyage down the east coast of Florida from New Smyrna; his plans then were to leave Florida for Washington Friday. 2. Senator J. T. Robinson of Arkansas, whose amendment to the four-power treaty was voted down, 55 to 30. 3. Matthew P. Tighe presenting Secretary Hughes with gold shears on behalf of the newspaper men covering the State department.

Has First Bible Printed in U. S.

Newberry Library in Chicago Also Possesses Parliament Act Ordering It.

TRANSLATED INTO RED TONGUE

Government Ordered Collection in England and Wales to Defray Cost of Propagating Gospel in New England.

Chicago.—The first Bible printed in the United States sprang directly from a national solicitation of funds in England and Wales in a manner somewhat akin to the Liberty loan drives, according to George B. Utley, librarian of the Newberry library here. The library has both the first American Bible and the act of the English parliament which led to it.

The Bible was a translation into the tongue of the Massachusetts Indians. For years John Eliot, a Puritan fleeing from persecution, who landed 11 years after the Mayflower, had been sending back to England reports about missionary success among the Indians.

Ordered by Parliament.

When the Puritans came into power he found a friendly government, and in 1649, within six months after Charles I was executed, when Cromwell was supreme, parliament passed "An act for promoting and propagating the Gospel in New England." The act created a corporation consisting of 16 Londoners, which thereafter carried on the work.

But more especially it ordered "a general collection in all the countries, cities, towns and parishes of England and Wales." It required the ministers to read the act to their congregations and instructed them, with others, to "go with all convenient speed from house to house to every one of the inhabitants of the said parishes and places respectively, and to take the subscription of every such person in a schedule to be presented to them for that purpose and accordingly at the same time to collect and gather the same."

To Educate Red Brother.

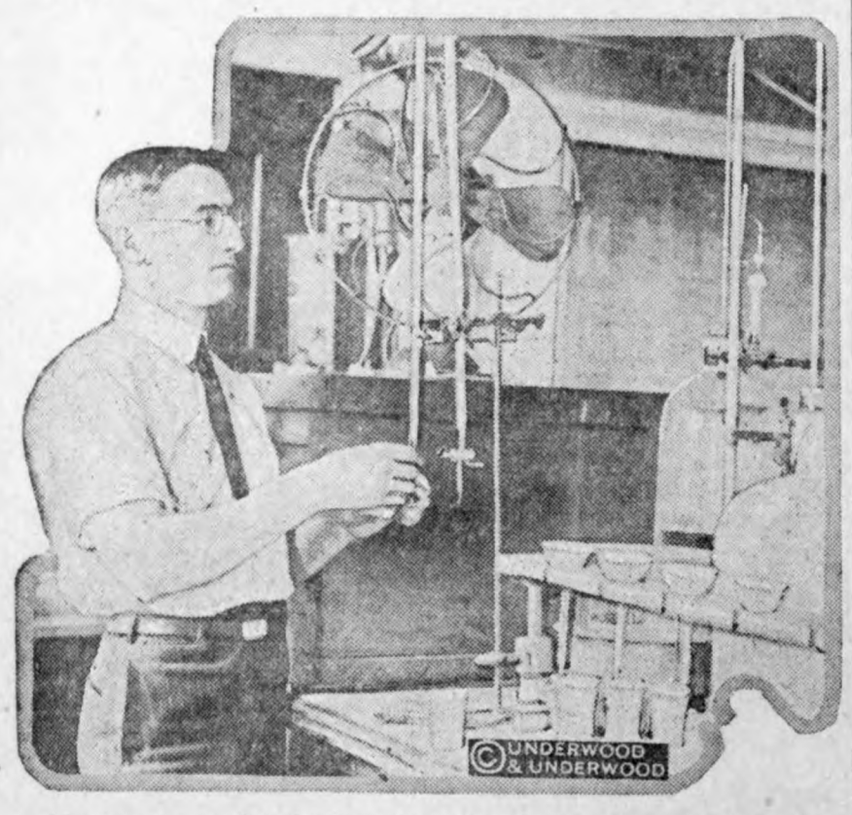
Better education of the Indians was also named among the purposes of the corporation. Twenty-five years later there were four Indian towns with schools in Massachusetts and "the praying Indians" there numbered 4,000.

This collection ordered by parliament brought in about £11,000, it is reported.

Fourteen years later, in 1663, Eliot furnished the first complete Bible printed in the western hemisphere. Its title page bears the lines: "At the charge and with the consent of the Corporation in England for the Promotion of the Gospel Amongst the Indians in New England."

The place of printing was Cambridge, Mass., where 23 years before Eliot had helped compile the Bay Psalm book, the first book to come off the press, in what is now the United States.

One of Uncle Sam's Helpful Stunts



The Department of Agriculture gives all sorts of service to people throughout the United States. One man, curious to know the cause of the death of a mule, sent the stomach to the bureau of animal industry to have it examined. The photograph shows Dr. W. N. Berg doing the work requested.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Four-Power Pacific Treaty to Be Ratified by Senate Unless All Signs Fail.

MARGIN AT LEAST FIVE VOTES

Allied Reparations Commission Declines to Pay Bill for American Expenses on Rhine—Fighting in South Africa—India in Ferment.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE four-power Pacific treaty, it was asserted last week, would be ratified by the senate, unless all signs should fail. A margin of at least five votes was predicted. It follows that the other six pacts of the armament conference will be approved as a matter of course, if the treaty is ratified. An agreement to vote was reached Wednesday. It was farther agreed to take no more votes on amendments or reservations before the final vote, and to limit debate. It looked last week as if Senator Underwood, minority leader, would come across with at least eleven votes, instead of the eight he was expected to deliver.

Early in the assault on the treaty came the charges that the treaty had been framed by the British and Japanese; that secret negotiations had been concealed, and that the American delegates had been imposed upon. Secretary of State Hughes thereupon stated that he wrote the treaty, that there was no mystery about the treaty and that it was a good treaty. He was modest about it and he was plainspoken. His statement was made in the form of a letter to Senator Underwood of Alabama, one of the four American delegates, who as minority senate leader is charged with the onerous job of delivering enough Democratic votes to assure the ratification of the treaty. Secretary Hughes said, among other things:

"The treaty itself is very short and simple, and is perfectly clear. It requires no commentary. Its engagements are easily understood, and no ingenuity in argument or hostile criticism can add to them or make them other or greater than its unequivocal language sets forth. There are no secret notes or understandings.

"In view of this, the question of authorship is unimportant. It was signed by four powers, whose delegates, respectively, adopted it, all having made various suggestions. I may say, however, with respect to the general course of negotiations that after assent had been given by Great Britain and Japan that France should be a party to the agreement, I prepared a draft of the treaty based upon the various suggestions which had been exchanged between the delegates. . . . I should add that, in order to avoid any misunderstanding I prepared a memorandum to accompany the treaty with respect to its effect in relation to the mandated islands and reserving domestic questions.

"At this stage, while it was not strictly a conference matter, in order to insure publicity at the earliest possible moment, the treaty, as thus agreed upon, and before it had been signed, was presented by Senator Lodge to the conference in plenary session and its import and limitations stated. His statement met with the acquiescence of all.

"There is not the slightest mystery about the treaty or basis for suspicion regarding it. It is a straightforward document which attains one of the most important objects the American government has had in view, and is of the highest importance to the maintenance of friendly relations in the Far East upon a sound basis. As the President recently said, in his communication to the senate, it is an essential part of the plan to create conditions in the Far East at once favorable to the maintenance of the policies we have long advocated and to an enduring peace. In view of this, and in view of the relation of the treaty to the results of the conference, its failure would be nothing short of a national calamity."

The senate debate over ratification confirms the wisdom of the President's choice of Senator Underwood as a conference delegate. There are those who consider the senator from Alabama one of the ablest men in public life. He certainly had a large opportunity for his skill as a debater when he attempted to round up his recalcitrant followers for ratification. The first day he stood for three hours before the Democrats he has led in so many partisan battles, arguing that they should forget party lines and join with the administration forces for ratification. It was almost exclusively a Democratic show, with the Republicans sitting on the sidelines and watching the astute minority leader fight it out with his unruly followers. The anti-treaty Democrats were trying to trap him into an admission that the treaty in effect constituted an entangling alliance. But he insisted on "conference agreement." Some of them "heckled" their leader. Only the unfailing good nature of the Alabaman staved off a stormy session. It was a situation that only an experienced and able man could meet.

Next came an assault on the treaty by Senator Borah of Idaho and Senator Johnson of California, Republican irreconcilables. They questioned the authorship of the treaty, despite the letter from Secretary Hughes. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, majority leader, made them admit they had not meant to reflect on the veracity of Secretary Hughes. In effect the two senators assailed the treaty as a "quadruple alliance." Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin answered them.

The pro-treaty forces scored a victory Tuesday when they voted down an amendment by Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas designed to wreck the treaty. The Robinson amendment would have had the effect of converting the four-power pact into a league of nations. It pledged all the signatories to respect each other's territorial integrity and to commit no act of aggression against any nation outside the pact. Furthermore, it provided, in case of disputes, that outside nations interested should be invited to participate in conferences held under the terms of the four-power pact.

The vote was 55 to 30. Eleven members were absent. Six were paired. The five unpaired absentees are all counted for ratification. Four Republicans, committed against ratification, voted for the amendment: Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California, La Follette of Wisconsin and France of Maryland. Four Democrats voted against it: Underwood of Alabama, Pomerene of Ohio, Ransdell of Louisiana and Williams of Mississippi. Later similar amendments by Senators Walsh of Montana and Pittman of Nevada, both Democrats, were voted down by substantially the same vote. Then a series of amendments and reservations was dumped into the hamper to be ready for presentation before the final roll call.

LIFE to Uncle Sam just now must seem just one treaty after another. Anyway, he presented last week to the allied reparations commission in Paris a bill for $241,000,000 for the expenses of the American army of occupation on the Rhine up to May 1, 1921. The allied commissioners registered frozen horror, but thawed sufficiently to stick the bill on a spindle. You see, they were engaged in dividing up among themselves a reparations payment of 1,000,000,000 gold marks by Germany and naturally regarded the presentation of the American claim—which to date is something like $260,000,000—as very bad form. They therefore washed their hands of the matter and referred it to the allied governments.

The French press sets forth what is presumably the allied view: The United States declined to ratify the treaty of Versailles, hence it has no legal claim to payment under its terms. The United States made its own separate treaty with Germany; therefore it should do its own collecting from Germany. The British press—some of it—thinks that, while Uncle Sam has no legal claim, he may have a moral claim, but why didn't he speak up sooner? All of which lends emphasis to the saying of the Man on the Street: "We have all the real money in the world and for that very reason not a single real friend." Evidently the new funding commission to see what can be done about the eleven billions of allied debts is in for an adventure.

DO YOU remember London Punch's famous cartoon depicting a family council of the British Lion's motherless brood during the World war? Well, the Union of South Africa is somewhat restless. Last week saw the climax and suppression of the strike of miners which has held South Africa in its grip for more than two months. It had all the hallmarks of an attempt at revolution. The strikers captured half a dozen towns and nearly got possession of Johannesburg. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the premier, proclaimed martial law, called out all the government troops and took command in person. Censored reports show the killing of more than 1,000 strikers, police and soldiers. Grenades, bombs, machine guns, airplanes and tanks figured in the fighting; cities were bombarded, thousands of strikers were captured. It was real war for a week. The South African Industrial federation then declared the strike off and denied complicity in the rebellion. This means Smuts is a strong man. He has risen from a Dutch general in the Boer war to one of the leading statesmen of the British commonwealth of nations, as he calls it. Many believe Smuts to be the logical successor to Lloyd George.

NEW tangles mark the complicated situation in India. The arrest of Gandhi, leader of the non-co-operationists, was followed by widespread protests from all the Moslem world. Then Britain was startled by the unauthorized publication by E. S. Montagu, British secretary of state for India, of a telegram from the India government making demands for the restoration of Turkey. This constitutes an appeal to the world by a subordinate British government over the head of the imperial government. Lloyd George assured Mr. Montagu and demanded his resignation. Mr. Montagu resigned but talked back, putting Lloyd George and Curzon on the defensive. Lord Derby was asked to take the secretaryship for India and declined. This, coming upon the failure of the unionist meeting Tuesday to give Lloyd George a vote of confidence, has raised again the possibility of the resignation of the premier. His political enemies hold it impossible for him to retain the position. Nevertheless, it has been announced that Lloyd George and Curzon will attend the Genoa conference April 10.

REVISION of the Republican soldier bonus bill was finished Tuesday by the ways and means committee, which thereupon reported the measure to the house by a vote of 19 to 5. The program calls for prompt passage of the bill by the house. Report is that the senate will not accept the bill as it comes from the house and that a long delay in the senate finance committee is inevitable. The bill provides cash bonuses only for veterans entitled to less than $50. Four options are given to others: an adjusted service certificate, farm or home aid, land settlement aid, and vocational training.

IT LOOKS as if All Fools' Day will be celebrated by a strike of the coal miners. Secretary of Labor Davis did not succeed last week in getting the operators and men for conference on a new wage agreement. Neither party appears to care particularly whether or not the strike comes. The only consolation for the public lies in the probability that some of the mining districts will keep at work.

Mary Garden, Chicago's arbiter of grand opera, says that some of the high-priced stars must fill the house or take less pay or get out.

Uncle Sam is reported to be considering the negotiation of treaties with Great Britain and Cuba to put an end to liquor smuggling into the United States.

Radio experts are predicting that the presidential campaign of the future will be conducted by wireless telephone. What's that story about the mayor who was elected because he broke his leg and the voters never saw him?

AIDING WORLD WAR VETERANS

Government Is Spending More Than $1,000,000 a Day.

Director of Veterans' Bureau Seeks Half-Billion to Divide Into Seven Composite Branches of Relief Work.

Washington.—More than $1,000,000 a day, including Sunday, is being expended by the United States government for the former service men and their dependents, say government officials.

The 1922 budget estimate of expenditures to be made directly for the benefit of the former warriors, calls for $510,000,000. This huge sum will be divided, Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the United States veterans' bureau, said, into seven composite branches of soldier relief work.

For vocational training, the sum of $167,500,000; for medical and hospital services, the sum of $64,600,000; for payments on war risk term insurance, the sum of $81,700,000; for United States government life insurance, the sum of $161,000,000; for retroactive government allowances on proved and extant claims, the sum of $2,000,000; for salaries and expenses, that is administration, the sum of $31,500,000.

These figures total $514,000,000 from which Colonel Forbes deducts the $5,700,000 to be paid in United States government life insurance claims, on the ground that it is a self-supporting branch of the bureau's activities.

COAL MINE FATALITIES DROP

Decrease of 26 Per Cent Shown in United States Bureau Report for January.

Washington, D. C.—Fatalities at coal mines during January declined about 26 per cent from January a year ago, according to an announcement issued by the bureau of mines. The total last month was 146 against 197 last year. Based on an estimated coal production of 43,955,000 tons last month, the death rate was 3.32 per million tons mined, compared with 4.13 for January 1921.

Compared with the accident record for January last year, there was a reduction last January of thirteen fatalities in West Virginia, eight in Kentucky, seven in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, four in Wyoming, three in Indiana and three in Iowa. Alabama showed an increase of five and Ohio two. A reduction of seven is shown in the number killed at the anthracite mines in Pennsylvania.

Golden Eagle Captured.

Anderson, Ky.—A golden eagle which measured seven feet from tip to tip of his wings was captured one day by Winfrey P. Blackburn, Van Buren, between Glensboro and Lawrenceburg. The bird is a splendid specimen of the rare species and was not injured. The big bird has attracted much attention at the home of Blackburn, where it is being exhibited.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

NALYZE MISTAKES

HEN you make a mistake, find out why you made it. Think it a few minutes. Fix in your mind anner in which it happened. Be ned of it, if it is a bad mistake. yourself about it, if it is a rous one.

e child never forgets the mistake akes when he puts his finger in re. That mistake he has to think for a long time afterward. One e kind is always enough for

miral Peary's Eskimo dogs made mistake of eating all that was them when they were encamped e Arctic regions waiting for one s dashes to the pole. Apparently remembered that mistake when ood ran out and some of their er had to be eaten.

en the survivors of the pack re- d to America they were very ng of the food that was given , and buried the remainder. More that they scoured the neighbor- for food to bury. They had had to think over their mistakes. st people have much the same of work to do every working day. e who do not think over their akes continue to make them and for the most part they always stay where they are.

Men who make the same mistakes twice never get the confidence of an employer.

Those who think about their mistakes, and find out ways to eliminate them, are those who get along.

It is better to discover your own mistakes than to wait for the boss to discover them. Discover them early, and you can do without them the next time.

Go over your work. If it is not up to the mark that you ought to make, you have either made important mistakes, or wasted time, which in itself is an important mistake.

Think about that. Let it sink into your soul. Think how it held your work back, and what the repetition of it will do to your life's work.

This may not contribute to your repose the night you are thinking about it, but it will make you sleep better for many a night to come. Perfection is the absence of mistakes. We cannot any of us achieve it, but we can all achieve a pretty fair substitute by cutting mistakes to the minimum.

(Copyright.)

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

STRAIN YOUR SPEECH

HEN inclined to speak of a person's faults, though he or may be unfriendly towards you, rain yourself, and think of your shortcomings.

hen, if you are a charitable soul, will turn your conversation into ther channel where there are no en dangers and go sailing under r skies in joyous sunshine.

ne thoughtless, impulsive, slan- ous word spoken in the presence thers, and particularly in the hear- of those given to gossip and dis- d to magnify what they hear, ruin an innocent man or woman life.

lean your own house before you about the task of cleaning the se of your neighbor.

urge your own soul of shortcom- s and you will find yourself so y in doing it that you will not have e nor inclination to discuss the cts of others.

Let him without sin," said the ster of Men, "cast the first stone." l the accusers of a hapless woman e away, one by one.

* * *

our faults and my faults have come wn to us through the ages.

o, let us always curb our speech, erever we may be and think noble ughts instead of the kind that de- e others and ourselves as well.

Aside from the good policy of speak- no evil, there comes to the man woman who may adopt it, a divine se of serene happiness that cheers way like the stars of night.

And another thing that accompanies h a course is the ability to make ends and hold them in all sorts of ather.

In lying down to sleep, in waking and in motion, there come no regrets, no torments to torture a guilty conscience, no remorse that ages the heart and drives the soul to despair.

If it did nothing else, this charitable observance would serve at least to give you peace, make you greathearted and enable you at all times to strike the nicest balance between right and wrong, and to hold the respect and love of the community in which you live.

And after all is said and done, what is there more to be desired in life than the good will of neighbors, whose hearts and hands are always warm and friendly?

(Copyright.)

YOUR HAND

¶How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE FINGER NAILS

WHEN the "moon at the root of the finger nails shows a red color of mixed shading, it is an indication of a combative nature, which delights in contests of bodily strength or mental agility. Note whether the nail of the finger of Saturn, or second finger, bears a white mark. This is held by some authorities to indicate a voyage to be undertaken by the subject. If a nail shows black marks, it is an indication of sorrow and trouble. On the thumb nail the black mark shows a faulty, passionate nature. On the nail of the finger of Mercury, the little finger, a white spot means a successful business enterprise, and a black spot means the opposite, a reverse or disaster in business.

If there is a white, star-shaped mark on the nail, it is a sign of affection that is not reciprocated, except when the mark appears on the thumb nail, when it means the opposite, or requited affection.

Nails of medium length and width, and of a bluish tint, show that the circulation of the blood is faulty, and there is a tendency toward extreme nervousness.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

LITTLE MAN

THE "Biggest Boy" has gone away,
But "Little Man" is here.
I miss the "Big Boy's" heavy tread,
But rising sweet and clear,
I hear the "Little Man's" request
"When "Daddy's" face he sees:
"I'm papa's ownest Little Man—
Give me a penny, please!"

The "Biggest Boy" is not at home,
And though his absence hurts
At least there's comfort—I can find
Clean collars, socks and shirts.
And when I look about and see
The "Little Man" at play,
That lonesome feeling in my heart
Just somehow fades away.

The "Biggest Boy" has "hit the trail,"
But "Little Man" still stands
Beside his "Daddy's" easy chair
And stretches out his hands;
He smiles and says with coaxing voice
While climbing on my knees:
"I'm papa's little man today;
Give me some candy, please!"

One boy has gone to fight his fight;
One boy remains with me—
The "Biggest Boy" with bearded lip,
The "Little Man" aged three.
And may the one who's far away
'Midst life's hard toil and care
Remain as fond of "Dad" as he
Who stands beside my chair.

(Copyright.)

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

th weights and measures just and true,
ven of even heat;
ell-buttered tins and quiet nerves,
uccess will be complete.

—Mary C. Upham.

CANDIES FOR THE CHILDREN

T ALL times of the year the children clamor for candy, but during e cold weather it is more frequently ade in the home.

Opera Fondant.

Put two cupfuls of sugar and one pful of heavy cream into a saucepan d stir until the sugar is dissolved d the boiling point is reached, then d one-eighth of a teaspoonful of eam of tartar and boil until the sirup akes a soft ball when dropped into ld water or until the candy thermomer registers 238. Pour at once with- t scraping the dish on to a marble ab or large platter lightly greased ith butter. When cold work with a ooden spoon or broad spatula until forms a ball. Cover with a damp oth and leave for half an hour. Then nead and mold with the hands until nooth, adding such flavoring and col- ing as desired and pack in a crock. over closely and leave until wanted.

Opera Bonbons.

Divide opera fondant into several rtions, flavor each and color, then add different kinds of chopped fruit. Shape into balls or press into a box lined with waxed paper and when firm cut into cubes.

Cream Mints.

Put one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of water and two tablespoonfuls of corn sirup into a saucepan. Boil to the soft ball stage and pour out on a buttered platter to cool. When cool, work with a wooden spoon until creamy. Set away covered with a cloth. When ready to prepare, melt over hot water, add peppermint and drop by teaspoonfuls on waxed paper. Wintergreen patties may be prepared by adding a bit of pink coloring and wintergreen flavoring.

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INTENSIVE FARMING.

The Visitor—Do you call this a dairy farm? It's no bigger than a city lot.

The Dairyman—True! But, you see, I feed my cows on compressed hay tablets and they give condensed milk.

THE DEAN

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

We girls had been the happiest little crowd until Celia Warren came among us. She was visiting the Livingston's when we met her, and after that, she and her snobbish old aunt came and rented the Bailie's flat, the Bailies were south for the winter. As a rule, we girls welcome a stranger, and try to make her enjoy herself. But if Celia Warren needed any one's assistance in enjoying herself, I hadn't noticed it. The trouble was, she let nothing stand in the way of her enjoyment; other people's hurt feelings or things like that did not give her the slightest concern. In fact, we learned later that hurt feelings were part of Miss Celia's enjoyment, yes, really. Else why did she walk Dora Barr's beloved Billy up and down before the Barr home, after she had unfairly taken him away from Dora?

That was why we heartily disliked Celia Warren when we knew her unfairness. Perhaps she reasoned that "all is fair in love and war." But she had not been with us a month before we were quarreling with each other—we who had been so peacefully chummy.

Dora and Billy were the first to separate. It seemed that Celia Warren told Billy things which he should have known true little Dora never said. And the last to drop each other's society were Ted and I, and I never would have believed that Ted could be such a goose.

When Ted started out in business, I wasn't a bit surprised that he asked me to marry him, while Dad agreed, cheerfully and resignedly, as a matter of course.

But like Dora and Billy, and Nell and her Jackie, Ted and I had decided not to announce our engagement until nearer the somewhat distant marriage time.

Then all at once Celia Warren blew in like a mischievous cyclone and mixed things all up.

"Sallie dear," Celia Warren said to me with her annoying, amused smile, "Why in the world do you let Ted Loring be so dead sure of your affection for him. If a man were as sure and conceited about his power over me, I'd show him, I would. Why, when he was talking to me at the party last night I said, jokingly, 'You'd better go and find Sallie or some other handsome man will take her to supper,' and Ted laughed, a queer sort of laugh it was and said, 'Oh, I will find Sallie alright, just where I left her.' That new Le Strange man has a bit of crush on you, too, Sallie," Celia added, "though it would be hard to make your Ted believe that."

So I did just what Nell and Dora had done under the same provocation—I determined to show Ted Loring that he need not be so conceitedly sure of me, after all. I talked to that Le Strange man so long at our next gathering that he insisted upon taking me into supper, while Ted walked off laughing, with Celia Warren.

So she added another conquest—and and had another man, as days passed, leaning over the piano joking with her as she played, while we three deserted girls sat, like wall flowers, back on the divan.

"If Jackie only would not take in everything that girl says," lamented Nell. "He wouldn't attach himself to her train if it wasn't in pique against me."

Gentle Dora's tone was actually spiteful, "When Celia Warren talks about the wonderful places she has been and the noted people who entertained her and the great musicians whom she accompanies, well, I just wish I could face her with her lie."

Nell sat up.

"That's it," she exclaimed wrathfully, "if we could show those inbecile unhappy boys that she is untruthful in one thing, they might guess that she's been untruthful too, concerning us."

The music ceased abruptly and Celia Warren swung around on the piano stool.

"Fine," she praised my obtuse Ted, "you sing as well as Georger." Georger was being lionized in our town just then.

"Did you every hear the Dean of Hampdon sing, Miss Warren?" I suddenly asked.

Probably not. Hampdon was our college. Dora, Nell and I went through together.

"The Dean is really celebrated as a singer. You took up music, I believe, you said, at our Hampdon one year? Of course then, you know Dean Gordon."

"Oh, yes," Celia Warren answered carelessly.

She looked up at the three boys impressively.

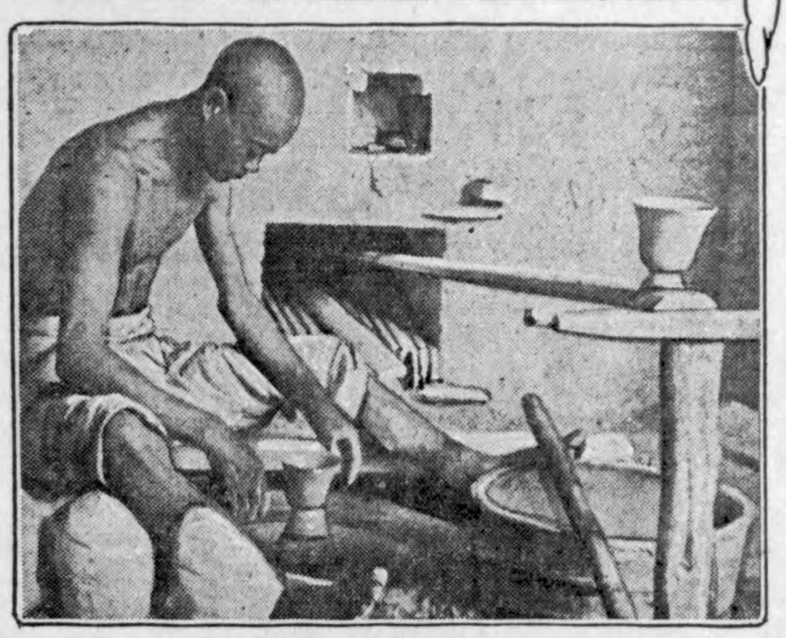
"I have often played for him," she told them. "And he was mighty good-looking. Such wonderful dark eyes. He used to take me around a lot, though it wasn't in accordance with college rules. You see, I had the happy excuse of playing his accompaniments."

It was then that I stood up dramatically.

"Which," I remarked clearly, "is all very strange, Miss Warren, inasmuch as the Dean of Hampdon college is a woman, a small blonde woman, Elizabeth Gordon."

It was mean and stooping to Celia Warren's level, too, but there are times when a lesson is necessary. And I must admit that there was no regret in our crowd when Miss Celia moved on to an adjacent town and we resumed our old happy ways.

Original Home of Porcelain



Chinese Potter at His Wheel.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The greatest industrial city of China is Ching-teh-chen, a place which perhaps not one American in a hundred has heard of. But when it is added that this out-of-the-way place, 300 miles inland and without rail connections, is the original home of the porcelain industry of the world and still the great Chinese center of the industry, the town takes on a certain significance.

There are few cities in America or Europe that are so completely given over to a single industry as this one. Though the methods of production are primitive, the city must still be classed as an industrial center. It is a rare privilege to visit this conservative but interesting old place and see with one's own eyes the fascinating process of pottery making from beginning to end.

Chinaware! What does the word connote? Simply a ware made of clay and named for the country that first produced it. Whether it be a green tile from a temple roof, a dish, a vase, or a painted ornament from a wealthy celestial's home, it all has a traceable connection with Ching-teh-chen. With the Chinese, Ching-teh-chen and porcelain are synonymous.

In order to get a fair understanding of the situation, it will first be necessary to let the reader know the location of this place and something of the difficulties in reaching it.

After locating Shanghai on the map of China, one should trace his way up the Yangtze river to Kiukiang, south of which lies Po Yang lake. The quickest and surest way of reaching Ching-teh-chen is to proceed from Kiukiang to Nanchang, the capital of the province, by rail. This trip can be made in a day, barring accidents, though the distance is only 90 miles. In prospect it does not seem a difficult task to cover the distance between Nanchang and Ching-teh-chen, 120 miles, but in reality the trip requires more time than it takes to travel from San Francisco to New York. One must cross the east end of Po Yang lake and then push his way up the North river into the heart of the mountains, to a point not far from the Anhwei border.

"Town of Scenic Virtue."

The first view of Ching-teh-chen from an approaching boat, with the smoke issuing from the chimneys of scores of kilns, is an amazing one. The city is located between the mouths of two rivers which flow into the North river, one from the east and one from the west. The town is naturally supplied with an abundance of fresh water, the clearness of which stands out in vivid contrast to the muddy yellowness of the Yangtze and of Po Yang lake.

Beautiful hills completely surround the city, those on the east rising to a height of about two thousand feet. The river banks are dotted with pine and camphor trees, while occasional groves of bamboo in lighter green add a charm and beauty difficult to describe.

Ching-teh-chen ("Town of Scenic Virtue") is one of the four largest towns (as distinguished from cities) of China. Technically, it is a town, because it has no wall. In reality it is a busy industrial city of 300,000 people, two-thirds of whom are engaged in the manufacture and sale of porcelain. Romantically, it is a city to stir men's souls. Longfellow, in his "Keramos," speaks of it. Historically, it dates back to the Han dynasty, 220 A. D., during which period we find the first records of the production of porcelain in China, though earthenware vessels were probably produced some centuries earlier.

Two main streets, about three miles long and conforming to the contour of the river, comprise the principal thoroughfares.

The city is about a mile wide. Furnaces, warehouses, shops, and homes are crowded together in a hopeless tangle. Great mounds of chipped and defective porcelain, clay chips and broken dishes are piled high along the river bank. In fact, one first notices these pieces of porcelain in the bed of the stream several miles below the city, washed down by high water. These dumps must be 30 or 40 feet thick. They represent the accumulated offcastings of the kilns for centuries. There are now between 150 and 200 big yellow chimneys in the city. It is said that Ching-teh-chen in her most flourishing days boasted several thousand kilns.

Most Conservative of Cities.

The most unusual feature of the city of Porcelain is its conservatism. "Bu k'ait'ung" (not open to communications) is heard on every hand. Although China is the home of the printing press, there is not a single newspaper, either daily or weekly, published in this city of more than a quarter of a million inhabitants. The reason given for this unprogressive state of affairs is that the magistrates have always opposed the press, on the one hand because they are afraid of its political influence, and on the other because of the financial support that would be involved.

Ching-teh-chen is devoid of electric lights and telephones. The few rickshaws which now facilitate communications are fighting for existence. A number of workingmen's guilds have petitioned the chamber of commerce to abolish the rickshaws on the ground that they interfere with traffic.

The geographical location of Ching-teh-chen is not accidental. It became the pottery center of the country centuries ago because of the enormous quantities of excellent clays in the district around Po Yang lake. All of these clays are brought to Ching-teh-chen in the form of soft, white bricks by small, flat-bottomed boats. Thousands of Chinese boatmen are engaged in this work.

After the clays are thoroughly cleansed, sifted, and refined they are kneaded together in varying proportions, usually by a barefooted boy, until they are ready for the potter. The wet lump of clay is then placed on the knob of the potter's wheel.

The potter is perched above the wheel, with one foot on either side, in order to allow sufficient space for the movement of his hands. After revolving the wheel swiftly with a short pole, he deftly and with mechanical precision fashions a plate, bowl, or vase. After years of practice he can estimate to within a hair's breadth the proper size.

The piece is then removed and placed on a long tray in front of the potter, where it awaits the next artisan. Handles and other decorations, made in molds, are added, and then the whole is scraped smooth and allowed to dry until it is ready for the next process—the under-glaze decoration.

Several basic colors, like blue and red, can be painted on under the glaze.

The glaze is next applied in various ways—by dipping, by blowing on with a tube, or by sprinkling. After the mark has been added the piece is ready for the furnace.

Firing the Porcelain.

Porcelain placed in the kiln to be fired has to be protected in strong, cylindrical clay vessels, called saggers. These trays can be used from three to six times before they are ready for the scrap heap on the river bank. Every piece of porcelain, as it is set into the sagger, is placed on a small, round, clay chip, sprinkled with straw ashes. This prevents the fusing together of the two pieces.

The fuel for the furnaces at Ching-teh-chen is of two kinds—straw and wood. Coal has been tried, but it was found that its fumes discolored the porcelain, and accordingly its use was discontinued. Straw is used to burn only the coarser ware.

The kilns are large, egg-shaped ovens of brownish brick, fifty feet long and twelve feet high at the highest point. Because of the intense heat, both the kilns and the chimneys must be rebuilt annually.

There is no unemployment in Ching-teh-chen. Work is plentiful, but industrial conditions are bad. Long hours, poor food, no rest days, and unsanitary living conditions cause a great deal of dissatisfaction among the laborers.

Wages range from ten cents to one dollar per day, varying not according to the number of hours, but according to the number and quality of the pieces produced. But no artisan must work too long. If a man is found doing too much and working beyond the time limit, he is set upon by his fellow workers and severely beaten.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Fred Gross and little daughter Wanetta, who spent last week visiting at the Jay Griggs home and the Thos. Cashman home, has returned to her home at Brack, Canada.

A large crowd assembled at the opera house to see "Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm" Tuesday evening. Between the first and second shows vaudeville was given which consisted of five chorus girls; namely, Dorothy Lackore, Dorothy Allaben, Mae Griggs. Adelaide Engeseth and Viola Finn, who were dressed in black and white costumes which were very clever. Several little dances were given by the girls while they sang "Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm," and "Honey Rose." Don Estelle, dressed in soldier costume decorated with many medals sang "Everybody calls me honey." which was very good. They are all given credit for the good performance which was given, considering the very shor ttime which they had practiced.

Mrs. Frank Quigley, Sr., received word last Sunday of the death of her sister at Harlan, Iowa.

A few of the young folks from here attended the dance at Belmond Saturday night.

Mae Griggs was the guest of Adelaide Engeseth Monday night.

Mrs. Letch who has been on the sick list is improving at this writing.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller Thursday.

Martin Kearney returned from Williams.

Lloyd Carpenter was a Sunday caller at the Johnson home.

Goodell High School News

The pupils are working very hard on the play, "It pays to advertise," which will be given the latter part of April.

Thomas Quigley, "Mac" McNulty and "Art" Lowenberg were absent Monday.

The English Literature Class having finished the classic age took an examination over that period.

Leona Sandry was absent Friday.

Lucille Miller was absent Monday forenoon.

The pictures taken of the High School several weeks ago were received last week and are very good. Nearly every pupil in the school purchased one.

Criminals usually are not polite but they often beg a pardon.

The reason vaudeville performers make so many jokes about prohibition is because prohibition isn't any joke to them.

A woman's intuition tells her a lot of things but never that she is getting old or fat.

Oil Cans Used as Stoves.

The divers use to which empty kerosene cans are put are well known, and even in the most remote parts of the world these tin containers are in great demand because of the many different forms into which they may be made for further service, says the Kansas City Star. The five-gallon size, it appears, is the most favorable, because it can be worked by the average handy man with the crudest of tools.

Along the great waterways of interior Alaska drums are often found doing duty as stoves, but it is seldom it is found utilized like this elsewhere. Travelers who have toasted their shins in front of this stove in the "Golden North" hotel at Skagway, southeastern Alaska, pronounce it a marvelous generator of heat and a noteworthy example of recreative work.

Custom Many Centuries Old.

The ancient ceremony of collecting wroth silver at daybreak on Martinmas eve due to the duke of Buccleuth as Lord of the Hundred was observed at Knightlow Hill, near Coventry, England. The custom has endured for more than 1,000 years, and 24 parishes pay the nominal tax which originated in certain privileges granted to the ancient residents. Before sunrise people went to the spot to pay their toll, and afterward they were entertained at breakfast.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
STATE SAVINGS BANK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK, organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts. Bonds and Securities		539,578.32
Banking House		200.00
Due from banks and bankers, cash and cash items		61,249.85
Total Resources		**$601,028.17**

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	30,000.00	
Surplus fund	10,000.00	40,000.00
Undivided profits (after deducting expenses	693.77	693.77
Individual Deposits subject to check	126,110.05	
Time certificates of deposit	335,631.05	461,741.10
Bills Payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	39,800.00	
Rediscounts	58,793.30	98,593.30
Total Liabilities		**$601,028.17**

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County—ss.

We, P. M. Griesemer, President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the bank above named, do solemly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona fide property of said bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President
F. J. Wenck. Cashier

(SEAL)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 22 day of March, 1922.

CATHERINE A. WENCK
Notary in and for Hancock County
(SEAL)

ATTESTED BY—
JOE E. JOHNSON
H. J. STILLE
Directors

DOCTOR MISSMAN
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
OFFICE--State Savings Bank Building, 'Phone No. 1105
RESIDENCE--North of Park, 'Phone No. 1109
X-Ray Radiographs Electrical Treatments
Eyes Tested Glasses Fitted

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Armours Best Brand
Bacon and Ham

Star Band Ham
If you have never tried this ham you have missed rare treat.
We sell it for, per lb.
40c to 45c

Star Brand Bacon
You can't go wrong buying this fine bacon. Come in and get a slab; fine for breakfast, puts "pep" into the days start. per lb. 45c

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

Do you know the difference in wearing quality between
Congoleum
and
Linoleum
?
There is a difference Let us tell you about it We have both in stock.
Wellemeyers

SIFTS CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

National Industrial Conference Report Says Problem Warrants Deep Study.

MANY WHO WILL NOT WORK

Factors Entering Into Relations Between Employers and Workers Emphasized—Average Worker Loses 42 Days a Year.

New York.—Unemployment is a continuous industrial problem, sufficient in importance to warrant concerted effort by economists and business men to remove certain of its causes, is the stand taken by the national industrial conference board, in a report on "The Unemployment Problem." The report gives a comprehensive survey of the extent of unemployment during normal periods and during the present business depression, discusses the causes and analyzes remedies suggested.

The object of this study is to set forth fundamental principles to be taken into account in considering the problem, derived from analysis of data and experience, and from basic economic considerations, in order to provide a guide by which employers or organizations may approach their unemployment problems more intelligently.

"The report," says a statement from the board, "makes a careful distinction between idleness and unemployment, which refer to very different causes. Idleness proceeds from three principal sources: Unwillingness to work on the part of those who are capable of performing work; disability, physical or mental, of otherwise willing workers, and lastly, unemployment of those who are capable and willing to work, but cannot find work because of industrial maladjustments within the plant or industry, or because of general economic conditions at home or abroad.

Causes of Unemployment.

The statement then takes up the causes of unemployment. They fall into two classes, described in the report as follows:

1. Internal causes arising from conditions within individual manufacturing plants. These embrace:

(a) Personal factors such as strikes and lockouts, and disability; (b) impersonal factors relating either to failures of management, resulting in faulty factory organization, to high production costs within the control of management, ineffective sales methods, lack of materials and equipment, high labor turnover, or to failure of employees because of inefficiency, or to the displacement of hand labor by machinery.

In the aggregate these causes produce a more or less continuous percentage of unemployment from month to month and from year to year.

2. External causes due to influences operating outside of the plant. These are:

(a) Of economic origin, resulting from seasonal variations, business depressions, wasteful systems of commodity distribution, deficient labor-placement facilities; (b) of political origin, due to immigration and tariff policies and international relationships.

"It is estimated," the statement says, "that in 1920 the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States was about 41,000,000. Most of the available employment statistics pertain to wage-earners in the groups of manufacturing and mechanical industries, which numbered, in 1920, about 12,800,000. During normal times, it is estimated that about 1,800,000 of these are out of work, since, on the average, about 42 days per year, or about 14 per cent of his total working time, is lost by each industrial wage-earner. About seven days of this lost time is due to sickness. Deducting this, the total loss caused by unemployment of the average wage-earner in the United States is about 35 days a year. This does not include loss from part-time employment, for which no reliable figures are to be had.

Days of Unemployment.

"The average of 35 days does not apply to every industry, for the workers in many industries are subject to longer periods of unemployment, while in others the average is low.

The report estimates that more than one-quarter of the industrial wage-earners were out of work on June 1, 1921, representing an estimated total of 3,500,000 persons.

Many concerns, the report says, are inventing means to better arrangements within their plants affecting the cause of unemployment attributed to personal and impersonal factors within the establishment. Better methods and more thorough organization to reduce friction and to develop industrial cooperation between employers and employees are being tested in many industries. The report points out that in attempting to remedy the causes of unemployment attributed to influences operating outside the plant, there is need for more adequate system of collecting and disseminating information showing the trend of prices, the actual cost of operation and revenues from industry. "Such a system," it is said, "will afford a reliable basis of comparison within plants at different times and between individual plants in the industry as a whole."

Linoleum

We have just received a large shipment of Linoleums in different grades
Felt backs, Burlap backs
Printed and Inlaid
Six ond Twelve foot lengths

The quality is much better than last year and we are lucky to be entirely out of "war goods" Prices range from 65c to $2.25 per square yard.

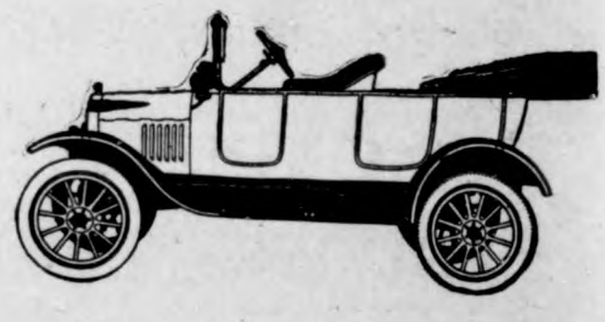
We call your special attention to two numbers in heavy weight Printed Linoleum 12 foot wide
Exceptional values at
$1.25 per sq. yd.

We also have in stock a long wearing 12 foot Inlaid Linoleum speclaly priced at $2.25 per square yard

Let us measure your room and give you an estimate on the job, we will bring it out and lay it too.

Wellemeyer
Department Store

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



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F. O. B. DETROIT
NEW PRICE
You have never before had the opportunity of securing as much motor car value at so low a price. Take advantage of this opportunity and place your order now when you can obtain prompt delivery.
Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt
Company

Pure Bred Shorthorn Bulls
FOR SALE

We are offering a nice selection of horthorn Bulls of breeding age for sale. Over 100 head of purebred cattle in herd. All Federal tested for tuberculosis. Prices reasonable.

Meadow Rue Stock Farm

1 1-2 miles Southeast Clear Lake Phone 567 J. S. Naylor

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

AVERY TOWNSHIP NEWS

Jeff Bell who is working for Pete Merkel spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roths were Sunday visitors at the Ranke Buss home near Goodell.

Mrs. A. Whhite entertained the Royal Neighbors at her home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. John Bachman helped Mrs. Fred Bachman with her work last week.

Wava Bachman. who attends the school at Goodell, spent Saturday at the home of her parents.

Mr. D. A. Marshall has been on the sick list for a few days. At this writing he is some better.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE

I am going to move to California and want to sell both of my farms at once. One is the Herman Zeisemer improved Quarter, five miles northwest of Garner. The other is vacant Eighty lying north of Earl Terwilliger and south of By Richards on Forest City road. Write or wire me your best offer. See Hanson & Vrba, First National Bank, Garner, Iowa, for particulars.

J. C. GROBATY
Greeley, Colorado 1w

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE
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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

Contractor & Builder

LET ME FIGURE YOUR JOB NOW!

I am prepared to take your building job complete on all the work which means no delays. Carpentering, cement and brick work, painting and decorating all done.

Get my plans and estimate on any job, large or small; let me help you plan that new building or remodel the old one to make it up to date.

I do repair work or remodeling, refinishing and all interior or exterio painting.

See me at the Eina Salling residence or phone 6613.

Ing. Lauritzen

IOWA FARM VALUES ARE COMING BACK. THE TIME TO BUY IS WHEN THEY ARE LOW. WE OWN AND HAVE FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES ,THE FOLLOWING FARMS IN WRIGHT AND HANCOCK COUNTIES.

NO. 100—320 Acres in Wright Countyy, Iowa—Three miles to market. Fair house, good barn, and other good outbuildings. Soil deep black loam and very rich. A real Corn Farm. Practically all tiled but 60 acres, and this will require little tile as mains are all in and outlets provided. One mile to school.

No. 101—400 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. Good set of buildings excellent soil and sub-soil. Needs some tile. Five miles to County Seat town. School on farm.

No. 102—479 Acres in Wright County. Iowa. Fine farm, good complete set of farm buildings. Good black soil with clay sub-soil. Flowing well at house. This is an excellent grain farm and could be divided into two farms. School adjoining farm. Three miles to market.

No. 103—320 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. This is one of the best farms in Hancock County. Fine black, rich soil, good set of buildings. Thoroughly tiled. Two miles to market. School adjoining farm.

No. 104—320 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. A fine grain farm with good black soil, clay sub-soil. Good set of improvements, well drained. A good producer. Three miles to market, one mile to school. One of our best farms.

No. 115—400 Acres, Hancock County, Iowa. Four miles from County Seat. Fine set of improvements, fine soil. Located in heart of sugar beet section of Iowa. One mile to school.

THESE FARMS ARE ALL WELL LOCATED AND ADAPTED TO GRAIN AND STOCK RAISING. WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS. COMMISSION TO AGENTS.

AMERICAN BANKERS SECURITIES COMPANY
301-11 Iowa Building Des Moines, Iowa

The Rock Island is your railroad

It was the *first* railroad in the State of Iowa.

It constructed the *first* railroad bridge across the Mississippi River and made possible the early settlement and development of the State.

It now has 2284 miles of track in the State—the greatest mileage of any railroad.

It has grown to a system of 8,122 miles serving practically every commercial center of importance in fourteen midwestern states.

It paid the State of Iowa $1,317,372 in taxes during 1921.

It employed 8091 men in this State.

It paid these men $13,195,837 during the year.

Its pensioned employes in the State of Iowa number nearly one-half of its entire pension roll.

It endeavors to serve efficiently.

Its employes have a reputation for courtesy.

It earnestly solicits your patronage.

It is a "home" institution interwoven with every local activity.

Its problems are your problems, and it needs your cooperation in solving them.

Your future prosperity is largely dependent on the maintenance and development of a successful transportation system.

Rock Island

SPECIAL SALE

March 27 to April 1
INCLUSIVE

We are over stocked on a number of farm machine items which we have decided to reduce by offering them at a SPECIAL BARGAIN for one week only—

Nisco Manure Spreaders
$125.00

SPECIAL BARGAIN ON

Eveners- all kinds

For 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 horse hitch

EVERREADY, INTERNATIONAL, FAIRBANKS MORSE

3 Horse Power Gasoline Engines

WILL BE SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES

Also a great many other items will be reduced and will be offered to you at a bargain. Come in and see for yourself. This is a genuine and timely saving for the farmer.

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

Now you can get yeast the way you want it

For the first time you can get a pure whole yeast in agreeable and convenient tablet form

Of surpassing interest to you thousands of men and women who understand the remarkable health-building properties of yeast is the knowledge that you can now get yeast the way you want it.

Ever since the therapeutic value of yeast was definitely determined by leading scientists, there has been an insistent demand for a pure whole yeast of high vitamin potency—that would keep; that would be easy and agreeable to take; that could be conveniently carried about in the pocket, and, finally, that would not form gas nor cause flatulency or belching.

In Yeast Foam Tablets these demands have been met.

A food—not a medicine

Yeast has within itself the amazing therapeutic element, *vitamin*, the corrective properties of which are more astounding than any known drug or medicine.

If you wish to take drugs or medicine, do so on the advice of your physician. If you wish to take a supplementary food, for its tonic action on the whole body, take pure, whole, concentrated yeast—Yeast Foam Tablets.

What this new yeast does

"Foods which lack vitamin will not maintain health," says a noted medical authority, "and many foods which originally contained this element reach our table with all vitamin eliminated, due to various heating and preparing processes."

The vitamin thus eliminated is restored through the addition to your regular food of Yeast Foam Tablets. They stimulate the appetite, aid digestion and enable the body to convert food into firm, healthy tissue.

What to take Yeast Foam Tablets for

For that ill health, commonly known as a run-down condition, and all its distressing symptoms such as sluggishness, anaemia, failing strength and endurance, lost appetite and malnutrition,

you will find nothing more efficacious than a prompt treatment of Yeast Foam Tablets. They are sold by all druggists.

Northwestern Yeast Co., Chicago
Makers of the famous baking yeasts, Yeast Foam and Magic Yeast

Extraordinary advantages of Yeast Foam Tablets

The only pure whole yeast in easy-to-take tablet form.

They contain no drugs or other ingredients.

They do not form gas nor cause belching.

They are the only pure whole yeast suitable for children; they do not cause fermentation.

Each lot is tested to insure high and uniform vitamin potency.

Yeast Foam Tablets
the only pure whole yeast in convenient tablet form

The SANDMAN STORY

RED FOX'S WHITE COAT

THE ground was covered with snow. Little Reddy Fox peeked from the doorway of his home, wishing he could run over to the farm.

"If you go out," said Old Grandpa Fox, who was sitting by the fireplace, "Mr. Dog or Mr. Man will surely see you. You need a white coat like your cousin, the Arctic Fox, to go out in weather like this."

"Oh, Grandpa, do tell me about my cousin. I did not know that any little foxes had white coats. Where do they live?"

"Oh, they live miles and miles away from around here," answered Grandpa Fox, "up in the Arctic regions of the cold north land.

"They are called the Blue Foxes or White Foxes, and they are about the same size that we are when they are grown."

"But, Grandpa, how can they have two names?" asked Reddy. "Are they blue and white?"

"Only in the winter time does your Arctic cousin put on his white coat," said Grandpa. All the rest of the year he is sort of a bluish gray. Some of the family wear nearly all of this color and others have upper parts of their body brown, with whitish fur on their stomachs, but in the winter every one puts on all-white coats so

they can hunt for food with perfect safety."

"If I had a coat like that I could go out and Mr. Dog would not see me running across the white fields," said Reddy.

But Grandpa Fox was nodding. He did not hear what little Reddy said and as there was no one about to stop him, Reddy Fox thought he would try an idea he had for making a white coat, for he very much wanted a nice chicken for his dinner.

At noontime he knew the hens and chickens would be let out of their house up at the farm for dinner, and he made up his mind to try to get one before the farmer or Mr. Dog saw him.

"Flour is white," thought Reddy. "I could jump into the flour barrel and get my coat thickly covered with white and then off I can run and be back before father or mother finds it out, and I guess they will be pleased when I bring home a chicken or a fat hen for dinner.

Grandpa Fox dozed and Reddy ran to the pantry to carry out his plan and in a little while out he came so white his own mother would not have known him. Out of the house and across the fields he went, arriving at the farm just as the poultry came out of their house for dinner.

Reddy took care to keep close to the snowdrifts near the stone wall, but he did not know that a good part of the flour had been shaken from his fur coat by running so far.

There was enough of it left, however, so that when he grabbed at a plump hen her wings flapped so that the flour flew out of his coat and got into Reddy's nose and he had to drop his dinner and run.

Mr. Dog had heard the commotion and out he came barking loudly. He leaped over the wall and after Reddy he ran.

But just as Mr. Dog was upon him, Reddy passed a bush and as his tail struck it, out flew the flour straight into the face of Mr. Dog.

He choked and he barked and by the time he could breathe Reddy Fox was nowhere in sight.

When Reddy reached home his mother was at the door, and though he tried to explain why he jumped into the flour barrel, she would not listen but beat his coat until there was no flour left in it.

"Mother was very rough cleaning my coat," said Reddy, rubbing his back as he sat by the fire beside his grandpa later. "I wonder if I had a coat like my Arctic cousins if she would try to beat the white out of that?"

"She might," said grandpa, with a twinkle in his eye. "You better not try any scheme for changing the color of your coat, for it will soon be spring and you want to feel real spry for the hunting season."

(Copyright.)

Lillian (Billie) Dove

Charming Lillian (Billie) Dove, the popular "movie" star has permanently left the chorus for the screen. "I thought I could never forsake musical comedy," she once said. "But the lure of the stage isn't half so strong to me now and can't be compared to the thrill that one gets when sitting back in the rear of a theater and watching one's self on the screen." This is one of her latest pictures.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

LATE HOURS

The wee small hours ayant the twall.—Burns.

WHY is it that the dances you dance—or once danced—after one o'clock always seem so much more stimulating and joyous than the dances that you dance while the night is still young?

It may be that it is only after we have been dancing for some time that we get really into the swing of it, or perhaps we can find the explanation in the old truism that stolen sweets are best, and that it is only because we have a feeling that we are robbing ourselves of our sleep that we enjoy these early morning dances.

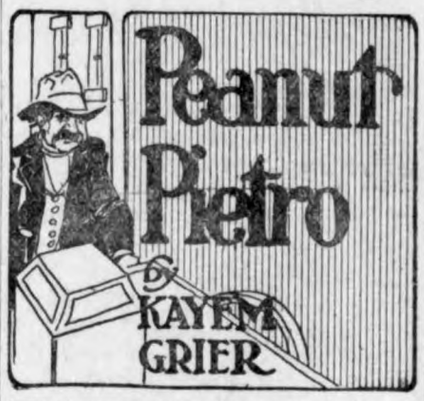
The fact is that while the war lasted our dances were shorter. And some people went so far as to predict that we could never go back to the old-time custom of dancing or allowing our daughters and sons to dance until "all hours" of the morning. But the armistice had not been signed many days before dances were lasting longer and now all the old-time enthusiasm for dancing till dawn seems to have been revived. At least such seems to be the case in many parts of the country and in Washington and New York more than one hostess has served breakfast to her late dance guests at about five in the morning after a dance. And this breakfast, be it known, consists of nothing less hearty than coffee, rolls and sausages.

During war days the dances began earlier, but now the hour has been set on to ten o'clock in a good many cases. This means a supper at midnight or somewhat later. Of course many people feel that they have tarried long enough if they linger until after supper, but the dance enthusiasts—the young folk—linger on in the good old-fashioned way.

Whatever your own taste for late hours may be, however, you should always make sure that you are not outstaying your welcome and just because a company of young persons become more interested in their dancing as the hours advance is no reason why they should impose on the good nature of a hostess who has not planned for such a late breaking up of her party. In general, it is safe to assume that if your hostess is expecting her guests to dance till a very late hour, she will set the hour for the beginning of her dance as late as nine or ten. If the hour is earlier, then the guests should make a point of going home earlier.

(Copyright.)

—O—



FOR longa time Uncle Sam dunno eef should keepa da railroad or geeva back. And before I rida lasa week from one town to other one I no care ver mooch. But now I tink ees gooda idee taka back, sell out or close up or somating.

I getta invitash come veesit some frien I gotta een one town longa way off. For seexaty-fiva dollo I getta teecket go dat place on da train.

I aska da conduct wot owna da train how longa ees take getta dat place. He tella me taka two day and one night. I tink ees too longa time no hava da sleep. Eef I no sleep for two night I losa da pep.

But he say I no losa da pep eef I hava berth night. I tella heem I hava da birthday nexa mont, but I never hava berth night. How he tink I can hava da birthday or da birthnight any time I wanta? Dat gotta be on da sama day was born longa time ago.

For seexa buck he tella me he geeva me place to sleep. I geeva da seexa buck and he taka me een a car wot gotta leetle better place to seet down. But when da night come some son-of-a-gun weeth white coat raisa devil weeth my seat. He breaka all up and maka looka lika somating else een tree, four meenute.

I tella da conduct eef da guy no leta my seat alone I breaka hees jaw. I no pay seexa bucks for letta dat guy maka fool weeth me.

Da conduct say was da Pullman car. I no care for da pull so mooch as da shake 'em up when he stoppa queeck. But was too moocha crowd een dat car for sleepa good. Two people sleepa down stairs and I sleepa righta over da head. Mebbe eef Uncle Sam taka da railroad back we gotta more room een da train, I dunno.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

—O—

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

GERALDINE

NORSE mythology is filled with valiant names which are the forerunners of many of our feminine proper names in current use today. Geraldine is one such and her history dates back to the days when Valkyries drove their splendid chariots over the fields of conflict in the land of the midnight sun. It means "spear power," thus making its fortunate possessor one of the company of battle maids so honored by those of Scandinavian blood.

From Norway and Sweden, the forerunner of Geraldine made its appearance among the Anglo-Saxons as St. Gerhold, which was straightway changed to Gerald and because of the saintly reputation of its first bearer the masculine name became enormously popular in England, where it is still a favorite in the aristocratic class. "Morte d'Arthur" added to the vogue of Gerald, since Gareth, or Garret, Knight of the Round Table, was said to be the equivalent for Gerald. Some etymologists disagree with this contention.

The first Geraldine was Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the famous Maurice Fitzgerald, whom Surrey made the heroine of his poetry under the title of Fair Geraldine.

Geraldine's talismanic gem is the emerald which is said to give the wearer such intuitive powers that she may be able to foretell events. It quickens the intelligence and sharpens the wits, but is an enemy to passion. Wednesday is Geraldine's lucky day and 3 her lucky number. The hawthorne is her flower.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

A VALUABLE VISITOR

TROUBLE came to me one day
Bag and baggage. Came to stay.
Followed me where'er I went
On more trouble surely bent.
I, despite his mien of gloom,
Took him to an upper room,
And with purpose deadly grim
Made a punching-bag of him.

Knocked him squarely through the door.
Stretched him flat upon the floor,
And at last when past a doubt
I'd completely laid him out
Strange to say I found my muscle
Stronger for our little tussle,
Whence I think 'tis rather plain
Even Trouble holdeth gain.

(Copyright.)

—O—

The average output of the world's gold mines is now more than $350,000,000 a year.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PUT TREES ALONG HIGHWAYS

Cogent Reasons Why There Should Be a Termination of the Present-Day Neglectful Attitude.

If you are short of sentiment, and think more about money than you do about the service that your soldiers gave you, even that is no excuse for being a tree slacker. Your help is wanted in planting trees along the nation's highways in memory of the services of all soldiers of the World war. It will pay you in dollars, if that is any argument. Property with shade trees brings a higher price than property without it. Roads with trees give comfort to you and your children and your children's children.

Shelter and shade are two of the blessings the trees give us. In these days of the scarcity and high price of fuel for our homes and schools, trees are an asset as windbreaks. A group of trees on the windward side of your building keeps it warm against the cold blasts.

The heat of summer is bearable with scattered trees and their shade along your paths. The attractiveness of any place is enhanced by trees.

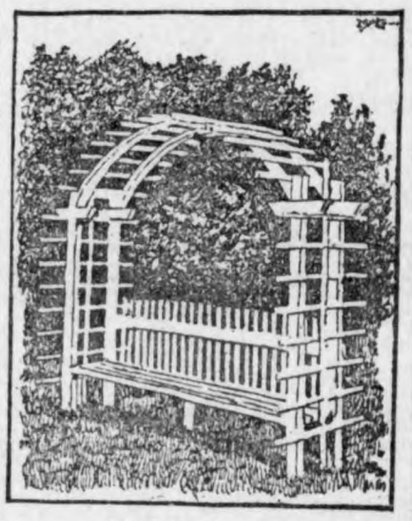
With a little care you can plant memory trees on home grounds, street, school lawns, or parks.

Trees cool and purify the air. Public forests have been used for health resorts because of the trees. If you plant a few trees together, happy groups here and there, they will reward you without fail.

FOR THAT 'GOOD OLD SUMMER'

Winter the Time to Prepare Furnishings That Will Make the Porch an Attractive Place.

"Winter's the time to enjoy summer," is an old adage which may be paraphrased into winter's the time to get ready for summer. Simple designs in garden seats and chairs may be



Ideal Garden Seat.

made by the home carpenter during the winter months. The designs are simple in line and within the skill of the man who is accustomed to the use of saw and hammer. The flower boxes on the garden seat may be omitted or placed lower if desired for flowers rather than vines.

Fighting Fire.

For rural fires, when there is a decided headway before the fire apparatus can reach them, there is nothing so good as water thrown by a powerful pump. All fire-extinguishing substances act by virtue of their property of excluding air from the fire. This is the only thing that makes water put out a fire, and the gas blanket formed by the chemical extinguishers is effective for the same reason where the fire is in a confined location.

Community Problems.

The fundamental problems of any community are based upon four things—production, labor, transportation, morale. Its prosperity, of course, is dependent upon production. Production in turn is dependent largely upon labor and is made possible by facilities for transportation. By morale is meant the spirit that permeates the people and gives them the will to succeed.

Beautifying Highways.

The Michigan legislature, in order to encourage roadside beautifying, passed an act which makes it the duty of the highway commission to look after the setting out of shade and nut-bearing trees. While thus beautifying the highways and at the same time starting a new growth of valuable timber, why not also urge the railroads to utilize their rights of way in similar fashion?

Approximately.

Hokus—Who wrote "Ten Nights in a Barroom?"

Pokus—Aren't you thinking of "Twelfth Night?"

Pokus—What difference did a couple of nights, more or less, make in those days?

Not Then.

"I hate to hear a man talking to himself, don't you?"

"No. If he's talking about his troubles I'd sooner have him talk to himself than to me."

Longer Skirt Is Making Headway

Harbingers of the spring season crowd upon us from all directions. From Paris come the cables of the openings there, while right here in New York, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times, we are being treated to fashion exhibits that are truly American in character. Only the best of America's fashion creators paraded their gowns for the fashion people to revel in and to take shining examples from the clothes of American women this spring.

While the dresses designed for the street have a tendency to remain at a very moderate length—not to say short—those for afternoon and evening are creeping floorward at no uncertain pace. And it is interesting to see how variously the different designers achieve their purposes by drapings and transparent flouncings and panels and ruffings and underskirts and things.

For those women who will not accept the frankly long skirt (either because their figures are too short or because they want to remain youthful in appearance), there are gowns with trailing trains to make them look long, while at other portions of their skirts the legs are allowed to show almost to the knees. This style will continue to please those husbands, too, who vowed they would not be parties to the reappearance of the longer skirts. It took them a long while to come around to a whole-hearted acceptance of the shorter skort; but having reached that point, they seem—many of them—determined to remain there.

One evening gown at the National Garment Retailers' fashion show was made of a black beaded robe just draped about the figure in classic lines, with straps of cut jet to hold it in place over the shoulders. On the left side of the skirt the draping was opened and made a short skirt line, almost to the knees, while on the opposite side the lines of its draping curved downward until it barely escaped the floor.

Made of Metal Cloth.

Another of these very brilliant gowns was made of some soft and illusive shade of metal cloth—that is, one which had a color woven in with the silver threads. Its skirt was draped in one of those irregular ways that brought it very low on one side, where it spread out into a graceful train, and from the other side the fabric came from a higher point, to fasten under the drapery of the train. The interesting part about this gown was that when its lovely wearer stood still in one spot, it had every appearance of being quite amply full. Then when she stepped along the path the movement of her body transformed the lines of the skirt so that they followed her figure exactly.

All the evening frocks had simple straps for the shoulders, with as much neck showing as possible. One was of red velvet, and the shoulder straps

Embroidered Gown of Violet Panne Velvet.

were composed of twisted velvet, making a cord of about half an inch in diameter. But the lines of the neck were mostly square across the front, with some divergence in the back, according to the design of the gown in question. What trimming there was appeared at the waistline in the form of a girdle or, sometimes, a more elaborate sort of trimming, that spread beaded medallions on the waist or skirt.

The materials were soft velvets, plain metal cloths and heavy satins and, according to the inspiration received by each individual designer, the lines of draped evening gowns followed the characters of the fabrics used. Most of the colors were brilliant in the extreme, showing a marked tendency to get away from black, which has been so astonishingly popular during the last season. Yellow in the brighter shades appeared repeatedly, establishing a precedent for its use during the coming spring and summer.

Models for Different Types.

When the draped evening gowns are considered, then there is a distinct different type for the young and slim woman. It is draped, to be sure, but it is extended in some way at the hip line, so that the gown assumes a distinctly bouffant appearance. It is made, more usually, of the thinner materials and of taffeta which, of its own accord, puffs out into distended lines.

One dress of this type was made from heavy flowered taffeta, the little colorful bouquets of flowers being scattered over a background of stiff cream-colored silk. The skirt was invested with full panniers over each hip and, falling from that point, reached the ankles. There was

Late Creation in Pure White.

short-waisted bodice and little, old-fashioned puffed sleeves, giving the effect of lovely maidenliness combined with a real old-time charm.

Some of the evening dresses were short, as far as the foundation material was concerned, and then had extra lace of gold tissue flounces below that line, which made the skirt long, and yet not long. It was a compromise that many women will like because it forms an easy transition between the long and the short and allows them to gradually become used to the longer lines.

From Paris we gather the first news of the spring openings there. Of course it is, as yet, only snatched information transported by cable, but it serves to give an idea of what the Parisian couturiers will sanction for forthcoming styles.

Two frocks, which are the latest creations of Martial et Armand and Cheruit, are not, of course, included in the spring showings of those two houses, but they are the sort of thing that led up to those openings, and for that reason they hold a real significance.

Simplicity Is Noticeable.

The simplicity of the drapings of these gowns is their most noticeable characteristic. There seems to be only a suggestion of a gathering of the fullness at a certain point, or at various points, as the case may be. But the manner of that draping lies the center of interest in the frock, and around it the trimming and all of the lines of the gown are grouped in harmony.

Cheruit's gown illustrates that regularity of beaded trimming which has proved itself so acceptable, and in this case the cross lines of bead tubes and circles follow the line established by the draping about the lowered waist line.

The gown from Martial et Armand has a somewhat higher waistline. There is, a second tier of velvet ribbon which establishes a more normal line, while the lowered one remains there, though to demonstrate its willingness to be pushed from the center of interest, which it has held uninterruptedly. This frock is made with an underdress of silver that shows charmingly on the bodice under the arms.

Then the overdress is made of a beautifully soft piece of panne velvet embroidered by hand over its entire surface with designs in silver thread. The velvet is a light violet in tint, and the velvet stripes of ribbon about the waist, along with the velvet and silver bowers grouped at one side, are in a deep tone of purple. Incorporated in the making of the blossoms are petals of silver cloth, and the straps over the shoulders are made of this same material.

Cheruit's gown is all white—white satin which forms its foundation and the various sizes of beads from which the embroidery is made. White, that is to say, will be one of the popular tones for spring, and, it seems to be the rule that when a frock is white it shall be kept entirely white, without touches of color to relieve it in any way.

As for sleeves for evening gowns, well, there weren't any sleeves. They just don't seem to enter the calculations of the designers.

RCHARD LEANINGS

TING TREES IN ORCHARD

Must Be Exercised That Plants Set Out at Earliest Possible Date in Spring.

n planting of fruit trees must be ed until spring care must be that the trees are set out at the t possible date. In rare in- s it happens that the trees have d into growth slightly at the time nting. Such condition is not seri- rovided the trees have not been d to make a growth of a few before being planted.

ny event it is always necessary une the tree back somewhat at me it is set. This is done in or- equalize the balance between the and the top. In digging the from the nursery the greater on of the root system is removed, f the trees are planted without qual reduction of the top the will not be able to supply the top with crude sap, and the trees ot make as strong a growth.

e amount of cutting back of the that is necessary at the time a is set depends largely on the age e tree, the kind, whether apple, , etc. Two-year-old apples are ly shortened back not more than hird, and where one-year-old s are used, the cutting back ld as a rule be about one-third of length of the tree.

here it is necessary to transport mber of trees from the heeling-in nds to the orchard, it is best to the trees in tight wagon box, mix- the roots with a plentiful supply of straw. Small quantities of trees be placed in a barrel containing ttle water. In the Western states a common practice to load the s into a barrel filled with water then, as a tree is planted, to pour ttle of the water around the roots he tree before hole is filled with

he hole that is dug for the tree ld be large enough so that the s may be spread out naturally, hout any crowding. These holes d not be very wide, but need to be p enough to allow the tree to be a little deeper than it stood in the

The Proper Way to Plant a Tree.

rsery. All of the longest roots need be shortened in to about six inches d cut with a smooth clean cut. Any ots that are broken or bruised need be removed, and all cut surfaces ed to be made smooth so they will al quickly.

Filling in the soil about the trees a very important step in tree plant- g. To get the best results the soil ust be packed closely about the ots, so that there are no air holes or revices. The best way to do this is ith the hand. When the tree is in lace spread the roots out and throw shovelful of soil over them, shake he tree up and down several times nd then work it into the crevices be- ween the roots with the fingers.

Throw in a little more soil and ork into the remaining crevices, and hen with the feet tramp the soil solid. Throw in more soil and tramp, repeat- g until the hole is full and the dirt bout the tree is packed down solid nd tight. Moving the tree up and own while the earth is being thrown n will assist materially in avoiding air oles and in bringing the soil in close ontact with the roots.

There is little danger of packing the oil too tightly about the roots. The reatest danger is in not getting it acked tightly enough and leaving air oles that will let the roots dry out nd the trees die.

The trees should be set just a little deeper than they stood when in nurs- ery, although not over an inch deeper. Setting too deep is as dangerous as not setting deep enough. The best guide is the line marking the change in color of the bark at the crown where the tree enters the ground. The orchard plat should be well drained.

SMALL PATCHES OF BERRIES

Where Plowing Between Rows Is Impossible Straw or Old Hay Will Surpress Weeds.

Often small patches of berries are so located that plowing between the rows is impossible. By placing straw or old hay in the spaces the same result of suppressing weeds will be secured. If the straw is placed on the snow the ground will stay frozen somewhat in the spring.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

INTEREST IN BETTER SIRES

Records Show Campaign for Purebreds Has Extended to All States and Island Possessions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With exactly 5,900 persons enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign at the close of the calendar year 1921, records of the United States Department of Agriculture show a continued interest in this work which has extended to all states and several island possessions. During the year the number of live stock owned by the persons enrolled increased from about 400,000 to 750,000. The figures include both male and female stock. All of the males are purebred, and the females, which may be of varied breeding, are bred in all cases to purebred sires.

It is noteworthy that 56 per cent of all female stock listed in the better sires campaign are purebred. This figure is 1 per cent higher than a year ago. The effect of the use of purebred sires in reducing the number of scrub animals on farms is shown by the small proportion of scrubs in herds and flocks headed by purebred males. The figure at the end of the calendar year 1920 was 2.1 per cent and for 1921, 1.9 per cent scrubs in such herds.

At the request of several state extension workers a special report has been made for the last three months of 1921 with respect to progress by states. Enrollments of persons agreeing to put their live stock on a purebred-sire basis totaled 716. The greatest activity during the quarter was in Ohio, Nebraska coming next, followed in turn by Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, and North Dakota, in the order named.

The leading counties during the quarter were Hardin County, Ohio, with 100 persons signing enrollment blanks. Kittitas County, Wash., was second, with 56 enrollments; Belmont County, Ohio, 49; Grand Forks County, N. D., 47. Other active counties

Castor, 800-Pound Registered Morgan Horse.

were Ellis, Okla.; Gallia, Ohio; and Lewis, Wash. These results make Hardin County, Ohio, with a total of 166 enrollments, the third highest county in the United States, the first and second being Pulaski County, Va., 446, and Greenville, S. C., 176.

The widespread interest in the use of purebred sires as a means of improving live stock is evident from the number of counties where the work has already gone forward. Live-stock owners in 548 counties, and, in addition, in the islands of Guam and Porto Rico, were participating in the work at the end of the calendar year.

Summary of Results in "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign, October 1, 1919, to December 31, 1921, by States Having More Than 1,000 Animals Listed.

State—	Persons Enrolled	Animals Listed	Poultry Listed
Virginia	1,561	44,601	94,904
Nebraska	1,000	57,420	115,332
Ohio	901	37,404	87,263
South Carolina	302	5,504	4,744
Washington	262	8,151	46,891
Kentucky	250	7,915	18,010
Massachusetts	160	5,149	10,978
Texas	152	12,506	6,797
Vermont	96	4,753	4,065
Connecticut	96	3,692	10,626
Indiana	87	3,347	9,077
North Carolina	85	1,489	3,179
Oklahoma	73	3,736	7,672
Florida	72	7,231	6,415
Colorado	71	2,647	3,280
Wisconsin	62	2,862	4,972
West Virginia	62	1,734	5,860
North Dakota	54	3,340	4,942
Minnesota	53	1,223	2,135
South Dakota	50	3,303	4,917
Utah	45	4,023	2,114
Montana	42	18,846	2,002
New Mexico	40	9,483	1,275
Nevada	27	4,456	995
New York	21	1,259	1,204
Idaho	17	1,059	461

Diseases Decreasing.

Diseases of live stock are said to be decreasing and a general improvement in quality is reported by the Department of Agriculture.

Feed for Wintering Sheep.

Fed liberally on straw and one ear of corn each per day, sheep will winter as well and more cheaply than on hay and on grain.

Better Animals Result.

Better sires in all cases mean bet r animals.

PLANT CORN FOR LARGEST YIELDS

Nothing Gained by Seeding Before Conditions of Soil and Atmosphere Are Right.

NEITHER EXTREME DESIRABLE

Greatest Total Growth of Stalk Made From Planting in May or June—Experiments of State Stations Corroborated.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No gain is made in yield or maturity by planting corn before conditions of soil and atmosphere are right, in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture. Corn growers in localities with a long season have observed that early and late plantings of the same variety usually show wide differences in growth and number of days required to reach maturity. In general, corn which is seeded early requires a longer time to come up than that which is planted later. The plants also grow more slowly, are shorter, and bear their ears lower. These are commonly observed effects of the date of planting.

Best Yields From Early Seeding.

Studies recently have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Arlington experimental farm near Washington, D. C., in order to obtain data which would supplement that obtained earlier at the various state experiment stations. Numerous experiments have been conducted by the state agricultural experiment stations to determine the influence of the different dates of planting on corn yields. The state experiments reviewed indicate that the best yields of grain may be expected from the early seedings and the most rapid development and greatest growth from the later seedings. Neither the extremely early nor the very late plantings are desirable.

The department investigations were directed more to a study of the effects upon growth and development than to determining the most desirable date of planting from the standpoint of yield. The results of these studies, which extended over a five-year period, are presented in Department Bulletin No. 1014, Effect of Date of Seeding on Germination, Growth, and Development of Corn, by E. B. Brown and H. S. Garrison, which may be had upon application to the department.

The varieties of corn used in the experiments cover a wide range in the length of the growing season required. The data tabulated are limited to the characters that seem to have been consistently affected, although the points studied included the rapidity of germination, the number of days from emergence to ripening, the height of stalks, the number of ears per plant, the average weight of ears, the average yield per plant, and the number of suckers.

In all the experiments the germination of corn increased in rapidity as the date of seeding occurred later. When sown early the short-season northern varieties came up sooner than the varieties from the central and southern states. When sown later the differences in this respect were not usually apparent.

May or June Favored.

The total growth of stalk was greatest from the seedings in June and

Plant Corn in May or June for Best Growth and Yield.

May. The total growth was least and rate of growth slowest from the April seedings. Development was more rapid in the later than in the earlier seedings.

The number of ears per stalk, the size of the ear, and the amount of suckering bore no consistent relation to the date of seeding. The pollen-shedding period was longer in plants from the early seedings than in those from the later seedings. Seedings earlier than normal resulted in slight gains in the date of silking.

These experiments corroborate the conclusions of the state experiment stations, that corn may be planted in the vicinity of Washington and other localities with a similar season, any time after May 1, without danger of the seed rotting. The best conditions of soil and atmosphere usually come between May 10 and May 20.

Start Vegetables Early.

Hotbeds and cold frames give a chance to start vegetables earlier and gain on the weather and insects.

HORSE-RADISH DOES NOT REPEL ENEMIES

Pungent Qualities of Plant Do Not Discourage Bugs.

Entomologists Report New Pest In Form of European Webworm Which Also Attacks and Injures Turnips and Cabbage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Even the pungent and tear-starting qualities of horse-radish are not sufficient to discourage insect enemies. In addition to two other specific and two incidental pests preying upon this plant, entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture report a third specific enemy, known as the European horse-radish webworm and described in a bulletin of that title, Department Bulletin No. 966, just issued.

The caterpillar, which does the most destruction, is of medium size and is also known as the purple backed web-worm, as well as by its regular

Horse-Radish Root Showing Value of Deep Digging for Straight Roots—This Applies to All Root Vegetables.

name. While favoring horse-radish, it is also known to attack turnip and cabbage, and after feeding on the lower surface of the leaves sometimes webs them together near the ground. When abundant, it attacks the stalks even down to the roots. It was first discovered in injurious numbers in Virginia, near the District of Columbia, in 1919, and occasional attacks have been noted in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin. The moth of the species is rather a bright ocher yellow, with a wing spread of about 1 inch, peculiarly spotted. The eggs are deposited in compact masses containing from half a dozen to a score. They are a little brighter green than the leaf, and each egg is surrounded by an irregular ring of yellow spots.

The webworm may be controlled by arsenicals and by hand-picking on horse-radish, and more readily on other crops by fall and spring plowing and frequent cultivation.

TEST SEEDS BEFORE SOWING

Of Big Advantage to Farmer to Determine Purity and Germination of Various Grains.

Whether the seed is for sale or for his own use on the farm, the farmer will find it to his advantage to test his seed, or have it tested, for purity and germination. In making a purity test, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, it is customary to determine the percentage of pure seed, inert matter such as dirt, chaff, and broken seeds, and foreign seeds, including weed and other kinds. A sample is taken varying in weight from 1 to 100 grams or more (a teaspoon for the clovers and small-seeded grasses, a tablespoon for the grasses, and a considerably larger amount for cereal grains), depending upon the size of the seed being examined. For the germination test usually two lots of 100 seeds each are placed on or between blotting paper, canton flannel, or such material, and kept in a room or chamber at a temperature of 60 degrees to 80 degrees F. for 3 to 28 days, depending upon the kind of seed being tested.

Samples for purity and germination tests may be sent to the seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., or to the nearest branch seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., or to the nearest branch seed laboratory located at Lafayette, Ind.; Columbia, Mo.; College Station, Tex.; Corvallis, Ore. and Berkeley, Calif.

PUSHING ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Marked Improvement in Economic Conditions for Highway Building in United States.

Economic conditions for highway building in all parts of the United States have shown marked improvement. Railroad facilities for handling road-building material are much improved. Labor conditions have been such as to aid road building. The increasing number of unemployed men and the depression generally causing more men to be thrown out of employment, have been favorable to contractors in pushing road construction.

POULTRY

ESSENTIALS OF INCUBATORS

Chief Point, Whether Small or Large Machine Is Used, Is to Have Air Fresh.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Incubators are operated successfully in a great variety of places. Small machines generally are set in a room or the cellar of the house. A special cellar or incubator house should be provided where the incubator equipment is extensive or where mammoth machines are used. The chief points are to have a room which is not subject to great variations in temperature and which is well ventilated, so that the air is fresh and pure, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1106, Incubation of Hens' Eggs, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

If built above ground the walls of the incubator house should be double and the entire building well insulated. Incubators may be operated in buildings with single walls, especially in mild climates, but a well-insulated room is preferable. Good results in hatching are secured in incubator cellars and in incubator rooms which are entirely above the ground level.

The incubator room or cellar should be large enough to allow the attendant to work around the machines conveniently. Many incubator cellars are provided with some system of ventilation in addition to the windows, while in others the ventilation is controlled entirely by the latter method. Muslin screens on the windows provide good ventilation without draft and at the same time keep the direct rays of the sun from the machines. Many incubator cellars have cement floors, which are easier than dirt floors to keep clean and neat.

CRESOL GOOD DISINFECTANT

Added to Water It Makes Excellent Solution for Spraying Houses or Premises.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The kerosene emulsion which is frequently used to destroy mites may readily be converted into a disinfectant, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. The emulsion is made by shaving one-half pound hard laundry soap into one-half gallon soft water. Boil the mixture until soap is dissolved and then, after

Poultry House That Can Easily Be Disinfected.

removing it to a safe distance from the fire, stir into it while hot 2 gallons of kerosene. This makes the stock mixture. When it is to be used as louse killer, 1 quart of the emulsion is mixed with 10 quarts of water. When it is to be used as a disinfectant, stir well and add 2 pints of crude carbolic acid or crude cresol.

The compound solution of cresol is one of the best disinfectants that can be purchased ready to use. It contains 50 per cent of cresol and a pint of it in 10 quarts of water makes the right solution to apply to houses or spray over the ground. A 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid (1 pint carbolic acid, 10 quarts water) is about equally efficacious.

EXPERIENCE MOST ESSENTIAL

No Great Difficulties Offered in Operation of Modern, Improved Incubators.

Modern, improved incubators offer no great difficulties in order to achieve success, yet like running almost any other machine, the better they are understood by the operators, the easier they can handle them. This ease and simplicity is only attained after a thorough knowledge of the principles involved and a familiarity formed from a frequent employment of them; in other words, experience.

When a woman says her husband is the light of her life, he probably does not get out very often.

We are told the modern dance is wonderful exercise. The reformers certainly are exercised about it.

Russia having butted its head against a stone wall, blames capitalism for the presence of the wall.

Brains and beauty so seldom go together because as long as a woman has beauty she doesn't need brains.

DAIRY HINTS

BEST TIME TO DROP CALVES

Question Best Decided by Farm Conditions, Considering Feed Supply, Pasturage, Etc.

The best time to have calves dropped is debatable. Some farmers prefer to have them dropped in late February, in March, or early in April, while others prefer September or October. This question is decided by the farm conditions, taking into consideration feed supply, pasturage, equipment and labor. When calves are dropped in the spring they require less close attention and labor during the first winter and less pasture during the first summer, since cows and calves run together, while the cows may be wintered more cheaply by using a greater quantity of coarse roughage.

However, if calves are born in the fall, the cows are in better condition at calving time; they give more milk for a longer period; the calves make better use of the grass during their first summer; they escape flies and heat while small, and may be weaned just before calving time. Fall calves should not be weaned until they are put on grass in the spring. No matter what system is used, all the calves should be dropped within a period of 60 days to give as much uniformity as possible to the calf crop.

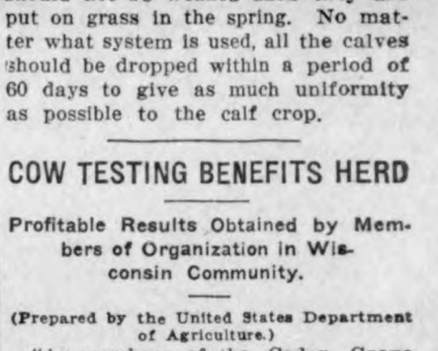
COW TESTING BENEFITS HERD

Profitable Results Obtained by Members of Organization in Wisconsin Community.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"As members of the Cedar Grove cow-testing association for the past three and one-half years we have obtained some profitable results," writes the owner of a Wisconsin farm to a field agent of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. "When we started, our herd averaged 11,829 pounds of milk and 410.2 pounds of butter fat, while last year our average was 13,737 pounds of milk and 502.2 pounds of butter fat. We were encouraged by our tester to mix our rations before feeding and to milk some of our cows three times a day, which in one instance brought an increase in production of over 3,000 pounds of milk in the year.

"Another problem our tester helped us solve was our calf feeding. He encouraged us to mix a good calf ration, and our calves have grown as much as two and one-half pounds a



Testing Association Helps Farmer to Increase the Milk Flow By Better Feeding.

day. Cow testing also showed the difference in the profits of the different cows. Some of the cows made two and one-half times as much as other individuals do.

"It was through the tester's suggestion that we started in with purebred cattle in earnest, and some day we are going to have a good pure-bred herd. Another thing the testing showed us is that we had sold a registered bull to be slaughtered which had five daughters that averaged over 13,300 pounds of milk and 525 pounds of butter fat. A lesson like this one will be remembered a long time.

"Putting it in few words, our association work helped us to feed, care for, and improve our cattle and study the results obtained.

TESTED COW ABOVE AVERAGE

Live Stock Improvement Campaigns Effective in Increasing Dairy Production.

The average dairy cow in this country produces annually about 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butter fat. According to 40,000 yearly individual cow records just tabulated by the United States Department of Agriculture, the average cow-testing association cow produces 5,980 pounds of milk and 246 pounds of butter fat a year. The world's records are 37,381.4 pounds of milk and 1,252 pounds of butter fat. The average dairy cow has plenty of room for climbing, and such commendable live stock improvement campaigns as the "Better Sires—Better Stock" drive will be effective in increasing the efficiency and production of American dairy stock.

Wedge-Shaped Cow.

The good dairy cow is wedge-shaped in two directions. She is wide in the rear and narrow in front. She is narrow on the top of the shoulders and wide between the forelegs. This shape gives room for a big heart, denoting a strong arterial circulation.

Way to Spoil Good Cow.

If you want to spoil a good cow quickly, neglect to milk her at regular hours and stripping her clean at each milking. The cow wants you to like milk well enough to take all she has.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

A party was given on Mildred Anderson last week Monday evening, it being her birthday.

Plowing has commenced to some extent in this locality.

A party was given at the Ulrich home last Friday evening.

Elizabeth Reimer visited at the Will Suckow home a couple of days last week.

The George Ulrich family moved to town during the past week.

The roads have been bad the past week or so; in fact it was impossible for the Tin Lizzie to get through in places.

Indications point to a late spring. Horses are slow in shedding their winter coats of hair. Although there isn't much frost in the ground. The farmers are getting their discs and other machinery in good shape which means that seeding will be going on in full blast as soon as the weather permits.

Dr. E. H. Phillips
Osteopathic Physion
Garner Iowa
"Call an Osteopath"
Phone 140

That Suit For Easter
Call and See

the beautiful fabric and models shown for the Spring and Summer Season-

Individualize your dress by having clothes made to your special measure. is a day of high grade tailoring and the prices in most instances are much cheaper than in ready made suits.

Call and Get Measured Any Time. Prices will attract

Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
Location with Smith]
"The Shoe Man"
Garner Iowa

A Penny Saved is A Penny Earned

SAVE NOW

The sooner you begin the more you will have. Deposit your savings in a bank tha has proved reliability by years of service and

Watch Your Money Grow!

State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Get your Tanlac where they've got it. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mrs. Emma Gibbs is reported to be quite sick at this writing.

Leonard Sampson was at Mason City on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Wille was visiting at Garner Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Hod Lawhorn was down from Garner Tuesday.

Mrs. Letch of Goodell was shopping in Klemme Tuesdap.

Elmer Fuller of Garner was in this city on business Tuesday.

Hod Lawhorn of Garner was in Klemme Monday.

Frank Miller, of Miller, was in this city on business Monday.

Roy Schaefer was at Garner on business last Thursday.

Elmer Ludeke was a Garner business caller last Thursday afternoon.

Wm. Bachman and son, Clarence, were over at Garner on business last Thursday.

Olof M. Twedt came down from Dolliver Monday to look after matters of business in this city.

Laundry basket leaves Wellemeyer's Store every Wednesday and gets back every Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselnuus drove over to Mason City last Friday.

Ben Katter and Will Gast drove over from Garner yesterday afternoon on business.

Mr. John Liewen of Belmond was visiting in Klemme last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Riechard. who lives with relatives in the country is reported to be very ill at this writing.

Faye Bridges came in from Liberty township to assist Mrs. Paul Stille.

The beautiful spring weathehr had a bad set-back wheh it started in to snow late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and son Junior, were visiting Garner relatives betwee trains last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. LuVerne Smith were visiting friends at Clear Lake last Sunday.

Tanlac will overcome that run down dibilitated condition and make you feel just like your old self again. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Spring is now here for sure as the boys are playing marbles and flying their kites. We also heard a meadow-lark the other day and we were'nt full of hootch either.

Paul Stille has been on the sick list since last Thursday and was confined to the hohuse several days with Grippe.

PAINTING—Anyone needing first class interior or exterior painting or decorating phone 9709. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. W. Suckow. 2wp

The Royal Neighbors held there meeting at the home of Mrs. Allie White last Friday. All report a fine time.

Miss Esther Swanson came home from Algona Saturday for an over Sunday visit. She is working in a hotel there.

Mrs. Buford Meyers came from Buffalo Center Saturday evening for a few days visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

The Rebeccas held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Chris Blumer last Friday afternoon. All report a fine time.

Mrs. Ben Katter and children of Garner came last Wednesday and remained until Saturday visiting with Klemme relatives and friends.

A number of married people held a dance at the Idle Hour last Thursday evening. A good time is reported by all.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood has moved her household goods into the August Baack residence west of the State Savings Bank.

Mrs. Henry Wille returned to this city last Friday after being at Garner for several days caring for ker daughter, Mrs. Harold Leitzinger who has been sick.

A Woman Hung

her arms about her husband's neck as she passed Wellemeyer's Store and asked him to buy her a Brunswick Phonograph. adv

NOTICE—Big Tax Payers Meeting at Garner Court House Saturday. April 1, at 10:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. Farmers and their wives especially invited. ad 2wc

Mr. Tom Hake came up from Belmond and Mrs Hake, who has charge of the millinery department at the Wellemeyer store, returned with him.

Rev. Gedye was at Garner between trains last Thursday morning. We didn't inquire as to his business there but presume he went to visit the "sky pilots" of Garner.

A large number of friends gathered at the home f Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hippen Monday evening and gave the newly-weds a pleasant shower. All report a good time.

Young Man!

The snappy stple of the International all wool samples together with low prices makes Wellemeyer's the place to buy your Easter Suit, April 16th is the day.

Dr. and Mrs. Hesselhuus have moved from the Steihl residence to the rooms at the rear of his office in what was formerly the Kirkwood boarding house. This makes a most convenient arrangement for "Doc."

The Farm Bureau members held interesting meetings at the First National bank basement last Thursday and Friday when a umber of farmers took the course in vacination given by an Ames man.

Cheer Up!

If your pants bag at the knee and your coat is rumpled, bring them to Wellemeyer's. For $1.50 we will dry clean and press your suit and make it look like new. We do everything in the cleaning and pressing line.

Clarence Bachman returned from Des Moines last Wednesday. He had been there taking a course in barbering at the barber school but was forced to give it up temporarily on account of sickness.

"I have taken eight bottles of Tanlac and have actually gained 40 pounds in weight and feel better and stronger than I have felt before in twenty years," says O. H. Mahaffy, of Nashville, Tenn. E. S. D. Kahrs.

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M22,30-A6-13-20

The Good Clothes Habit Will Save You Money!

Good clothes are always economy.
One good suit is better than two that are just "so-so".
Our clothes are for the man who buys carefully.
Their style is talored in.
There are no better fabrics.
Spring styles are splendid values at 1922 prices.

$25.00 to $60.00

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City **Manly**

Paint Up Now--

Spring is here and with it comes painting anc varnishing. We have a full line of

Flat Wall paint
Interior Paint
Solid Floor Paint
Varnish
Stains
Ground Colors
White Enamel
Screen Paint

Paint and Varnish Brushes, Steel Brushes, Steel Wool, Sandpaper, and all other painting supplies.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme ***Iowa***

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

COAL

For Spring and Summer use buy the genuine No. 1

New Ohio Washed Egg

This coal was sold by us ten years ago, but during the war cut off.

Sold Only at North Elevator

Ask my customers about the coal. "Enough Sed"

Walter F. Lau

Patronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 30. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, April 6, 1922. $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Daniel Webner, Pioneer, Died On Old Homestead

WAS PIONEER OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Shipped First Carload of Grain From This Station

With the passing of Dan Webner this community looses an old time resident and pioneer who resided in this vicinity when Indians were as numerous as were the early white settlers.

Mr. Webner bought the land on which he resided for five dollars an acre for the first eighty acres. Later he bought another forty acres adjoining and for this he paid seven dollars. A few years later he purchased another forty to complete his farm and for this he paid what was considered a big price. fourteen dollars.

In telling of the early days, Mrs. Byron Haskins, his eldest daughter said that she sed to be afraiud of the Indians when she was a little girl and when she would see Indians coming through she would get the her little brother ad sister and hide in the corn field until tey ent away again; but of course the Indians were harmless but nevertheless Mrs. Haskins did not like their looks and so took no chances.

When the railroad was first built through Klemme there was no regular station and it was hard for the farmers to get cars in which to ship their grain. It so happened that Dan Webner and Morris Day both wanted a car to ship out some grain. The agent could only get one car and both Dan and Morris wanted that car. The agent was diplomatic so he told them that when the car arrived the first to put a load of grain in it could have the car. Both men were on the look-out when a train came in for that car. Dan sent his daughter (Mrs. Haskins) in on horse back one day when they heard or so the train come in and sure enough the car had been set out on a siding and she went home as fast as she could to tell her father; he had the grain all sacked and ready so e started to town and got there first and put in the first load of grain. On the way home he met Morris Day coming in with his load of grain but there was nothing for him to do but turn around and go back home. He had sent one of the boys in to see if the car had come, but Mrs. Haskis had gotten there first and Dan had beat Neighbor Day by an hour.

So Dan Webner had the honor of being the first man to ship a whole car load of grain from this station on the new railroad.

There are perhaps many other interesting stories of old pioneer days that could be related concerning Mr. Webner but space nor time does not permit publishing them at this time.

Obituary

Daniel Webner was born at Elizabethville, Pennsylvania, on August 3rd, 1849 and departed this life on Friday, March 31st, 1922.

He lived with his parents on a farm until he was fourteen years of age, his mother having died he went to live with relatives in Chicago, moving then to Forriston, Illinois, and later to Hampton, Iowa. It was at Hampton where he was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Riggins on the 3rd of July, 1872. From Hampton the family moved to the state of Ohio where Mr. Webner was engaged in coal mining and other pursuits for three years, then moving to Floyd County. Iowa, engaging in farming for several years and finally moving in 1883 onto a farm of their own in Hancock County, Iowa, near Klemme. This was the day of the early settlers and Mr. Webner saw the rise and growth of the town of Klemme. At that early date trading was carried on at Garner and Clear Lake from this community.

Those of his immediate family who mourn his loss are his wife and three children: Mrs. Myron Haskins of Garner; Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Jr., of Goodell; and Daniel Webner, Jr., of Klemme; four children having died in infancy. His twelve grandchildren and five great grandchildren also revere his memory.

The departed was a good husband, a loving father and a good neighbor. He was of a cheerful disposition, always having a good word and a friendly smile for everyone.

The services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Klemme on Sunday afternoon, April 2nd at 2:00 o'clock and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Gedye. Interment was made in the Calvary Cemetery of Klemme.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and expressions of sympathy in the loss of our husband and father; also extending thanks for the floral offerings.

Mrs. Dan Webner, Sr., and children.

IOWA FUTURE ROSY, U. S. BANK STATES

Increased Prices For Farm Products Gives Impetus to Buying Movement

Marked improvement in agricultural sections has brought about a distinct feeling of hopefulness which will result in a decided impetus to business declares the March business review by the federal reserve bank of Chicago.

The improvement is due to "material advances in farm products compared with the low point of a few months ago." says the report, "and applies particularly to corn, hogs and cattle. Furthermore, government statistics show a large amount of cattle and hogs still on the farm.

"The effect of this has been largely to dispel the pessimism of last year. Instead there has come a distinct feeling of hopefulness and confidence that better things are in store for the farmer.

"This is not interpreted, however, as meaning that within the next few months the farmer will be a large buyer of other than prime necessities. On the contrary, he is showing a disposition to husband his resources against further requirements.

"An encouraging feature now manifests in parts of the district is a stronger demand for farms to rent. Last fall many land owners found it difficult to secure desirable tenants. Another favorable indication is a disposition to restock the feed lots as quickly as present holdings of cattle and hogs are marketed.

"Improvement in conditions affecting the general credit situation is indicated in reports from practically all parts of the district. From manufacturing centers increasing activity of plants is reported.

"Total borrowings from the federal reserve bank by member banks in every state of the district are now below the theoretical basic line of credit for the first time since early in 1920.

"Collections are mixed, with indications of some improvement, and liquidation of old accounts is proceeding fairly well."

DID NORWEGIANS DISCOVER AMERICA?

LAKE MILLS, April 5.—H. R. Holand of Ephraim, Wis., will give a lecture on the famous Kensington Stone at Salem Lutheran church April 11. The Kensington Stone, which was found near Kensington, Minn., contanis an inscription in ancient runic characters showing that thirty Scandinavians visited what is now western Minnesota one hundred and thirty years before Columbus discovered America. Lately the place where these eary explorers were massacred by the Indians has been found. together with a number of their weapons and implements. Mr. Holand first translated these inscriptions, and made this subject a special study for a number of years.

Women's Emergency Committee, Near East Relief

1. Mrs. Philip North Moore. 2. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman. 3. Mrs. Thomas G. Winter. 4. Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip. 5. Mrs. Josephus Daniels. 6. Mrs. George Maynard Minor.

These six women and over fifty others equally well-known nationally are making an emergency appeal to the women of the land to defeat the threat of death that hangs over the children of the Near East.

Apology Ends Row About Stories of "Still" in School

MESERVEY SCHOOL HEAD DROPS SUIT AS FARMER ADMITS TALES WERE FICTION

From Mason City G-G. Apr. 3

With aformal apology on the part of Theodore Wendel, a farmer living near Meservey, to Supt. S. A. Siefert of the Meservey schools, the trouble growing out of reports that a still was being operated in the public school for the purpose of teaching pupils how to make "hootch" has come to a close. On receipt of the apology, the superintendent dropped his plans to sue for $10,000 damages on a charge of slander, according to his attorney, J. E. Williams. The farmer will recompense the school man for the costs incurred by him.

The apology follows:

"To whom it may concern:

"Whereas, through mistaken information, I have made certain statements in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, concerning A. A. Seifert, superintendent of the schools of Meservey, Iowa, in connection with whioh statements it has been mentioned that he was operating a still in the school house at Meservey, Iowa, and

"Whereas, said statments have been misinterpreted by the public and given the meaning that I had charged Mr. Seifert with the illicit manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

Sorry He Said It

"I desire to say to the public, that for having made the above statement, I am regretful and desire to extend my apologies to Mr. Siefert. In justice to myself, I wish to say that I had no intention of charging Mr. Siefert with the illicit manufacture of liquor, but realizing that my statements may have been so interpreted, I wish to make this written refution of them. I have every confidence in Mr. Siefert's being a law abiding citizen and especially in reference to the keeping of the laws of the state.

"Dated at Mason City, Iowa, March 25, 1922.

Theodore Wendel."

What Caused the Trouble

The direct cause of the trouble which has stirred Meservey is an innocent little retort or flask in the physics laboratory of the school, although it is said to have its roots in the facinal fight over the proposal to build a new school building. This retort sets over an eight ounce wood alcohol burner and has a capacity of only eight ounces itself. Reaching out from its top is a glass tube bent to the shape of a siphon. In the story which went the rounds about the "school still," this siphon was pictured as the coil so necessary in making the hootch.

For Scientific Purposes

This apparatus, Mr. Siefert contended and it has been proved to the satisfaction of Mr. Wendel, is used for purely scientific purposes. With it Mr. Siefert has demonstrated the principles of condensation, evaporation, vaporization, ebullition and distillation. It may have been noted in the class room that the principle involved in the distillation that occurs in the making of moonshine but it was purely incidental.

The story of the "school still" is believed to have arisen from a joking remark by one of the students. It fell on the farmer's ears and he believed it. In the Sunday school class at the German Evangelical church one Sunday this supposed school evil was the topic take nup, Mr. Wendel leading the lesson, it is said.

Butler Scouts Story

On the following day he reported his "discovery" to the town marshall, who in turn called County Attorney Butler. who informed the Meservey official that he undoubtedly was being "spoofed." He refused to order the arrest of Mr. Siefert as was asked by Mr. Wendel.

Mr. Siefert, learning of the tales that were being circulated, immediately retained the Mason City attorney and announced that uless a retraction were forthcoming from Mr. Wendel suit for $10,000 would be brought. The Meservey farmer was quick to respond to the warning. He came to Mason City with Mr. Siefert and made the apology printed here.

"The whole thing is a closed incident now," said Attorney Williams today. "While Mr. Siefert's friends looked upon the charges against him as preposterous his enemies were making capital of it. There is no juestion but what he was hurt by the absurd stories about him and doubtless he had good cause for action. Exoneration is all that he wanted, however, and Mr. Wendel's apology has furnished this."

Dist. No. 8, Ell Twp., two miles east of Klemme will give a program and pie supper Friday night, April 7. Ladies bring pie for two (a small size pie, or ½ of a large one will do.) Also bring your own forks Your pie will be sold at auction. Paste or write your name underneath. Gentlemen bring your money and the ladies. Mrs. C. W. Suckow, teacher. M30-A6c

Recall Early Days At Anniversary Celebration

EVENT RECALLS MANY OLD TIME EXPERIENCES OF PIONEER DAYS IN VICINITY

This Couple Among Klemme's First Settlers

Thirty-seven years ago on the 2nd day of April occured the marriage of Miss Henrietta Priebe to Mr. Fred Haupt in the old Ell Township Reform church; and to celebrate that memorable event of by gone days the four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haupt planned a pleasant surprise on them last Sunday, April the 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Haupt were entirely unaware of what was being planned for them ad they were indeed greatly surprised hen relatives and friends to the number of about fifty gathered at their home here in Klemme and announced that they had come to help the Haupt's celebrate their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary.

It was a great day for all present. the daughters had prepared a great wedding dinner which was served at noon. Rev. A. A. Depping, and family were preset and the Reverend gave a very nice talk. After the dinner. to which all done justice, the time was spent in a social way. Talking over of olden times was perhaps the chief topic but then there was also plenty of music and singing and especially enjoyable were the selections played on the piano by Miss Bertha Thorman, of Belmond. The day seemed to fly entirely too quick but it was a day that will long be remembered by Mr. and Mrs. Haupt, and will also be a pleasant remembrance to the many friends and relatives who were present.

In telling us about the big surprise anniversary Mr. Haupt also related to us many and interesting experiences he remembered from old days i this vicinity, a few of which we shall try to relate to our readers.

Many years ago when Mr. Haupt was a boy of about nine years old, heavy war clouds were hanging over Germany. Mr. Haupt's father was considered to be a well-to-da citizen of that country and conducted a shoe shop and as times went then he was enjoying a good business but he had some sons who were growing up and he didn't want them dran into the Germa army as so many other young me were being then and so he and his family came to this country when Fred was a boy of about ten years old to get away from the tyranny of European rulers and to come to a free land, and so Mr. Haupt grew to young man hood on the fertile soil of Iowa. He herded cattle in Avery township in 1876 and in 1878 he went to work for Jim Elder and worked for that gentleman for four years. He then got a job with Judge Brockway and worked for him one year. Fred then worked in the vicinity of Belmond for a short time until his marriage in 1885.

Mr. Haupt recalls that the railroad was built through here in the year 1884 and he was the first farmer to ship out wheat from this point. About the same time there was a great business of which Lew Lewis was the "boss," that is Lew conducted a hay station north of where this town now stands and the railroad run a siding out to the fields.

Fred also says he remembers the time when there were more houses right here in Klemme than there are at the present time—only they were not quite so modern and were built on a different plan—musk-rat houses they were as at that time this was a big swamp and one could easily shoot ducks from where the Times Printing office now stands. Indians? Sure, there were lots of them around in the old days.

Mr. Haupt promised that he would get Mr. Aug. Barz to help him tell us more of old pioneer days sometime and we could make a sort of historical sketch for the readers of the Times, so at some future date the editor of this paper plans to tell our readers more of those interesting old days as both Mr. Haupt and August Barz are old settlers here and they should be able to tell us some interesting tales.

Mr. Haupt says there is no place as good as the United States and the place he likes best is right here in this community and that he has always found the people to kind, true friends always.

The out of town guests who came to help Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haupt celebrate their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary were his oldest brother Alvin Haupt and family of Clarion, and Charlie Haupt and family of Belmond who reside on the old Haupt homestead; Grandma Papple f Williams, Iowa; Miss Bertha Thorman, of Belmond; besides many nearby relatives. Their four daughters all reside in this vicinity and are Edith who teaches school; (Bertha) Mrs. Elmer Schlei; (Alma) Mrs. Fred Neuhring; and (Mamie) Mrs. Herman Schuldt.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning Worship at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Evening Worship at 7:30 o'clock.

Chior practice on Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the J. N. Day home.

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday and will be duly observed as Decision Day.

Services will be held in the church during passion week on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Let us attend these meetings in a prayerful and meditative spirit.

Practice for the Easter program to be given during the Sunday school hour on Easter Day will be held on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon this week.

An improved attendance at all our services is to be noted and much appreciated by the pastor and congregation.

Let us all prepare ourselves thoughtfully and earnestly for the sacred Easter season, especially great thing from the Lord and Master of us all.

"Ask and it shall be given you, Seek and ye shall find, Knock and the door shall be opened."

"Pray without ceasing."

"Looking unto Jesus the Author and Finisher of our Faith."

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

REFORMED CHURCH NOTES

Last Sunday immediately after the services the Confirmation Class was examined on the Heidelberg Catechism. Sunday the Class will have another examination on Doctrines, Bible and Churchc History. The Confirmation will take place in connection with the services on Good Friday.

Good Friday is one of the most important days that the Christian Church can observe. It is the day on which Jesus suffered and died that he might obtain glory for himself and faithful ones. We therefore expect a good attendance Friday.

A. A. Depping, Pastor.

INCREASE IN PHONE RENT AT IOWA FALLS

IOWA FALLS, April 5.—Manager W. E. Bryan, of the Northwestern Telephone Co., has just announced that effective May first, there will be an increase in the rentals of business, or commercial telephones, and for service rendered over what is known as the four-party lines. No change will be made in the charge for service of residence telephones, aside from these mentioned above. This will mean that the single party business phone will cost the user, $3.00 a month, and those on a two-party line $3 a month. The rentals for four-party residence phones will be $1.00 a month after May 1st. In his announcement, Manager Bryan stated that the revenue from the local exchange is insufficient to meet operating expense and pay a reasonable return on the money invested. Under the readjustments, the company will receive $103.75 each month additional revenue.

Husbands Wild Over Mixed Jury

Locking Up of Men and Women Together Over Night Causes Furore in St. Paul.

NOT EVEN CURTAIN IN ROOM

Irate Spouses Storm Court and Berate Judge—Governor Declares Provision Must Be Made for Separating Juries.

St. Paul, Minn.—What to do with mixed juries over night?

This question has started a furore in St. Paul following the story told by seven women and five men who were locked up for two nights while deliberating the fate of George Thoemke, accused of stealing an automobile, and finally found guilty.

Irate husbands of the women stormed the court and one of them was released from a charge of contempt of court by Judge Catlin because the court held that there were extenuating circumstances and that the objector was not in a rational frame of mind.

St. Paul citizens, including Governor Preus, sympathized with the angry husband and clubwomen clamored for better treatment of the women.

Not Even a Bit of Drapery.

The first night, according to the story told by Miss Grace Williams, the only unmarried woman on the jury, there wasn't even a curtain in the room the men and women had to use as sleeping quarters.

"We argued until late, and finally a man yawned and said something about going to bed," she said. "It was very embarrassing. We had to put out the lights and get ready for bed in the dark. It was inconvenient, but we did it.

"Every little while the bailiff would come in and say that there were five husbands outside the door who wanted to know how things were going. They were very angry.

"The second night we had a thin curtain between the men and the women. It was not much better."

After the first night one of the women told her husband how she had to undress in the same room with five strange men with the light showing in from the moon, it was stated. This husband went to Judge Catlin and, according to the judge, "used a full and unexpurgated vocabulary in describing his feelings."

The second night was described by Mrs. Josephine Brown, another member of the jury.

"The curtain was transparent and we had no protection, and the men all faced the wall, while some of us pulled sheets from the bed to protect the other women while they disrobed," she said. "We didn't sleep much, but that was mainly because one of the women talked all night. The men snored on peacefully."

Men First to Weaken.

Jailer Hart said the women were "better sports than the men," for it was one of the male members of the jury who first demanded segregation.

"It was an intolerable situation," said Governor Preus. "I certainly would not consent to my wife undergoing such an ordeal. This situation must not continue. Some provision must be made so that women jurors may have at least a little privacy."

The governor said that steps would be taken to see that men and women on juries are separated hereafter when it is necessary to lock them up overnight.

But hundreds of husbands here say this precaution will be unnecessary, for their wives are never going to serve on any jury.

HERE IS SOME BABY

Here is Miss Marguerite Struck of Milwaukee, Wis. She is only one year old, but she weighs 30 pounds and stands 32 inches in her stocking feet. Marguerite is the best ever—her mother says so.

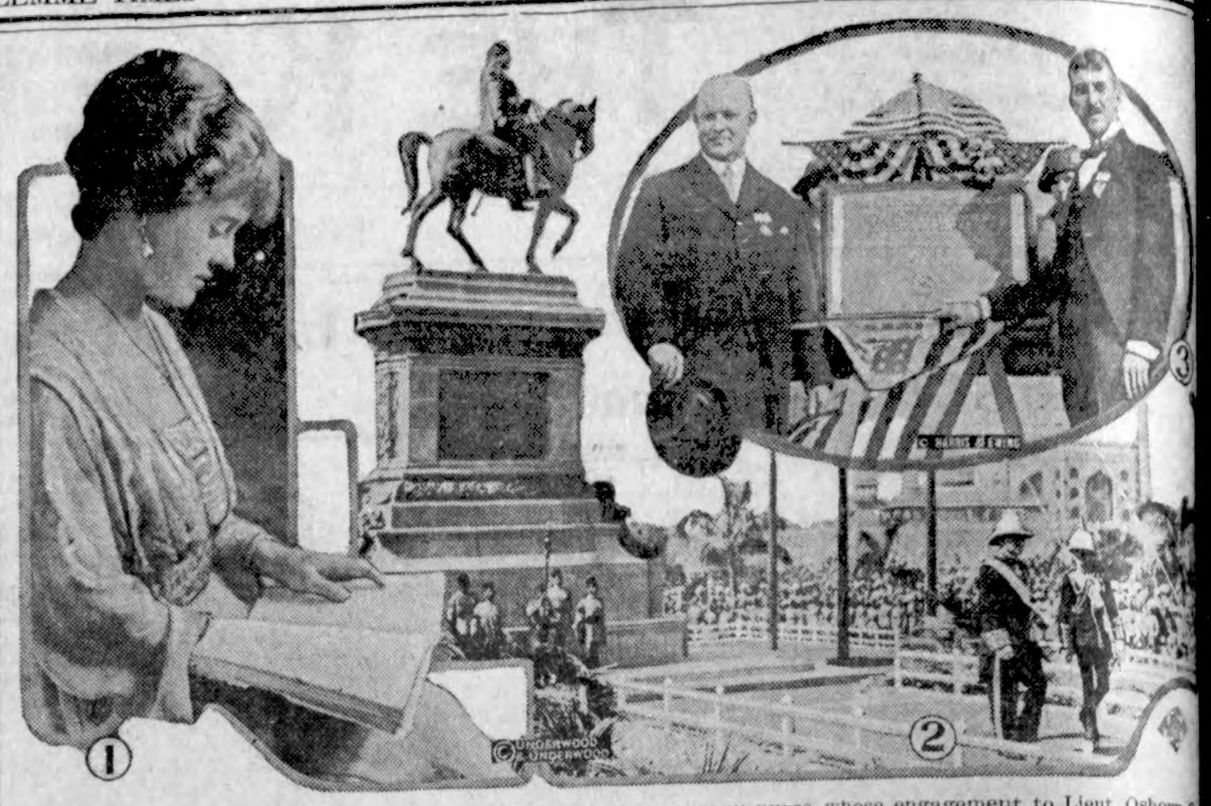
REACHES 114 DEGREES; LIVES

Girl's Return to Health After High Fever Described as First on Record.

Bristol, England.—The extraordinary figure of 114 degrees Fahrenheit was the recorded temperature of a girl here, who had the grip.

When first summoned to see the girl, the physician said he was astonished to find that his clinical thermometer recorded a temperature of 112 degrees. Thinking his thermometer was out of order, he requisitioned two others, only to find that they both recorded the same high point.

During the night the patient's temperature advanced two degrees. She has now recovered. Medical journals here do not record an instance of such temperature being followed by recovery.



1—Miss Katherine Thompson of Wilmington, Del., former army nurse, whose engagement to Lieut. Osborn C. Wood, second son of General Leonard Wood, is announced. 2—The Prince of Wales and Viceroy Lord Reading at unveiling of memorial to King Edward VII at Delhi. 3—Rotary International President C. C. McCullough and Secretary of the Navy Denby unveiling the Rotary memorial tablet at tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington cemetery.

Back From Trip to Wonderland

Alice Bradley, Six Years Old, Member of Expedition Into Wilds of Belgian Congo.

HAS EXCITING ADVENTURES

Sees Lions and Other Inhabitants of Jungle Shot and Giant Gorillas Captured—Finds and Found by Pygmies.

New York.—Carl E. Akeley, big game hunter, returned on the Baltic from his fourth expedition to the Belgian Congo, bringing back five huge gorilla skins to be mounted and a wealth of new data for the American Museum of Natural History.

But this is of scientific interest in subordination to the chief figure in his party, who is six-year-old Alice Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Bradley of Chicago. Mrs. Bradley is Mary Hastings Bradley, the novelist. While her parents and the others of the party gathered mere specimens and cold facts, Alice experienced a series of Alice-in-Wonderland adventures.

Finds and Found by Pygmies.

In the Congo belt, west of Nyanza Victoria, she saw the pygmy tribe of Africa, and they discovered her, the first white child they had ever seen. They considered her distinctly mature, however, for she was taller than the tallest member of the tribe.

"The chief," she could report with pride, "was very much surprised by my curls. He thought they came off."

So far as known, no white women had ever before been to the inner reaches of the Belgian Congo, where the trail of the expedition led. Alice, maintaining perfect health throughout the journeying, was reported by her nurse, Miss Priscilla Hall, to be an irrepressible source of constant apprehension.

She watched in spellbound delight while lions, known to most children only in the relative docility of the circus cage, were shot with other inhabitants of the jungle. Of the five gorilla trophies selected to be brought home, one stood 5 feet 8 inches in height. His chest measured nearly 5 feet and he weighed 360 pounds.

Soft About Gorillas.

Miss Martha Miller, Professor Akeley's secretary, also one of the party, seemed tender hearted about the gorillas, unless one caught the suspicious twinkle in her brown eyes.

"The so-called man eating gorillas," she said, "are really very tame creatures and I do not believe they would fight unless they were cornered and absolutely compelled to do so. It seemed cruel to shoot them."

Mrs. Bradley participated in the hunting and bagged two gorillas and several lions. Miss Miller likewise brought down a lion or two.

Professor Akeley, also noted as an inventor of the cement gun and the Akeley camera, set out on this latest crusade for science in August, 1921, for the American Museum of Natural History, where many of the specimens of his former trips are mounted, among them giant elephants, which he has also sculptured in clay. His specific purpose on this trip was to get gorilla specimens.

Lad Invents Tiny Wireless Outfit

Kenneth R. Hinman, who is only twelve years old, has invented a wireless receiving apparatus that fits neatly into a safety match box. With this instrument and a pair of ordinary receivers, the juvenile inventor is able to catch not only telegraph signals, but the regular broadcasting programs from stations 20 and 30 miles distant. The lad lives in Plainfield, N. J. Kenneth and his brother, both "scouts," show how the little outfit works when you are lost in the woods in the dark.

Will Seek to Reach North Pole by Plane

Christiania, Norway.—Two Norwegian aviators, Lieutenant Omdal and Sergeant Odd Dahl, will accompany Roald Amundsen when he starts north again from Seattle, next May and will make a dash for the North pole by airplane. They will carry a moving picture outfit and 30,000 feet of film.

Aged Father of Seventeen.

Star City, W. Va.—John W. Dysenberry of Star City, seventy years of age, has celebrated the birth of his seventeenth child. At the age of threescore and ten Dysenberry is in excellent physical condition and works eight hours each day as a carpenter. The seventeenth child was born the other day to his second wife, who is fifty years of age.

RADIOACTIVE RAY CURES DISEASE

Inventor Sees Wonderful Possibilities in New Discovery.

Radioactive Ray Can Cure Disease or Destroy Battleships or Cities at Will—Speediest Ray Yet Discovered.

San Francisco.—Fiction has again been made by fact if the claims of Edgar L. Hollingshead, Pasadena scientist and electrical engineer, hold good.

He announced here the discovery of a radioactive ray that can cure disease or destroy battleships or cities at will.

The new ray has far greater speed and penetrating power than any yet discovered, Hollingshead claims, and works miracles on all forms of matter.

Some of his remarkable claims are:

It increases or reduces weight of metals.

Penetrates 11½ inches of solid steel.

Makes rocks as transparent as water.

At its highest rate disintegrates the heaviest substance, so that it passes away into air.

Unlike radium, which radiates in all directions at one speed, the new ray can be controlled as to speed and direction.

The discovery, according to Hollingshead, has led to other startling scientific discoveries, including:

Force cannot have weight within itself.

The law of cohesion has a third and dominant factor—solar influence.

Gravitation is stronger in daytime than at night time because of the sun's influence.

This accounts, Hollingshead states, for clocks running faster at night than by day.

A man without a conscience is a man without principle.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Ratifies Naval Limitation Treaty, Chief Fruit of the Conference.

OTHER PACTS ARE APPROVED

Efforts to Save Navy and Army From Dangerous Reductions—Great Coal Strike Begins—Lloyd George's Genoa Policy Before Commons for Approval.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HAVING made their losing fight against the Pacific four-power pact, the obstreperous minority in the senate ceased from troubling last week, and fell into line—all but Senator France of Maryland. The treaty on limitation of navies, chief work of the Washington conference, after an inconsequential debate, was ratified on Wednesday by a vote of 74 to 1. Mr. France defended his lonely negative vote by contending that the United States should continue building the largest navy in the world until all other nations had shown their willingness to abolish war totally. Of the other irreconcilables, Borah explained that he favored the treaty because it was a step toward the goal at which he had been aiming for many years, namely, complete disarmament, and that he believed this agreement was as much as the international conference was able to accomplish. Johnson of California did not disguise his dislike for the pact, especially its Pacific fortifications clause, but he voted for ratification on the assurance of the navy general board that the United States would not give up anything that is strategically vital. King of Utah, though accepting the treaty, thought it would have small effect in reducing naval expenditures, predicting that huge sums now would be spent on aircraft and submarines.

Immediately after the vote of ratification the senate took up the treaty prohibiting the use of poison gas and restricting the use of submarines in warfare and accepted it unanimously. Before casting his vote Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the military affairs committee, expressed the opinion that in the next war this treaty would not be worth the paper it was written on.

"For my own part," said Senator Wadsworth, "I shall be very much discouraged if the United States army should stop trying to perfect gas masks because of this treaty. We don't dare stop. And the only way we can perfect gas masks is to test them with the kind of gases which we may have to combat. We might as well look the facts in the face."

Before the week closed, the remaining treaties, the nine-power pact relating to China and the one dealing with the Chinese tariff, were put through, and thus the senate completed its part in making the great Washington conference a success. Naturally, and with reason, the Democrats claim a share in this accomplishment, especially asserting that former President Wilson must be given much credit for arousing public opinion in favor of naval limitation. It is evident, however, that the Republicans will make large use of the conference and its results in this year's congressional campaign.

There is every reason to believe the treaties will be speedily ratified by the other powers party to them. Indeed, not one of them is in a position to afford to hold back from full agreement.

ALTHOUGH the naval treaty places our navy on a level with that of Great Britain, it will in fact be scarcely equal to that of Japan if the naval appropriations subcommittee of the house has its way. That body, under the leadership of Representative Pat Kelley of Michigan, is determined to cut the naval enlisted personnel to 65,000, which is 25,000 less than the number necessary according to the estimates of the department's experts, and which would force out of commission many craft that are positively needed. It is not likely, however, that this crippling program will succeed, because the "big navy" men of the house are prepared to combat it, the majority leaders in the senate declare they will not stand for it, and President Harding probably would veto the appropriation bill if it came up to him in that shape. When the bill is reported to the house this week, according to the plan, Rogers of Massachusetts will offer an amendment placing the minimum strength at 96,000. If this fails, as it likely will, McArthur of Oregon will propose 86,000 as the minimum.

NO LESS than the navy men, the army men are exercised over the tendency toward what they believe to be false and dangerous economy shown by many members of congress. The house passed an army appropriation bill which limits the army to 115,000 enlisted men and 11,0000 officers. General Pershing, chief of staff, and General Harbord, deputy chief, asserted such a reduction "would introduce an unwarranted element of danger in our plan of national defense" and that an army of 150,000 men and 12,000 officers is absolutely essential to the nation's needs at this time. At first the bill carried a provision limiting the President's right to determine the size of garrisons in the Hawaiian islands and the Panama Canal Zone. This was eliminated when Anthony of Kansas said he had the promise of the War department to reduce those garrisons, but Secretary Weeks indignantly declared that he not only had made no such promise but had no intention of making the reductions. General Pershing says the Hawaii and Panama garrisons cannot be cut down without violating the soundest principles of security,

AS PASSED by the house, the army bill appropriates about $288,000,000 for the expenses of the War department, but the representatives made their claim for genuine economy look decidedly foolish by the adoption of an amendment increasing by $15,000,000 the amount carried as a lump sum toward continuation of work the coming fiscal year on river and harbor projects.

The budget bureau and the appropriations committee of the house had recommended an appropriation of $27,000,000 for this purpose, but the "pork barrel" forces, under the generalship of Mann of Illinois, insisted upon the larger sum, and had their way despite the earnest efforts of Mondell of Wyoming, Burton of Ohio and others. President Harding was somewhat disturbed by this open defiance of the budget system, for he believes in the budget and intends that it shall be given a fair trial.

AT MIDNIGHT Friday operations ceased in all the unionized bituminous and anthracite coal mines of the country, 595,000 miners laying down their tools. All efforts to prevent the great strike were futile. According to some of the union leaders, the walkout is likely to last about sixty days. During that time, presumably, both sides will formulate their demands and present their cases, and it may be that these will result in the negotiation of new contracts. The operators insist that wages must come down in correspondence with the decline in the cost of living, but they have not yet revealed what percentage of reduction they will demand. The miners, in reply, say that the stagnation in the coal industry is due to wasteful methods of production, excessive profits, violation of the laws of supply and demand in control of markets and prices, and that costs of living in the mine areas have advanced while wages remained stationary.

In some regions, as Pittsburgh, southern Ohio and Kanawha, Va., the operators have posted notices of wage reductions and hope to be able to run their mines with nonunion labor. In Illinois the miners, though not in entire sympathy with the strike, stuck by the international, and the Indiana men did the same. Probably in both these states separate state agreements could have been negotiated, but this was forbidden by the international. The Illinois mines cannot be operated by pick-up labor because of state law which requires that no digger may be employed unless he show at least two years' experience under ground. What Governor Allen and the Industrial court will do in Kansas is arousing general interest.

If the promises of the union heads are kept, there will be no violence in connection with the strike. Nor will the mines suffer physically, for enough men will be permitted to stay in the mines to keep them from being flooded and otherwise damaged.

NIKOLAI LENIN, premier of soviet Russia, is again dead, according to reports, but, as on previous occasions, it is believed that the rumor is "greatly exaggerated." Probably it is true that he is quite ill, and it is quite likely that he will be able to attend the Genoa conference. However, the soviet delegates to that confab will luxuriously on their way to Italy by way of Riga and Berlin, rejoicing in the fact that at last their government is to have a measure of recognition from the capitalistic and bourgeois governments they hate so intensely. They are hopeful of obtaining financial and commercial assistance for the task of definitely establishing the communist regime in Russia, but Lenin recently declared communism there had reached the limit of yielding to capitalism and was now in a position again to advance. But he told the communists they must cease their dreaming and get to work.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE'S policy concerning the Genoa conference was to be submitted to the house of commons this week for approval or rejection, and on the result depended his retention of office. Moreover, it was said that the small majority that was assured him on a vote of confidence would not satisfy him. Unless he was given a majority of at least 300, asserted his friends, he would resign. The resolution prepared for the house to act upon read:

"Resolved, That this house approves the resolutions passed by the supreme council at Cannes as a basis for the Genoa conference and will support his majesty's government in endeavoring to give effect to them."

Already Mr. Lloyd George had quelled the opposition in his own party by assurance that he does not intend immediate or unconditional recognition of the soviet government of Russia.

APPRECIATING the dangerous state of angry unrest throughout the Mohammedan world, the failure of the Greeks to defeat the Kemalists in Asia Minor and other conditions, the allies' Near East conference in Paris decided that the Turkish empire should be restored, with restrictions. According to the plan adopted, the Turks obtain Constantinople, a sovereignty throughout Asia Minor, including Smyrna and Thrace with Rodosto. The Greeks retain Adrianople and a buffer corridor reaching to the Black sea, fencing off the Bulgarians from the Turks. Abandonment of the international regime of the Golden Horn and the restoration of the sultan's power is safeguarded through the British insistence that Gallipoli be left to the Greeks, Dardanelles demilitarized and the allied military inspectors oversee the razing of all fortifications.

While the Greeks are not at all satisfied with this arrangement, all the nations except the Venizelists are supporting the Gounaris cabinet in accepting it. The Turks, however, are far from pleased and have not formally agreed to the proposals. Nor has it they accepted the recommendations of the allied foreign ministers for a settlement of their differences with the Greeks. For this latter the French are blamed by British officials. They are warning the Greeks much as did Lord Byron long ago when he wrote:

"* * * Turkish force and Latin fraud,
"Would break your shield, however broad."

OPTIMISTIC folk base renewed hope for a unified Ireland on the peace agreement signed by representatives of the Free State and Ulster governments. It is not apparent how this will operate to pacify the republicans, whose latest exploit was the destruction of the plant of the Freeman's Journal in Dublin

THAT ANGEL BOY

He Sang Like an Angel, But His Trip to the Country Will Be Long Remembered.

By ELEANOR PORTER

Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

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M SO glad you consented to stay
er until Monday, auntie, for now
can hear our famous boy choir,"
had said at the breakfast table
Sunday morning.
umph! I've heard of 'em," Ann
erby had returned crisply, "but I
r took much stock in 'em. A
—made o' boys—just as if music
come from yellin', hootin' boys!"
hour later at St. Mark's, the
y swelling music of the organ was
ing curious little thrills tingling
liss Wetherby's finger tips. Then
ly in the distance sounded the
sweet notes of the processional.
hel stirred slightly and threw a
ning glance at her aunt. The
an met the look unflinchingly.
Them ain't no boys!" she whis-
d tartly.
earer and nearer swelled the chor-
until the leaders reached the open
s. Miss Wetherby gave one look
he white-robed singers, then she
hed over and clutched Ethel's
ers.
They be!—and in their nighties,
" she added in a horrified whis-

ne of the boys had a solo in the
em that morning, and as the
r, pure soprano rose higher and
er, Miss Wetherby gazed in undis-
ed awe at the young singer. She
d the soulful eyes uplifted de-
ly, and the broad forehead
ned in clustering brown curls. To
Wetherby it was the face of an
l.
t dinner that day Miss Wetherby
ned that the soloist was "Bobby
yer." She also learned that he
one of Ethel's "fresh-air" mission
ldren, and that, as yet, there was
place for him to go for a vacation.
That angel child with the heavenly
—and no one to take him in?"
Wetherby be'thought herself of
own airy rooms and flowering
dows, and snapped her lips to-
er with sudden determination.
'll take him!" she announced
ely, and went home the next day
prepare for her expected guest.
arly in the morning of the first
day in July, Miss Wetherby added
finishing touches to the dainty
e bedroom upstairs.
Dear little soul—I hope he'll like
she murmured.
n the table in the corner were
n books, the great red-and-gold
ily Bible, and a "Baxter's Saints'
"—the only reading matter suited
Miss Wetherby's conception of the
d behind those soulful orbs up-
ed in devout adoration.
st before Ann started for the
ion Tommy Green came over to
e his pet dog, Rover, for Miss
herby's "fresh-air" boy to play
.
low, Thomas Green," remonstrated
severely, "you can take that dir-
og right home. I won't have him
nd. Besides, Robert Sawyer ain't
kind of a boy you be. He don't
fur sech things—I know he
't."
alf an hour later, Ann Wetherby,
heart thumping loudly against
ribs, anxiously scanned the pas-
gers as they alighted at Slocum-
station. There were not many—
old man, two girls, three or four
men, and a small, dirty boy with a
er dog and a brown paper parcel
his arms.
e had not come!
iss Wetherby held her breath
looked furtively at the small
There was nothing familiar in
appearance, she was thankful to
! He must be another one for
ebody else. Still, perhaps he
ht know something about her own
el boy—she would ask.
nn advanced warily, with a disap-
ving eye on the dog.
Little boy, can you tell me why
ert Sawyer didn't come?" she
ed severely.
he result of her cautious question
oncerted her not a little. The boy
pped the dog and bundle to the
form, threw his hat in the air,
capered about in wild glee.
Hi, there, Bones! We're all right!
ly—but I thought we were side-
ked, fur sure!"
Miss Wetherby sank in limp dismay
a box of freight near by—the bared
d disclosed the clustering brown
ls and broad forehead, and the
s uplifted to the whirling hat com-
ted the tell-tale picture.
The urchin caught the hat deftly
the back of his head, and pranced
to Ann with his hands in his
kets.
Gee-whiz! marm—but I thought
'd flunked fur sure. I reckoned me
Bones was barkin' up the wrong
e this time. It looked as if we'd
e to a jumpin'-off place, an' you'd
en us the slip. I'm Bob, myself,
see, an' I've come all right!"
Are you Robert Sawyer?" she
ped.
Jest ye hear that, Bones!" laughed
boy shrilly, capering round and
nd the small dog again. "I's 'Ro-
'—now—do ye hear?" Then he
rled back to his position in front
Miss Wetherby, and made a low
. "Robert Sawyer, at yer service,"
announced in mock pomposity.
, I say," he added with a quick change of position, "yer'd better call me 'Bob'; I ain't uster nothin' else. I'd fly off the handle quicker'n no time, puttin' on airs like that."

Miss Wetherby's back straightened. She made a desperate attempt to regain her usual stern self-possession.

"I shall call ye 'Robert,' boy. I don't like—er—that other name."

There was a prolonged stare and a low whistle from the boy. Then he turned to pick up his bundle.

"Come on, Bones, stir yer stumps; lively, now! This 'ere lady's a-goin' ter take us ter her shebang ter stay mos' two weeks. Gee-whiz! Bones, ain't this great!" And with one bound he was off the platform and turning a series of somersaults on the soft grass followed by the skinny, mangy dog which was barking itself nearly wild with joy.

"You c'n foller me," she said sternly, without turning her head toward the culprits on the grass.

Bobby trotted alongside of Miss Wetherby, meekly followed by the

"Robert, You Ain't a'Going Home Today."

dog. Soon the boy gave his trousers an awkward hitch and glanced sideways up at the woman.

"Oh, I say, marm, I think it's bully of yer ter let me an' Bones come," he began sheepishly. "It looked 's if our case'd hang fire till the crack o' doom; there wa'n't no one ter have us. When Miss Ethel told me her aunt'd take us, it jest struck me all of a heap. I tell ye, me an' Bones made tracks fur Slocumville 'bout's soon as they'd let us."

"I hain't no doubt of it!" retorted Ann, looking back hopelessly at the dog.

"Ye see," continued the boy confidentially, "there ain't ev'ry one what likes boys, an'—hi, there!—go it, Bones!" he suddenly shrieked, and scampered wildly after the dog which had dashed into the bushes by the side of the road.

Ann did not see her young charge again until she had been home half an hour.

"Jiminy Christmas!" he exclaimed, "I begun ter think I'd lost ye, but I remembered yer last name was the same's Miss Ethel,', an' a boy—Tommy Green, around the corner—he told me where ye lived. And, oh, I say, me an' Bones are a-goin' off with him an' Rover after I've had somethin' ter eat—'t is mos' grub time, ain't it?" he added anxiously.

Ann sighed in a discouraged way.

"Yes, I s'pose 't is. I left some beans a-bakin', and dinner'll be ready pretty quick. You can come upstairs with me, Robert, an' I'll show ye where yer goin' ter sleep," she finished, with a sinking heart, as she thought of those ruffled pillow shams.

Bobby followed Miss Wetherby into the dainty chamber. He gave one look, and puckered up his lips into a long, low whistle.

"Well, I'll be flabbergasted! Oh, I say, now, ye don't expect me ter stay in all this fuss an' fixin's!" he exclaimed ruefully.

"It—it is the room I calculated fur ye," said Ann, with almost a choke in her voice.

The boy looked up quickly and something rose within him that he did not quite understand.

"Oh, well, ye know, it's slick as a whistle an' all that, but I ain't uster havin' it laid on so thick. I ain't no great shakes, ye know, but I'll walk the chalk all right this time."

Miss Wetherby did not see much of her guest that afternoon; he went away immediately after dinner and did not return until supper time.

After supper he went at once to his room; but it was not until Miss Wetherby ceased to hear the patter of his feet on the floor above that she leaned back in her chair with a sigh of relief.

When Ann went upstairs to make the bed that Tuesday morning, the sight that met her eyes struck terror to her heart. The bedclothes were scattered in wild confusion half over the room. The washbowl, with two long singing books across it, she discovered to her horror, was serving as a prison for a small green snake. The Bible and the remaining hymn books, topped by "Baxter's Saints' Rest," lay in a suspicious-looking pile on the floor. Under these Miss Wetherby did not look. After her experience with the snake and the wash bowl, her nerves were not strong enough. She recoiled in dismay, also, from the sight of two yellow, paper-covered books on the table, flaunting shamelessly the titles: "Jack the Pirate of Red Island," and "Haunted by a Headless Ghost."

Ann Wetherby never forgot that Fourth of July, nor for that matter, the days that immediately followed. She went about with both ears stuffed with cotton, and eyes that were ever on the alert for all manner of creeping, crawling things in which Bobby's soul delighted.

The boy, reinforced by the children of the entire neighborhood, held a circus in Miss Wetherby's woodshed, and instituted a Wild Indian camp in her attic. The poor woman was quite powerless, and remonstrated all in vain. The boy was so cheerfully good-tempered under her sharpest words that the victory was easily his.

But on Saturday when Miss Wetherby, returning from a neighbor's, found two cats, four dogs, and two toads tied to her parlor chairs, together with three cages containing respectively a canary, a parrot, and a squirrel (collected from obliging households), she rebelled in earnest and summoned Bobby to her side.

"Robert, I've stood all I'm a-goin' ter. You've got to go home Monday. Do you hear?"

"Oh, come off, Miss Wetherby, 'tain't only a menag'ry, an' you don't use the room none."

Miss Wetherby's mouth worked convulsively.

"Robert!" she gasped, as soon as she could find her voice, "I never, never heard of such dreadful goin's-on! You certainly can't stay here no longer," she continued sternly.

An hour later, Miss Wetherby had a caller. It was the chorister of her church choir. The man sat down gingerly on one of the slippery haircloth chairs, and proceeded at once to state his business.

"I understand, Miss Wetherby, that you have an—er—young singer with you."

Miss Wetherby choked, and stammered "Yes."

"He sings—er—very well, doesn't he?"

The woman was still more visibly embarrassed.

"I—I don't know," she murmured; then in stronger tones, "The one that looked like him did."

"Are there two?" he asked in stupid amazement.

Miss Wetherby laughed uneasily, then she sighed.

"Well, ter tell the truth, Mr. Wiggins, I s-pose there ain't; but sometimes I think there must be. I'll send Robert down ter the rehearsal tonight, and you can see what ye can do with him." And with this Mr. Wiggins was forced to be content.

Bobby sang on Sunday. The little church was full to the doors. Bobby was already famous in the village. The witchery of the glorious voice entered again into the woman's soul, and indeed, sent the entire congregation home in an awed silence that was the height of admiring homage.

At breakfast time Monday morning, Bobby came downstairs with his brown paper parcel under his arm. Ann glanced at his woeful face, then went out into the kitchen and slammed the oven door sharply.

"Well, marm, I've had a bully time—sure's a gun," said the boy wistfully, following her.

"Robert," she began with assumed sternness, trying to hide her depth of feeling, "you ain't a-goin' home ter-day—now mind what I say! Take them things upstairs. Quick—breakfast's all ready!"

A great light transfigured Bobby's face. He tossed his bundle into a corner and fell upon Miss Wetherby with a bearlike hug.

"Gee-whiz! marm—but yer a brick! An' I'll run yer errands an' split yer wood, an' I won't take no dogs an' cats in the parlor, an' I'll do ev'rythin' —ev'rythin' ye want me to! Oh, golly —golly!—I'm goin' ter stay—I'm goin' ter stay—I'm goin' ter stay!" And Bobby danced out of the house into the yard there to turn somersault after somersault in hilarious glee.

A queer choking feeling came into Ann Wetherby's throat. She seemed still to feel the loving clasp of those small young arms.

And Bobby stayed—not only Monday, but through four other long days —days which he filled to the brim with fun and frolic and joyous shouts as before—and yet with a change.

The shouts were less shrill and the yells less prolonged when Bobby was near the house.

And when the four long days were over and Saturday came, a note—and not Bobby—was sent to the city. The note was addressed to "Miss Ethel Wetherby," and this is what Ethel's amazed eyes read:

My Dear Niece—You can tell that singer man of Robert's that he is not going back any more. He is going to live with me and go to school next winter. I am going to adopt him for my very own. His father and mother are dead—he said so.

I must close now, for Robert is hungry, and wants his dinner. Love to all.

ANN WETHERBY.

IN NEW LINGERIE

Clumsy, Starchy Cambrics Only Memories of the Past.

Undergarments Have Grown More Sheer—Matching to Shade of Gown Is Latest Whim.

Lingerie of crepes de chine and georgettes has wiped the sisterhood of the red flannels off the map. For no article in feminine apparel has undergone the rapid change in recent years as has the undergarment. From clumsy, beruffed, starchy cambrics they have grown more sheer each season until now one could easily hold a week-end's supply in the palm of one's hand. In fact, one New York house which specializes in lingerie has a tiny, patent leather suitcase about eight inches long called "le petit trousseau," which holds a nightgown, undervest and a combination set for the bride. Imagine a bride of a few years back trying to crowd her nighty into it!

The rise of the crepe de chine and georgette in the making of undergarments has been interesting to watch. How shyly we put aside our white linens and nainsooks as we gently stepped into our first pink crepe de chines! Pinks have given way to more vivid colors. Rather venturesome colors of former days are now cast aside as passe.

Matching underwear to the shades of one's gown is fashion's latest whim and no shade can be too colorful for the lingerie of this season. Hose of gray fade into bloomers and petticoats of the same tone. For the navy blue costumes there are lovely shades of lavenders and purples.

The envelope chemise seeems to have been discarded for the present and the chemise with bloomers or step-in drawers is the favorite sort of lingerie for just now. This combination is extremely practical, for the chemise can be made long enough to take the place of a petticoat or short enough to be worn with the heavier gowns and suits. And as all gowns are made on straight body-fitting lines, these garments do away with all unnecessary waistbands. These chemises are all made with the short empire yokes with straps over the shoulders; the straps are made of the same material as the garment rather than of ribbon. They are made in gold and silver cloths to match the evening gowns as well as in the practical black.

Most of the American made lingerie is made of crepe de chine, georgette or radium silk. From Paris we have the triple voile which closely resembles chiffon, but has body enough to give it wearing qualities. Another imported material is printed linen in colors, the printing being placed as a border in a black silhouette design.

A REGULAR "PUSS IN BOOTS"

This winsome outfit is donned by a prominent "movie" star in her modified Russian boots. The dress, her own creation, is of tan jersey, with embroidered silk dots.

ORGANDIE HELPS MAKE HAT

Organdie makes the flowers and grapes that bloom so conspicuously on this charming picture hat. The colors used are orchid and green.

THE CAPE COAT FOR SPRING

Garment May Be Developed Effectively in One of the Soft Lightweight Velours Fabrics.

Capes of every type are sponsored for early spring. The cape coat is one of the most highly favored types. It appears in sports lines as well as in regulation wraps. It may be developed effectively in one of the soft lightweight velours fabrics, with the cape lined in crepe de chine or other silk in contracting color.

There is a very wide fabric range. The color listing is equally generous. For sports high shades such as jockey green, tomato red and dahlia are popular, while for the regulation wraps the staple shades such as browns, tan, navy and several gray tones lead.

Some of the wraps show wide sleeves, others are sleeveless, and a universally aproved feature is the low waist line. Sometimes a new slightly bloused effect is featured, and again the low waist line is indicated merely by the placing of the belt or girdle.

Small Boy's Coat.

For the small boy's spring overcoat covert cloth is to be a popular fabric. One coat recently seen was a mannish style, plain except for two bias pieces stitched down the back, one at about the shoulder on either side. The straps were about an inch wide. The coat had tailored collar and revers and buttoned double-breasted fashion in front. The regulation navy cheviots will be smart also, and, no matter what the fabric or color, a hat to match is an excellent recommendation. In addition to the many plain fabrics approved for coats for boys, some smart little plaid velours are being featured.

LININGS COME READY-MADE

Convenience Offers Encouragement to Many Women to Construct Their Dresses at Home.

That the jobber will be a more valuable outlet for wash goods than the cutter-up is the contention of a professional shopper, who bases this theory on the growing trend toward home dressmaking. The observations of this shopper are that women are giving more attention to home dressmaking than ever—and that indications for the coming spring and summer season point to an increase of this vogue.

There are several reasons given for the greater interest in home dressmaking. In the first place, the styles are simple. Secondly, many of the department stores are giving much attention to home dressmaking. Practically all the large retail stores in New York now have regular dressmaking classes for amateurs. These are taught by professionals. The present method is for a woman to go to the pattern department. Here she is measured by saleswomen, in order to get the correct size. The cost of the pattern depends upon the style of the garment, ranging from 35 cents up to about $1.50. Having the correct size pattern, it really is not necessary for a woman to have much fitting for the garment she is to make.

However, figuring extremes—a woman buys her material—and attends one of the dressmaking classes in a department store. In one lesson, she can cut the material; and, in the second lesson, she can have it all put together—and then fitted in a third lesson.

Amateurs do not like to bother with linings, hooks and eyes, etc. But this is no longer necessary today, because one can buy ready-made linings, with all of the required attachments—and it is a simple matter to sew the lining into the dress.

Based on observations in several of the large retail stores, women are paying much more attention to cottons than to silks.

Season's Top Coats.

The wing or cape sleeve is featured in a good many of the season's topcoats. One smart model, made of plaid wool material in a heavy weave, had sleeves cut to flare from shoulder to lower edge and much longer than the arm. These sleeves were seamed together on the under arm to wrist length and below this they fell away from the arm to form a decided cape. The coat was full length, belted and finished at the front with a Tuxedo revers.

To Clean White Wool Jersey.

To clean a white wool jersey the following method is splendid: Buy a small quantity of calcined magnesia from your druggist and mix it with water till it is of the thickness of cream. Apply this to the jersey with a clean rag, and let it remain on for a couple of days. Then brush out thoroughly and the jersey should be quite clean and fresh.

Footwear Styles.

Strap shoes and slippers are to continue popular for spring and summer and there is an increasing leaning to sensible, low heel models for general wear.

Home Town Helps

ALL INTERESTED IN ZONING

Matter in Which Every Citizen and Property Owner Is Concerned, for Many Reasons.

Zoning, which has proved advantageous for a number of American communities, notably, it is said, for the city of New York, has lately been proposed for other towns, large and small, of the United States. A constitutional movement, zoning seems to seek that equipoise of relations between the people and the state, between one group of citizens and another, and between one individual and another which the growth of industry has disturbed. Primarily a land question, zoning is declared to make for stability of investment value to owners, and stability of tax values to the town.

More intimately, as described in a pamphlet issued by the Cambridge (Mass.) planning board, Prof. William F. Harris, former chairman, zoning is a question of a man's right to be protected in the occupancy of the place where he lives or where he conducts his work. Particularly, it is a question of his being able to enter his premises without having to stumble over obstructions put in his way by neighboring proprietors, to breathe the air of his garden without annoyance from the fumes of mill chimneys, and to look out of the windows of his house without having unsightly objects imposed on his view.

SELECTING SITE FOR HOME

Prospective Builder Should Remember That Value of the Land Is Highly Important Point.

After it has been decided that a certain site meets the requirements reasonably as to location, the next consideration is that of cost. The cost of an article, whether it be real estate or merchandise, is relative. A piece of land, the price of which appears to be very fair for its location, may increase the cost of building to such an extent that it is in the end expensive, and had this been foreseen would have prevented its purchase. On the other hand, the reverse is often true; the natural characteristics may be such that the construction is facilitated, thus saving to a greater or lesser degree the excess on the initial cost of the land, writes Gordon Robb in the House Beautiful. It is difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy just how much can be gained or lost, but the following rule is a good one to follow. It is a generally accepted theory that the cost of the land should be from 20 to 25 per cent of that of the house. The investment is safer when the land bears the higher proportion. It is comparatively easier to dispose of property and the banks will lend money more readily on a home-building project when the land has "value."

The City and Its Builders.

The picture once painted or the poem once sung, it stands henceforth by itself; the artist can do no more for it. It must live or die without further help from him. But the city is never thus entirely separated from us, its builders. It remains tied to us by the visible cord of nourishing passions. It grows with us or it dies with us. It is in a more real and personal sense a part of us, as we are of it. It becomes then the reflex of the lives and aspirations of the people who dwell in it. So that a city—its streets, its highways, its buildings, its public places, as well as its business and life—is an embodiment of ourselves. It is this living spirit that may hearten and inspire us; that may delight and enchant us, and that may also break and destroy us.—Temple Scott.

Select Shrubs.

Now is the time to select those shrubs that you are going to set out around the house and around the borders of the lawn in the spring. Just allow your imagination to work a little and remember how the premises looked last summer and how the appearance could be improved. Then get a nursery catalog and make your selection of plants.—Farm Life.

Fordville.

Henry Ford says he will build a city 75 miles long in the Muscle Shoals region. It will be a chain of small towns.

Ford is looking ahead 20 years, when factories will get out of the cities so that workers will not altogether lose that great joy of life—contact with the open country.

Size doesn't make a town.

The best American city is the village.—Chicago Evening Post.

Chinese Tongs.

Chinese tongs are societies of many kinds. Some are composed of the men of a province, much like state societies; others are fraternal. In the early days of Chinese on the Pacific coast Chinese who were not members of strong families, or clans, organized a tong to protect themselves against the aggressions and impositions of the four families. Later there were many tongs and Chinese tongs were organized as easily and readily as any fraternal society of white men.

Dressmaking

Three ladies are busy in this department these days, so that all the new dresses may be completed by Easter

Whenever you think of a new dress think of us.

Our dressmaking department is a live place, where you get quick and satisfactory service.

Wellemeyer's

Armours Best Brand

Bacon and Ham

Star Band Ham

If you have never tried this ham you have missed rare treat. We sell it for, per lb.

40c to 45c

Star Brand Bacon

You can't go wrong buying this fine bacon. Come in and get a slab; fine for breakfast, puts "pep" into the days start. per lb. **45c**

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Easter Sunday -- April 16th

The blossom day of all the year. The one day when all woman kind joins in a great nation wide promenade, displaying her choice of wearing apparel and incidently her "taste". On this day it will not be hard to pick from the throngs, those women whose finer tastes and whose keen appreciation of fashion have directed their choice to be made from our

SPRING FASHION EXHIBIT

It is the spirit of spring, definately expresses in lovely garments.

It is the fulfillment of your desire for exclusiveness and cheracter in apparel.

It is the picture of highest developement of skill in tailoring and designing,

Our Spring Fashion Exhibit will continue until Easter and during this time we will quote

CAPES	***at***	***$7.50***	***to***	***$35.00***
COATS	***at***	***9.75***	***to***	***75.00***
SUITS	***at***	***25.00***	***to***	***65.00***

In reading thsee prices, please remember that they are beihg quoted on Sterling Garments, so that you will comprehend their full meaning to you.

STERLING

Mason City ***Iowa***

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Services as follows:

Morning sermon at 10:00 o'clock.

Evening sermon at 8:00 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 11:00 A. M.

Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.

Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Parsonage.

Sunday school board meeting on Friday evening at the church.

Our Sunday school was well attended last Sunday and we had one class, the little girls' class that won the "Star" for full attendance. This is good work; let us keep it up and not be satisfied with anything less than 100 per cent in attendance. We have the promise of several classes to try for the 100 per cet honors on next Sunday.

Do not forget we are preparing for a splendid Easter Program.

Our records show that our attendance during this past quarter is considerable better than a year ago, but our collections have not quite kept pace with that of a year ago.

Last Friday evening the Loyal Workers Class was royally entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gruetzmacher. The guests were received at the door by a representative servant dressed in an April Fool garment, reminding the arriving guests that something unusual might be expected. but after seeking a safe entrance they were crowned with a cap that gave each one to understand humbleness and their proper station in life, and after this procedure were allowed to mix with their fellow guests. The ladies were certainly entitled to credit for the selection of games and other amusements.

The lunch was very appropriately served, and this also had the touch of April Fool as cake and pickles were the first thing served on the menu, followed by sandwiches and coffee and then was topped off with a finish of nuts and candy. The nuts held a surprise for all and the canyd was some joke. The writer was one who got his share of both nuts and candy and unless one forgot the April Fool part of it he might have easily thought that our social committee was somewhat unbalanced, but it was all in the evening's fun and a royal good time was enjoyed by all.

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday. May we have a full house in both morning and evening meetings. Next week beig Passion Week, we will have services on Thursday and Friday evenings, beginning at 8:00 o'clock.

All who are ot elsewhere obligated, are most heartily welcomed to worship with us.

—W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

Epworth League News

The Epworth League Literary program two weeks ago (March 26) was enjoyed by a very large number of people. The attendance on that evening was greater than it has been at any meeting since Christmas. Those who were present certainly deserve to be commended for the interest which they are taking in the Epworth League. We also wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who took part in the program for their splendid wrk.

Mrs. R. N. Reuber was to have led the meeting on April 2nd, but owing to the fact that she no longer resides here, Mr. George Gruetzmacher kindly consented to fill the vacancy.

Miss Emma Sampson is the leader for April 9. In addition to the discussion of the topic, some special numbers are being planned. Please bear in mind that the meeting begins at 7:30 instead of seven o'clock.

It was suggested sometime ago that we close the Contest on April 9, but the majority are in favor of continuing it for the full length of time, as it was originally announced. We feel that this is the only fair way to conduct it. Accordingly, the contest will continue through the month of April. as it was planned. We believe that this is no more than fair to both sides. Now, as to the score. Including the score for April 26, the Pinks had earned 235 points and the Purples had earned 252 points. On Sunday evening, April 2, the Pinks added 47 to their former score, and the Purples added 70. As a result, the total score now looks like this:

Pink.....282 points.

Purple.....322 points.

At first sight, it appears that the Purples have a large lead; but remember that great things are sometimes accomplished in a short time.

Let's see what we can do with the score on Sunday evening. Don't forget—7:30.

Entertainment

The Odd Fellow and Rebecca Lodges of Klemme will entertain the public with a

SPECIAL PROGRAM

At the Idle Hour Theatre

Thursday April 13th

At 8:00 P. M.

THE MAGNER CHILDREN
ETHEL—
AILENE—and
LAVON—

will entertain in

SONGS—
READINGS—and
MUSIC—

An illustrated talk by the Supt. A. W. Stubbs, of the I. O. O. F. Orphan Home of Mason City will be of interest to all.

This evening of ENTERTAINMENT IS FREE!

All are invited to attend.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
March 27, 1922.

Regular meeting of the Town Council of Klemme. Iowa, held in Mayor Wenck's office on March 27, 1922.

Members present: Wm. Smith, C. W. Wiles, Wm. Bachman, A. D. Gimer.

Meeting called to order by Mayor Wenck.

Motion made and seconded that the following bills be allowed:

George M. Bechlei & Co., interest on $6,000 Water Bond $180.25

C. G. Waterman, Treasurerer Salary $20.00

Moved and seconded to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.

J. N. Day, Clerk.

TO OUR PATRONS

"We are now in the midst of a coal strike which may last several months, and to protect our customers and insure service we have stored about three thousand tons of coal at Iowa Falls, which will assure service for at least 4 months.

This coal cost us about $17,000 and the extra cost of handling it twice, including the losses due to slacking of the coal on account of exposure to the weather will amount to at least $1.00 per ton or $3,000.-00. There is no reduction in the cost of coal to us. We have been buying under contract made last September, and the price has been less than the present open market prices.

We anticipate that we will get cheaper coal after the strike is over due to adjustment of the miners wages and reduction in freight rates and we are willing to anticipate these reductions and give our customers the benefit of them, and we are doing this by making a reduction in our lighting rates.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC CO."

Cliff Swartz went to Mason City yesterday morning for a visit with his wife who is at a Mason City hospital recovering from an operation.

Plan Your Tiling Now

The next few weeks would be a good time to put in the few needed tile so as to get the use of that little patch of low land which is unfit for cultivation.

Don't take a chance on a dry year—there are sure to be times before the crop matures that these tile will be needed to save the crop.

We can't tell what the weatheman has in store for us.

We have a complete stock of tile from—

4 inch ..... **at $33.00**

5 inch ..... **at $43.00**

6 inch ..... **at $54.00**

7 inch ..... **at $64.00**

8 inch ..... **at $85.00**

10 inch ..... **at $150.00**

12 inch ..... **at $190.00**

Car load lots considerable cheaper.

NORTHERN Lumber Company

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

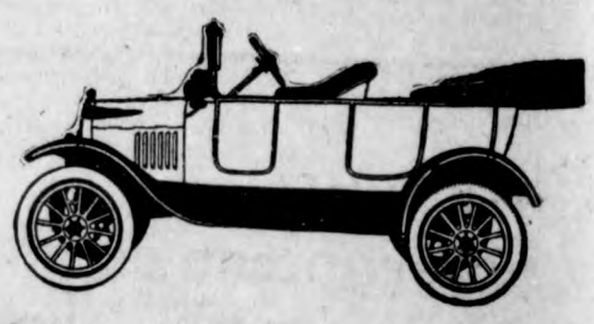
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



$348

F. O. B. DETROIT

NEW PRICE

You have never before had the opportunity of securing as much motor car value at so low a price. Take advantage of this opportunity and place your order now when you can obtain prompt delivery.

Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Prices Reduced

We have reduced our prices on half soling on men's and women's shoes from 10 to 25 cents per pair.

Frank Gruetzmacher

That good old Clothcraft Serge

TO get your moneys worth in clothing, in other words to save money.

You want wear

---more than usual in a suit at the price

SERGE---Clothcraft serge *will* wear well.

next time you're in tomn come in and slip into one of these serge suits.

No. 5130 Blue Serge $30	No. 4130 Blue Serge $35
No. 7130 Gray Serge $29	No. 7132 Brown Serge $29

Our chain store buying power counts

Get To Know **Gildner Bros.** IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

Mason City, Iowa — Garner, Iowa

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP

Management, Circulation. Etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the Klemme Times, published weekly at Klemme, Iowa, for April 1, 1922.

State of Iowa, County of Hancock, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared R. A. Jorgenson, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher and Owner of the Klemme Times, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and regulations, etc.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher—R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme Iowa.

Editor, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

Managing Editor, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

Business Manager, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

2. That the owners are: R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

3. That the known bondholders, etc. are: None.

R. A. JORGENSON. Owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) F. J. Wenck.

(My commission expires July 4, 1924)

The Klemme Schools are closed for this week so that the pupils and the teachers may enjoy their annual vacation for spring. The out-of-town teachers have gone to their homes to spend the vacation.

Miss LaRue Davis, of Chattanooga, Tenn., only weighed 76 pounds. After taking three bottles of Tanlac, she now weighs over 100 pounds and is enjoying the best of health. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

---

Doctor Zinn was called out to the Joe Staarnes farm north-east of this city last Friday to set a broken leg, for a tiler who got caught in a cave-in in the ditch in which he was working and narrowly escaped with his life.

The teachers of the Klemme school who reside out of town left for the following places to spend their vacations: Miss McKahan to Adell, Ia.; Miss Everest to Marshalltown, Ia.; and Miss Smith to Des Moines and Spencer.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

---

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

---

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

---

Ole Evinrude's New Motor

Twin Cylinders Full 3 H. P.

Why buy a single-cylinder motor when you can get a "twin" with full 3 H. P., weighing only 48 pounds?

The Elto is a remarkable engineering achievement. Light, compact, powerful and extremely substantial. It stands severe usage and gives long service without appreciable wear.

Has 19 big, new features. Its ignition system insures quick, easy starting. The Elto operates quietly and smoothly whether running under full power or at its perfect trolling speed. Motor tilts automatically. Has folding rudder. Built by Ole Evinrude's new organization, the Elto Outboard Motor Co.

Come in and see it.

(Dealer's Name)

Henry Lewis

Elto

Light Twin Outboard Motor

IOWA FARM VALUES ARE COMING BACK. THE TIME TO BUY IS WHEN THEY ARE LOW. WE OWN AND HAVE FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES ,THE FOLLOWING FARMS IN WRIGHT AND HANCOCK COUNTIES.

NO. 100—320 Acres in Wright County, Iowa—Three miles to market. Fair house, good barn, and other good outbuildings. Soil deep black loam and very rich. A real Corn Farm. Practically all tiled but 60 acres, and this will require little tile as mains are all in and outlets provided. One mile to school.

No. 101—400 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. Good set of buildings excellent soil and sub-soil. Needs some tile. Five miles to County Seat town. School on farm.

No. 102—479 Acres in Wright County, Iowa. Fine farm, good complete set of farm buildings. Good black soil with clay sub-soil. Flowing well at house. This is an excellent grain farm and could be divided into two farms. School adjoining farm. Three miles to market.

No. 103—320 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. This is one of the best farms in Hancock County. Fine black, rich soil, good set of buildings. Thoroughly tiled. Two miles to market. School adjoining farm.

No. 104—320 Acres in Hancock County, Iowa. A fine grain farm with good black soil, clay sub-soil. Good set of improvements, well drained. A good producer. Three miles to market, one mile to school. One of our best farms.

No. 115—400 Acres, Hancock County, Iowa. Four miles from County Seat. Fine set of improvements, fine soil. Located in heart of sugar beet section of Iowa. One mile to school.

THESE FARMS ARE ALL WELL LOCATED AND ADAPTED TO GRAIN AND STOCK RAISING. WRITE FOR PRICES AND TERMS. COMMISSION TO AGENTS.

AMERICAN BANKERS SECURITIES COMPANY

301-11 Iowa Building — Des Moines, Iowa

Pure yeast

now concentrated in small dose

With the introduction of Yeast Foam Tablets you don't need to eat large quantities of baking yeast to secure its great health-corrective properties

If you are one of those who have been eating large quantities of baking yeast—and perhaps finding it troublesome to get and unpleasant to take—you will be happy to know that in this new yeast, dried and highly concentrated, you can get the same tonic effects, without any inconveniences and with several extraordinary advantages.

This yeast corrects a wide-spread disease

Vitamin deficiency, that the leading medical men are all discussing, is a disease that thousands of people nowadays suffer from, but which has only recently been recognized.

Unlike other diseases, which come from germs or infections, vitamin deficiency comes from a lack in modern foods of the recently discovered element, vitamin.

Its symptoms are failing appetite; indigestion; loss of weight, strength and vigor; unhealthy skin; nervous troubles and other signs of a "run down" condition.

If you are suffering from any of these disorders, your trouble may simply be vitamin deficiency, and in all such cases Yeast Foam Tablets are recommended because they are made entirely from pure, whole yeast—the richest source of the essential vitamin.

Yeast Foam Tablets rebuild tissues

By supplying this vitamin, which many foods wholly lack, Yeast Foam Tablets stimulate the appetite, aid digestion, enable you to get strength and energy from the food you eat and thus rebuild the sick tissues and tone up the whole body

The purity and vitamin potency of Yeast Foam Tablets is guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturers of dry yeast—the makers for 45 years of the famous baking yeasts, Yeast Foam and Magic Yeast.

This guarantee is your protection, so be sure you ask for and get Yeast Foam Tablets. They are sold by all druggists.

Extraordinary advantages of Yeast Foam Tablets

The only pure whole yeast in easy-to-take tablet form.

They contain no drugs or other ingredients.

They do not form gas nor cause belching.

They are the only pure whole yeast suitable for children; they do not cause fermentation.

Each lot is tested to insure high and uniform vitamin potency.

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Louie Knoke

Some Suggestions--

We have a Cream Seperator that is a real one, and the first person coming to buy a seperator is goihg to get a real bargain.

We also have some of the best seperator oil we've ever seen. We were looking for some good separotor oil and just happened to stumble uuto something still better, We furnish it in half gallon lots; if smaller quantities are wanted bring your own can or bottle and we fill it. We have a few bottles ourselves.

We are taking orders for Twine Come early and get advantage of the discount.

Don't forget those Nesco Spreaders at $125.00

This summer will be the time to stop Quack Grass; we have a few Spring Tooth Harrows that are the best we know of ior this work.

We als have a real assortmeut of single trees, neck yokes and 2-3-4-5 and 5 horse eveners. You will need somethis spring; better come in while the choice is here.

We still have have a choice of harrows and disks that aren't so very high.

We have plenty Fannihg Milis on hand.

Come in and visit with us anyway.

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack — ***Farm Implements***

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

DARWINIAN THEORY

WE ARE reading a great deal these days about the Darwinian theory. The newspapers tell us that Kentucky, famed for its blue grass, its blooded horses, beautiful women and chivalrous men, is deep in the study of its involved perplexities.

All the way from school houses to the Kentucky senate, the question of man's relationship with monkey is being discussed with fervor.

The world is pricking up its ears, arching its eyebrows and looking askance upon the creatures, who, according to the Scriptures, were created in God's image.

* * *

Just how will all this controversy benefit you and me?

Will it make us better men and women, elevate our minds to a higher sphere and give us greater power for usefulness?

Power gravitates to those who can use it, not to the wavering nor the weak. It belongs to those who have faith, who believe as a child and accept biblical statements without question.

Who among the sons of men knows himself? Who by gazing in his or her looking-glass can see himself or herself? The body which encases self is all that can be seen, yet who doubts that self, the image of God exists?

Who questions the truthfulness of the Bible, the origin of man, or the omnipotence of Him who created the heaven and the earth?

Is it for the atom of dust to deny: "So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them."

* * *

Let us not go out of our way to seek the dark places, whose mysteries must forever baffle human understanding.

There is more joy in the sunshine, more happiness in useful effort, more pleasure in the acceptance of existence as it is, more delight in self-abnegation and in doing good to others, than in the painstaking avoidance of childish faith.

It is not for us to become crazed about frisky monkeys, nor for us to try to make monkeys of ourselves.

But it is for us to work, to think good thoughts, to put unbelief and doubt far behind us and make ourselves more worthy of the infinite love, the only anchor which will hold secure in this life and in the life to come.

(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"PIN-MONEY"

DURING the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries pins were so extremely expensive that only the wealthy could afford them. By a curious law, the manufacturers of pins were permitted to sell them on only two days each year—January 1 and 2—and when those days came around the women whose husbands could afford the expenditure secured "pin-money" from them for their purchases.

While savages have, for ages, used thorns and splinters for the purpose of joining bits of hide or making garments of leaves, pins—as we know them today—did not come into use until the early part of the Fourteenth century. They were introduced into England in 1540 but it was not until 1824 that an American named Might invented a machine for manufacturing pins very rapidly, and now more than 1,500 tons of iron and brass are annually converted into pins in the United States alone, a condition which renders entirely obsolete the original meaning of the phrase "pin money" which, however, still persists as a synonym for "an allowance given by a husband to a wife to cover her personal expenses."

(Copyright.)

WEATHERCOCK GROWLS

ON TOP of the barn stood the Weathercock looking down at the barnyard where the hens and chickens were eating their dinner.

"It is a wonder I have a minute to myself," said Weathercock. "I am at the beck and call of every passing breeze, never have any time to myself, while those hens and chickens and the rooster who live down in the barnyard have nothing to do all day but eat.

"It isn't right for them to have all the good things while I have—yes, just as I thought, the wind is east

and we will have a storm, and here will I be getting wet while those hens and the rooster can run under the shed or under the bushes and keep dry. It isn't fair."

Weathercock had time for no more grumbling, for along came east wind and whirled him around, but he creaked his displeasure at every turn he made.

Weathercock was right, as he usually is. There was a storm on the way and such a storm as it was. The wind blew and the rain came down in long streaks and poor Weathercock did not have a minute to rest.

But after a while the wind stopped blowing and again he began to complain. "Look at me," he said, "dripping wet and creaking in all my joints. It isn't fair, I say, to expect me to work all the time.

"Now I have caught cold and I will be stiff and creak worse than ever. I have a good mind to jump right off this barn, and then I wonder what they will do without me. They will not know when it is going to rain or which way the wind is blowing.

"It is time folks began to take notice of me, and I'll make them. I am going to jump. One, two, three"—bang went Weathercock on the ground by the barn, sending all the hens scrambling away, for they were sure the sky had fallen.

All day long Weathercock lay on his side in the mud, and all night, too, and he began to wonder if, after all, there was much fun in doing nothing. "Better be up there whirling around than here, and I can't see a thing. I wonder how those barnyard fowls live shut in this place. Oh, dear, I wish I had not jumped."

Just then the farmer came along, and seeing Weathercock on the ground he picked him up and carried him into the barn, where he gave him a new coat of paint, and the next day put him back on the pole on the barn.

Weathercock went swinging merrily around, without one creak, so glad was he to get back to his home, and as he whirled he said: "It is better to wear out than rust and that is what I should have done down there in the barnyard.

"Those hens are a lazy lot, never do anything. I don't see how they stand it, but I know what will happen to them. Some day they will rust and fall to pieces. Hurrah, here comes a nice stiff breeze. I would rather wear out than rust," and away he whirled, glad he had some work to do.

(Copyright.)

Winifred Westover

Miss Winifred Westover, the dainty "movie" star, just before the holidays became the bride of William S. Hart, the noted film actor of Western types.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

TIME WASTERS

THE gentleman who comes into your office, when he knows you are busy, and sits down for a friendly little chat, must be got rid of.

If he is intelligent, you can get rid of him without hurting his feelings. If he is stupid, it will be necessary to hurt his feelings.

But get rid of him you must, whether his feelings are hurt or not.

Efficiency experts could figure, no doubt, that many thousands of working hours go to waste every year because busy people are too good natured to invite idlers to get out of their offices.

Most of the precautions taken by the "hard to get to" business men are not due to their haughtiness, but to their knowledge of the value of time.

If every small business man could surround himself with inner and outer guards, to keep pests from bothering him, he might soon cease to be a small business man, and become a big one.

In most offices the clerical force and the general employees are not to be seen during business hours. It requires a very intrusive person to get by the boys at the gate.

But the boss or the manager has always some friend he hates to offend who will drop in during business hours, and consume several dollars' worth of time without a blush.

The victim of these gentlemen would far rather they would come to his house uninvited, and consume his food uninvited, than to come uninvited to his office, and consume his most valuable commodity which is time.

It may be that you are one of those who will lean back in your chair and listen to business-hour visitors who bring no business to talk about, rather than ask them to call out of business hours. If you are, break yourself of the habit.

Don't depend on signs saying, "This Is My Busy Day," or "Five Minutes Is Long Enough for One Conversation." They never take those to themselves.

Tell them as kindly as you can that you are busy, and ask them to go. If they get offended, their friendship is not worth having.

And if you happen to be one of the time wasters—well, break yourself of the habit, before your feelings are hurt.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

MY PA

MY PA c'n make th' finest kite
'At any feller flied;
'Th' cross-sticks balanced up jus' right
An' tail all fixed and tied.
'At is, my pa he says he can,
But it jus' seems somehow
'At ev'ry time I ast him to
He says, "I'm busy now."

My pa can take a willer stick
An' trim it nice an' clean,
Then make a whistle jus' as slick
As any feller's seen.
'At is, my pa he says he can—
He can, too, bet a dime—
But when I ast t' make me one
He says, "I haven't time."

My pa c'n catch th' mostest fish
Of any man I know.
He's caught an awful lot, I guess;
At least he's told me so.

(Copyright.)

Subtle Suggestion.

"What is your object in refusing to be interviewed?" inquired the scribe.

"I'll be perfectly frank and confidential with you," replied Senator Sorghum. "If you will give it out that I decline to be interviewed it will create an impression among my constituents that I know a whole lot, but am in such a position of delicate responsibility that I can't tell it."

Mother's Cook Book

I want it said of me that I plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow.—Lincoln.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT

AS EGGS are more plentiful, the following good dish which is not new, but worth remembering, should be served often:

Lucanian Eggs.

Break macaroni in one-inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water until tender; drain and pour over a cupful of cold water. There should be a cupful of cooked macaroni. Grease a baking dish and put into it a layer of macaroni; cover with a layer of rich white sauce, prepared by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour, and when well blended add one cupful of milk, seasoned with anchovy and onion juice. Add five hard-cooked eggs sliced, season highly with salt and cayenne, cover with buttered cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

Potato With Sliced Mutton.

Make a mound of mashed potatoes on a platter; surround with slices of roast mutton that have been simmered in the gravy with onion juice, butter, jelly and minced parsley. Strain the gravy over the meat after laying it around the potato.

Stuffed Baked Potatoes.

Wash and bake three good-sized long potatoes; bake until done, then cut potatoes into halves lengthwise, scoop out the potato and put through a sieve. Add to a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and the potatoes. Mix a cupful of chopped cooked meat, one tablespoonful each of chopped onion and green pepper. Season well with salt, butter and pepper, adding a little gravy if at hand. Fill the shells with the minced meat and pipe the seasoned potato around the edges.

Cauliflower in Batter.

Cook cauliflower until nearly done; drain, divide into small bunches; dip into a fritter batter and fry in deep fat. To make the batter use one beaten egg and one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, and one tablespoonful of olive oil. Beat well and let stand in a cool place for an hour. Serve garnished with parsley.

Stuffed Raisins.

Select a large bunch of raisins, wipe and remove the seeds by making an incision in each. Insert a small ball of fondant or a small salted nut. Almonds are best. Use as a garnish for the top of a box of home-made candy.

Nellie Maxwell

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First Paisley Handkerchiefs.

The first paisley handkerchief was made in 1743. Handkerchiefs wrought and edged with gold used to be worn by Elizabethan gentlemen in their hats as favors from ladies, their cash value being small.

TREE day after he getta deevorce weeth hees wife one my frien buy da second hand fleever. He tella me when he queeta hees wife he no gonna hava trouble any more. But seence he buy dat fleever he gotta more trouble as seexa married men.

My frien tella me hees car was da runabout. I geeva look and feegure has been run about hundreed tousand mile. I tink mebbe was runabout twelva year ago, but ees runout now.

But my frien no like when I tella heem dat. He says he been out for da ride two time and he only gotta feex tree time. Ee- he getta started from town he breaka da car. And eef eh no can getta de car started he breaka da arm weeth da crank.

Da guy wot sella my frien dat car tella heem was stronga for speed. He say can run one mile tree meenute flat een dat car.

But my frien say he no can run tree meenute weethout one getta flat. I feegure eef he ever go one mile weethout stop he maka all four flat.

Everyone hees tire no feela good eenside. Not one can holda leetle air on da stomach. One time when he gotta puncture my frien say was no moocha wrong weeth da tire, but da air was too light. But he dunno somating ver mooch wot's matter. Da trouble weeth da car ees alla same as da weak mind weeth some people—eet run een da family.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

It is better to learn late than never.—Publius Syrus.

MANNERS AND FEET

ASK any farmer's wife what is the bane of her existence and the chances are even that she will answer "muddy boots." The better the housewife the more she abominates them.

Recently the Department of Agriculture in describing a simple brushing device that could be set up outside the farmhouse back door recognized this bugaboo of the neat farmer's wife—recognized the fact that the man who tills the soil has an aggravating habit of entering his house with muddy boots and the other fact that the woman who spends hours of her time and calories of energy keeping her house clean and neat, scolds and frets when that mud is traped about the house. Perhaps the best solution is this three-way brush that the Department of Agriculture suggests.

But wouldn't it be a happy solution of the difficulty, if American men could be orientalized to the extent of learning to leave off their boots and don slippers when they come indoors! Rubbers and overshoes of various sorts are not popular with the average outdoor worker, so there seems to be little help in that direction. Perhaps the European peasant who wears heavy stockings and wooden shoes, which he removes in favor of soft carpet slippers indoors, is really doing the most sensible thing.

But farmers are not the only offenders. There are many city folk who are careless in trapsing mud indoors. The careful person, if she comes in on a muddy day, removes rubbers in the vestibule or entrance hall of the house. While this is not feasible when entering a church or theater, you should at least wipe them on the doormats that are almost always to be seen at the entrance.

There is one thing that no well-bred young man ought to be reminded not to do, and that is to place his feet for the sake of his comfort on the seat of a street or railroad train. The business man who kept his feet poised on his desk in order to gain full enjoyment of an after-luncheon cigar, is fast becoming extinct. Perhaps this is because of the present-day tendency for men to have shorter working hours and to work more and rest less during those hours.

(Copyright.)

Peanut's High Food Value.

Peanuts are high in food value, says the United States Department of Agriculture, but there is no foundation for the report that peanuts promote the growth of hair. Investigation carried on in the bureau of chemistry with regard to the chemical and nutritive properties of the proteins of the peanut have demonstrated that, aside from the oil, which is easily digested and which furnishes a large amount of fuel or energy, the shelled peanut contains about 20 per cent of protein of a high nutritive quality.

True Greatness.

He only is great who has the habits of greatness; who, after performing what none in ten thousand could accomplish, passes on like Samson, and "tells neither father nor mother of it."—Lavater.

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

MABEL

MABEL is translated to mean beloved and certainly the name has a right to its significance, since it comes from the word meadhall, meaning "joy." The fashionable miss of today who spells her good old-fashioned name "Maybelle" does not realize that she is trying to paint the lily; no name more redolent of poetry exists today than Mabel.

Mabel appears first as Meadhbh. The daughter of Eochaid Freidhleach, king of Erin, was so called and was such a beloved heroine of Irish romance that Congal Claen, according to the old story, bid the men of Cannaught, her husband's kingdom, to "Remember Meave in battle."

Meave, the diminutive of Meadhbh, became popular in Ireland and, in honor of its first possessor, was bestowed on the Queen of the Fairies. Irish settlers brought her fame to England, where she was made immortal by Shakespeare and Ben Jonson.

Mabel means "beloved," a significance probably given by the Irish who are naively fond of fairy stories. In France she is called Mabelle. The name is too Keltic to appeal to the Latin countries, so she has no equivalents in Spain and Italy. Maybelle is merely an affectation and has no raison d'etre except in the realms of fashion.

Coral is Mabel's talisman stone. It gives its wearer wisdom and bodily strength, possessing the power to fade in color as a warning of fatigue or disease. If it is broken or even chipped, this power vanishes. Monday is Mabel's lucky day and two her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

MODELS

I SEEK no anchored fixity
Like that of yonder tree,
Nor would I restless be,
As is the sea;
But somewhat of them both
Appeals to me:
The tall tree's steady growth,
With upward rise
To God's own skies;
The sea's unceasing effort, and its power,
And in its quiet hour
Its serenity.

(Copyright.)

EPARING PORK TO USE OR SELL

ing Hogs and Buying Pork Is Not a Profitable Practice for Farmers.

FERENT WAYS OF CURING

g Animals From 8 to 12 Months d Are Best for Furnishing Home Meat Supply—Avoid Danger of Disease.

pared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

very farmer can well produce the and pork products which are con- ed on his farm, for selling hogs buying pork involves profits, but to the farmer engaged in the prac- This point is brought out in mers' Bulletin 1186, published by United States Department of Ag- lture, which tells how hogs should killed and describes different meth- of curing and canning pork on the n. Highly nutritious and palatable k products for home use are easily le, says the bulletin. Pork can cured and canned in a number of s and the variety of products af- ls a supplement to the daily meals.

Young Hogs Yield Best Meat.

hog of medium condition, gain- rapidly in weight, yields the best lity of meat. A reasonable amount fat gives juiciness and flavor to the t, but large amounts of fat are ectionable. Smooth, even, and ply-fleshed hogs yield nicely-mar- meats. The meat of old hogs be improved if they are properly ened before slaughter, but young s from eight to twelve months old best for furnishing the home meat ply.

The bulletin emphasizes especially importance of selecting only lthy hogs for slaughter and of roughly cooking all pork products d for food.

Even if the hog has been properly and carries a prime finish, the

roper Equipment for Rapid and Skill- ful Work at Killing Time Is Impor- tant.

st quality of meat cannot be ob- ined if the animal is not healthy. here is always some danger that seases may be transmitted to the rson who eats the meat, particu- rly if it is not thoroughly cooked.

Hogs Before Killing.

Hogs intended for slaughter should t be kept on full feed up to the me of killing. It is better to hold em entirely without feed for 18 to hours prior to that time, but they ould have all the fresh drinking wa- r they want. It is essential to have e proper equipment for rapid and illful work at killing time. Such uipment includes a straight sticking ife, a cutting knife, a 14-inch steel keep the knives sharp, a hog hook r holding the animals, a bell-shaped ick scraper, a gambrel for holding e hog to facilitate cleaning and cut- ng the meat, and a meat saw. If e hog is not too large, a barrel is a nvenient receptacle for scalding.

Complete directions for killing and eaning a hog, properly cutting the ortions of meat, rendering lard, mak- g sausage, smoking cured meat, and me canning of pork and pork prod- cts are described in the bulletin, opies of which can be obtained free n application to the Department of griculture.

RIGHT TIME TO PLANT CORN

n Central Corn Belt Seed Planted in April Is Slow in Coming Up and Is Not Hardy.

There is a right time to plant corn, nd usually the better farmers wheth- r they figure by the calendar, by the ize of oak leaves, or by the phases f the moon, in every neighborhood know when that right time comes. t is suggested, however, that more orn is planted too early than too late. orn is a hot weather plant. In the entral corn belt the seed that is lanted in April is usually slow in oming up and less hardy than the eed planted about the middle of May. he distribution of rainfall affects the ield, and this varies from season to eason, but the corn experts say, and his theory is verified by common ex- erience, that the best yields and most apid growth may be expected from he medium planting dates.

SUCCESSFUL TOMATO GROWING DESCRIBED

Bulletin Gives Different Methods Used in Industry.

Much Depends on Good Farm Practices, Seeds, Plants, Fertilizer, Planting, Cultivation and Thorough Spraying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About 2½ quarts of canned tomatoes is the yearly per capita consumption in the United States, according to figures of the United States Department of Agriculture. How the tomato is grown, put up, and shipped, together with practices followed in communities where its cultivation is highly specialized, are given in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1233, recently issued, copies of which may be obtained free of charge upon application to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. The bulletin also contains valuable suggestions to growers as to methods which are profitably followed where the crop is most successful.

Hardy Tomato Plant Started in Pot.

The story of the tomato is that of a delicacy which has lived down a bad name and come into its own after years of effort. Of American origin, it attracted unfavorable attention first about 1800, and for a long time was branded as poisonous and consequently avoided. Later, designated as the love apple, it found favor with a few lovers of delicacies and with growers. By 1887 the total pack of canned tomatoes in the United States was about 3,000,000 cases of 24 one-quart cans each. Now the commercial pack, exclusive of soups, purees, ketchup, and pulp exceeds 10,000,000 cases of 24 No. 3 cans. These figures do not include the millions of cans put up by housewives for home consumption or the fresh tomatoes which grace American tables during the growing season.

Chief among the states where tomatoes are raised for canning are, in order named: Maryland, Indiana, Missouri, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Utah, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The acreage planted in tomatoes for canning purposes only in 1920 was 244,745. The yield from that acreage was 1,003,358 tons.

The bulletin follows the methods used from the seed to the can, describes methods of planting, soils best adapted for the vegetable's growth, tells how the crop may best be harvested, and sums up the chief requirements for good results as follows:

"Successful tomato growing depends on good farm practices, good seed, good plants, proper fertilizer, careful planting, clean cultivation, and disease control through spraying and through the use of disease-resistant varieties. Growers who pay attention to these factors produce crops which give them satisfactory returns."

GOOD EMERGENCY FEED CROP

Sudan Grass Is Rapidly Replacing Millet in Many States—Useful Summer Pasture.

Sudan grass is admirably adapted for use as an emergency hay crop, and is rapidly supplanting millet in many states. It is being used successfully by thousands of farmers as a summer pasture. For this purpose there are few crops that give better returns and serve so well to supplement the permanent pastures and the feed lot.

FEED CROPS ARE CONVENIENT

May Not Bring in Much Money, But They Take Care of Animals Which Can Be Sold.

Feed crops may not bring much cash but they are very convenient to take care of the animals. The animals may be converted into cash or the products from animals such as milk, cream, etc. It is not an easy matter to produce too much feed. It is hoped that the money generally paid out for feed will be kept at home this year.

GIVE SOY BEANS ATTENTION

Crop Should Not Be Overlooked by Progressive Farmer in Adjusting Corn Acreage.

Soy beans should not be overlooked by the progressive farmer in the readjustment of his corn acreage. They require careful attention like corn, but they will make his decreased acreage of corn worth more money. It is a high protein, high oil crop in one.

DAIRY FACTS

APPLE-PECTIN AS COW FEED

Pulp Should Prove Valuable Adjunct to Fare of Animal When Compared With Silage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That dried apple-pectin pulp should prove a valuable adjunct to the fare of the dairy cow is the conclusion drawn from analyses and feeding trials conducted by the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry. This feed made a favorable showing when compared with dried beet pulp and corn silage.

Apple-pectin pulp is the by-product remaining after pectin has been extracted from apple pomace, or, as it is sometimes called, cider-press cake. After the pectin has been extracted about three-fourths of the total weight of the pulp is water, rendering it subject to rapid spoilage. Heretofore it has been thrown away, but it has been found that when the pulp is dried it can be kept for a considerable time and, because of its reduced weight, handled and shipped economically. Some manufacturers have recently installed evaporators for drying the pulp in order to market the product for stock feed.

The feeding experiment included a preliminary test with one cow for a period of 20 days, and a later one with 6 cows. The dried pectin pulp was always mixed with three times its weight of water several hours before feeding. In the first test the cow was fed corn silage for 20 days, then, after a transition period of 5 days, she was given pectin pulp for 20 days, and, after another transition period of 5 days, she was fed corn silage for another 20 days. In all these periods grain was fed in connection with the roughage.

The average production during the corn-silage feeding-periods was 312 pounds of milk and 14.65 pounds of butterfat. During the period when

A Convenient Arrangement for Feeding Cows Which Saves Much Labor.

pectin pulp was fed the cow made 356.9 pounds of milk and 15.68 pounds of fat. Although this test showed that the pulp produced 14.7 per cent more milk and 7.1 per cent more butterfat than the corn silage, the results can not be considered conclusive.

In the second and more extended experiment the pectin pulp was compared with dried beet pulp, a feed that it resembles more closely than corn silage. The 6 cows were fed for 30 days on beet pulp soaked with three times its weight of water, then, after a transition period of 10 days, they were fed for 30 days on pectin pulp soaked with a similar quantity of water. The soaking was from one feeding time to the next, but in warm weather the pulp should not be allowed to soak for more than one or two hours. The pectin pulp contained approximately 7 per cent crude fat (not all of which is true fat), 7 per cent crude protein, and 26 per cent crude fiber, as compared with 0.5 per cent crude fat, 8 per cent crude protein, and 20 per cent crude fiber in beet pulp. The two feeds are similar in being able to absorb water readily.

The cows while on the ration containing the beet pulp produced 4976.5 pounds of milk and 171.86 pounds of butterfat; while on the pectin-pulp ration they produced 4376.7 pounds of milk and 152.93 pounds of fat. Forty pounds of the wet pulp were offered to each cow daily. The palatability of the pectin pulp did not appear to be so high as that of the beet pulp, since the cows did not eat it so readily. It seems that pound for pound of dry matter the pectin pulp is superior to corn silage and perhaps intermediate between the silage and beet pulp.

The loss of appetite for the pectin pulp by some of the cows may be attributed to the fact that it was the less familiar feed and that the second test was conducted during the summer when cows are more apt to tire of such feeds.

Poor Cows Don't Pay.

It does not pay to keep poor cows, nor does it pay to stint any cow in the way of the best feed money can secure.

Object in Milking.

Some farmers milk good cows for profit; others milk poor cows for exercise.

Scrub Deserves Medal.

The man who uses a scrub bull deserves a leather medal made out of the bull's hide.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

PREVENT BIG SHEEP LOSSES

Poisonous Plants Frequently Grow in Thick Patches and Cause Death of Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Death camas causes heavy losses of sheep in the spring and early summer. It is not unusual for several hundred to die within a day or two. The camas plants frequently grows in thick patches, and because of their grasslike leaves are overlooked. If sheep are close-herded in such places many of them will be poisoned, and most of those poisoned are likely to die.

Especial care should be used when sheep are taken from the cars and released for grazing. If they have not been fed, as is frequently the case, and are turned out on a range where death camas is abundant, the resulting losses may be very heavy. There have been many cases of this kind. If death camas is present that part of the range should be avoided. If it is necessary to trail sheep where death camas is known, the animals should be well fed before coming to that place.

Sheep herders should learn to recognize the plants and avoid them. The United States Department of Agriculture has published Department Bulletin 125, Zygadenus, or Death Camas, which tells about the plants and their effects; it has also published Bulletin 575, Stock-Poisoning Plants of the Range, which gives illustrations, many colored, of the principal poisonous plants of the western United States.

There are several kinds of death camas and until recently it has been supposed that all were equally poisonous. As the result of recent experimental work, which is in course of publication, it has been found that the death camas which in the western

Sheep Grazing on a Western Range.

mountains grows at elevations of 8,000 feet and upward is only slightly poisonous and probably never injures range sheep. All the forms growing at lower altitudes are dangerous, but this mountain death camas probably never does any harm. It has thin and rather erect leaves, grows in meadows and in damp ground, sometimes among the aspens, while the other kind, which approaches the lower limit of the mountain death camas, grows in dry places, and has thick, spreading leaves. The herder need not fear the mountain death camas, but should shun all the other forms.

GREAT FEED VALUE OF PEAS

Results of Four Years' Experimental Work at Idaho Station Show Big Gains Made.

That field peas have a high value as a feed for hogs is indicated by the results of four years' experimental work at the Idaho experiment station. An average of 347 pounds of peas was required to make 100 pounds of gain in hogging-off trials. Supplemental rations of barley and tankage increased the rate of gain. Most rapid and economical gains were produced in drylots on a mixture of 3 parts of rolled barley and 1 part of cracked peas plus 5 per cent by weight of tankage. In the hogging-off trials the best results were obtained by confining the pigs to a small area until it was pastured clean.

TREATMENT FOR YOUNG LAMB

When Chilled It May Be Revived by Immersing in Warm Water, Then Give Nourishment.

A young lamb that has become chilled and is presumably ready to die may be revived by immersing it in warm water—as warm as is comfortable to the hand—and gradually increasing the heat a little at a time, by adding more warm water.

When it revives sufficiently, dry it well, wrap in a woolen cloth and lay in a warm place. It will probably rouse in a short time and can then be taken to ewe. Hold her, and see that the lamb gets nourishment.

Lambs that seem very far gone often respond to this treatment.

PREVENT HOGS FROM ROOTING

Much Harm Can Be Avoided by Feeding Regularly With Some Kind of Mineral.

Pigs are more apt to be "rooters" in spring, when ground is soft, than they are at any other time of the year. Much of this can be prevented by feeding regularly with coal, charcoal, ashes or other mineral matter. Ringing the hogs should be resorted to in extreme cases.

POULTRY CACKLES

LESSEN BROODINESS OF HENS

Every Ambitious and Enthusiastic Poultryman Tries to Restrict Its Development.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Broody hens, like wayward children, are a great discredit to their parents and a source of annoyance to all who have to do with them. That is why one of the greatest concerns of every ambitious and enthusiastic poultryman is to restrict the appearance and development of broodiness in his flock. The United States Department of Agriculture has found that broodiness can be reduced very markedly by careful, rigid and persistent selection.

At the Massachusetts experiment station, where a detailed experimental study of broodiness has been made, it

The Early Hatched Pullet Is the One That Begins to Lay Early in the Fall.

was ascertained that previous to the practice of selection the average hen in the flock was broody 3.88 times a year. After painstaking selection was practiced for five years, this tendency to broodiness was reduced so that the average egg producer in the flock developed broodiness only 0.36 times a year. A study of the correlations between broodiness and egg production shows that pullets that are very broody tend to lay relatively few eggs between their broody periods.

There is no one dominant cause of broodiness among poultry. Genetically, there occur four distinct types of nonbroodiness and one of broodiness. It is believed that birds showing only a slight tendency to broodiness belong in the same class as the nonbroody fowls, as each has about the same proportion of broody offspring. The determination of broodiness is complicated by the fact that birds that are not broody during the pullet year may become broody during their second or third laying season.

PROPER EGGS FOR HATCHING

California College Institutes New Project for Improvement of Poultry Flocks.

For the improvement of poultry by careful selection of breeding stock, the poultry department of the division of extension work of the California College of Agriculture has instituted a new project with the hatcherymen of Alameda county. Previous to this time, the assertions of the egg dealer were the only guide to those who bought eggs for hatching and dealt in baby chicks, as to the quality of the eggs they were getting. There was opportunity for frequent abuse or confidence in the business.

Under the present plan about 20,000 birds have been inspected by poultry experts, and those which have met the requirements decided upon for weight, egg production, size and shape of eggs, and other points, have been accepted as eligible for the production of eggs for hatching. Hatcherymen have agreed to use no eggs except those from tested flocks.

EXERCISE CARE IN CULLING

One Is Liable to Discard as Many Good Layers as Poor Ones Late in Winter.

Be careful about culling birds. You are liable to get rid of as many good ones as poor ones. As long as you've fed them all during the winter, it would be safer to feed them another few weeks, when any old bird will produce eggs; then do your culling in the summer, from June to September.

POULTRY NOTES

Feed a dry mash.

* * *

A fat hen is not a good layer.

* * *

Feed grain once or twice a day.

* * *

Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.

* * *

Brooder lamps should be cleaned every day.

* * *

Powder the chicks occasionally during the first eight weeks.

* * *

The flock with shelter from storms and with clean surroundings has the best protection against disease.

THE RING

By AGNES G. BROGAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Nance and the tall young man came strolling down the hill path, to rest on a low garden wall. Nance sprang nimbly to her favorite seat, while the young man took a place beside her.

"It's a great view," he said, and as he tapped his boot, a ring slipped from its place on his finger, to roll glinting down the road. The young man jumped after his treasure and returned, breathing a sigh of relief.

"I must be careful," he told the girl, "and see that does not happen again; my finger's growing thinner; your fault, probably." He cast a side glance at her.

Nance leaned forward to examine the ring. Bruce Manners bent his uncovered head until his dark hair brushed hers.

"Yes," he explained, "unusual and significant. The sapphire is set like an eye in a band of enamel-edged gold. Inside is the motto, 'I see.' The ring was given to me by a wealthy capitalist, who happened to be a lifelong friend of my father. This man never made a deal, or serious venture, without first consulting the eye for its vision of success. The ring had been given to him by an East Indian merchant, who earnestly believed in its clairvoyant power."

"But," asked Nance, smiling, "how does the mystic eye make known its reading?"

Bruce gazed quizzically out across the meadows.

"In a strangely, unexpected manner," he replied, "and its directing is unmistakable."

"You," Nance asked amusedly, "have sought its advice?"

The young man nodded. "Many times."

She slipped down from the wall.

"I am going home," she declared laughingly: "you make me feel eerie." He led her, his strong browned hand beneath her arm, his admiring eyes on her rose-flushed cheeks.

Inside the home living room Nance's family greeted her. Aunt Phronsie's face wore a frown, and pale-faced Lillie Ray, after one quick glance at Nance's glowing cheeks, left the room. Even mother's smile was strained, fleeting.

"My dear," began Aunt Phronsie, "haven't you admirers enough of your own, that you must make a conquest of Lillie's hero, also?"

Lillie Ray," mother gently reminded, "is very frail, Nance; disappointment might go hard with her."

The brown dress she wore was not as becoming as usual, Bruce Manners thought, when Nance met him later at the door.

"You said once," Nance hurriedly began, "that you would like to prove your friendship for me, by some favor. I'm asking the favor now, Bruce. Will you let me take your ring tonight? I want it to advise me."

"Certainly," the young man agreed; "but the ring sees for its owner alone, Nance-Rose. To him only it gives a sign."

"Still I'd like to take it," she persisted. She looked back at him, an enigmatic smile curving her lips—"I suppose," she mocked, "this uncanny ring will one day direct you to the woman you are to marry?"

Bruce Manners spoke seriously. "I am sure," he said, "that the sapphire's eye, then, will not be more blue than her own."

Lillie Ray was in the living room playing the piano, the last log dying in the fireplace.

"These spring evenings," she complained, "are so chill. I can't walk outside. You and Bruce will walk, I suppose."

Nance hastily ended the frail girl's fears.

"No," she replied, "I'm going upstairs to write. Bruce will come in here. Lillie, I want you to do something for me. Put this ring of his on your finger for safe keeping, and when Bruce comes in give it to him. Here, you might sing a song. 'I Love You, Dear,' that's pretty. Then give him the ring."

"My! it is beautiful!" she exclaimed.

Nance sank down on the floor of her own room to rest her face against Don's loving head.

"Just about now," she murmured, "Lillie is looking up from her song into Bruce's face—she is giving him the ring—the clairvoyant ring. And Bruce will know it's a sign, Don. How could it be other than a sign of the woman he is to marry?"

When Nance could bear it no longer, she crept down the stairs. Lillie was not in the living room. Bruce was there poking about the dead fire with a stick. Surprised into action, Nance crossed to his side. His radiant smile greeted her; breathlessly she waited.

"Well, Nance-Rose," he said severely, "you trusted a poor messenger; the listless Lillie, tossing my ring to me, tossed it into the fire by mistake. And when I said 'damn,' she indignantly, disgustedly departed.

Weakly, remorsefully, Nance dropped into a chair. Then a sudden blue gleam shot into the air to drop flatly into her outstretched palm.

"I dislodged it that time," Bruce Manners cried excitedly; turning, he met the wondering gaze of Nance-Rose.

On her outstretched palm the sapphire eye twinkled up at him. Deliberately, triumphantly, Bruce Manners came to clasp Nance in his arms. "You can't beat that old ring, my dear," he said.

We are glad to report that Billy Baack, who is at a Mason City hospital is now improving in health and he will not have to undergo an operation as was thought would be necessary at one time. Sunday his two brothers, Gus and August and families and Martin Brinkman and family drove over for a visit with him.

Two teaspoosful of Tanlac in a little water taken three times a day just before meals will make you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mrs. Fred Knoll. of Garner, came Friday for a visit at the Ben Knoll home in the country and also to see the dandy new baby which arrived a couple of weeks ago.

Contractor & Builder

LET ME FIGURE YOUR JOB NOW!

I am prepared to take your building job complete on all the work which means no delays. Carpentering, cement and brick work, painting and decorating all done.

Get my plans and estimate on any job, large or small; let me help you plan that new building or remodel the old one to make it up to date.

I do repair work or remodeling, refinishing and all interior or exterio painting.

See me at the Eina Salling residence or phone 6613.

Ing. Lauritzen

A Penny Saved is
A Penny Earned

SAVE NOW

The sooner you begin the more you will have. Deposit your savings in a bank tha has proved reliability by years of service and

Watch Your Money Grow!

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Fern Ulrich was visiting at Belmond between rtains last Thursday.

Art Kuck was over at Garner between trains last Friday morning.

R. A. Jorgenson was at Garner on busiess last Friday morning.

G. W. Kluckhohn was at Garner on business last Friday.

F. H. Ridder was a business caller at Mason City last Saturday.

Fern Ulrich was visiting at Mason City last Wednesday.

John Josten went to Garner on business yesterday morning.

C. W. Wiles was a business caller at Garner Monday morning.

Rev. Bergmann was at Garner on Monday.

Mrs. R. W. Elder as a Garner caller between trains Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr were visiting friends at Garner Sunday.

Tanlac is appetizing and invigorating. Try it today. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mrs. Tom Blank went to Goodell Monday for a visit with her daughter.

Mrs. Levi Klotzbach and Mrs. Lew Sampson went to Garner Monday for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Avery and Mrs. Ed. Hughes were up from Goodell last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leighzinger, of Garner, were over Sunday visitors at the Henry Wille home.

Next Sunday is Palm Sunday and the following Sunday is Easter Day. so we can soon see the annual parade of beautiful damsels in their bright raimants of spring colors.

Linoleum

The quality of linoleum is much better this year than last. We have a big stock to select from; suitable for every room in the house.

Do you know the difference between Linoleum and Congoleum Rugs? One kind kind wears well and the other kind does not. Ask us, we have both kinds on hand in 9x12, 9x10½, 7½x9. and 6x9.

Wellemeyer's

PAINTING—Anyone needing first class interior or exterior painting or decorating phone 9709. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. W. Suckow. 2wp

Laundry basket leaves Wellemeyer's Store every Wednesday and gets back every Saturday.

Miss Grace Blank left the latter part of last week for Clear Lake for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Pankuk and daughter, of Woden, were visiting Klemme ffriends over Sunday.

The Board of Equalization met at the City Hall Monday to adjust taxes.

Young Man!

The snappy stple of the International all wool samples together with low prices makes Wellemeyer's the place to buy your Easter Suit, April 16th is the day.

Fred Fanselow and family drove 5up from Dows Monday for a visit at the Paul Stille home.

Mr. Fred Schreiber, of fMiles City, Montana, came Monday evening for a visit with Howard Doyle.

An eight pound baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Wade on Monday April 3rd.

Grandma Mary Fuller is spending the week in town and will go to Dows the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Wiley came last Saturday from Grinnel for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. O. Hocum.

Mrs. Leo. Wilkins is moving to Meservey where she will reside with her mother.

Henry Church and daughter, Adna, of Garner, were visiting Klemme friends last week for a few days.

Mrs. Clifford Swartz was operated upon at a Mason City hospital last Saturday. She is reported to be getting along well at this writing.

Mr. C. V. McCullough and daughter, Maxine, of Garner, were visiting at the G. P. McCullough home Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Fuller of Clear Lake was visiting Klemme friends Tuesday of this week. They moved to Clear Lake from Garner recently.

Miss Leoda Smith was confined to the house last week for a few days on account of sickness but is better at this writing.

Mrs. Hake, the milliner at the Wellemeyer store will move into the up-stairs rooms of the Mrs. Leo Wilkins home.

Mr. Everett Amey and daughter, Charlotte returned Saturday from Seneca, Illinois, where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Amey.

Mrs. Myron Haskins came form Garner Monday evening for a few days visit at the Dan Webner. Jr., home.

Bank Examiners were here Saturday to look over the books at our local banks but found everything in fine shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hess and baby of Shellrock, Iowa, came Friday for several days visit at the Panhoff home.

Milvern Ell left Saturday morning for Mankato, Minnesota, to spend his spring vacation with his folks who live there now.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coobs, at MeGregor, Iowa, a nine pound baby girl on March 31st. She is named Jessie Jean.

Mrs. Henry Griffen was up from Goodell Thursday. She is having some trouble with a sore finger which is blood poisoned.

Cheer Up!

If your pants bag at the knee and your coat is rumpled, bring them to clean and press your suit and make it look like new. We do everything in the cleaning and pressing line. Wellemeyer's. For $1.50 we will dry

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M23-20-A6-12-20

EASTER

Your boy will need new clothes

Our Store is in full bloom with new Easter Suits for the boys. For the boys from 4 to 8 years here are special novelty Suits. Olive Twist and Middies in good variety. Prices

$5.00 **$9.50**

For the older boys the best in new Style Norfolks with two pair Knickers Prices

$8.50 **$17.50**

New Blouses, Shirts, Caps-- In fact everything to make a boy look his best for Easter.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City **Manly**

Bring us your

Eggs

We will take them in trade same as

CASH

Jacobs & Son

Klemme ***Iowa***

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

COAL

For Spring and Summer use buy the genuine No. 1

New Ohio Washed Egg

This coal was sold by us ten years ago, but during the war cut off.

Sold Only at North Elevator

Ask my customers about the coal. "Enough Sed"

Walter F. Lau

atronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 31. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, April 13, 1922. $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Coun

State-wide Famine Releif Drive Begins On Easter Sunday

ELIEF ORGANIZATION SAYS OATS DONATED BY FARMERS WILL BOOST MARKET.

OW farmers in the Middle West can help feed the millions of arving fellow farmers in the Volga alley and at the same time benefit hemselves by increasing the price of arm products is explained by the merican Committee for Russian Famne Relief which has a carefully orked out plan in connection with its ppeal in this state.

Early in the year congress appropri- ted $20,000,000 for Russian famine re- ef. The Russian government at the ame time sent $12,200,000 to the nited States for the purchase of seed heat. The expenditure of this $32,- 00,000 for wheat and corn materially oosted the prices of these commodi- es and thus directly benefited not nly farmers but all lines of business ependent upon the farmer's pros- erity.

No oats was purchased, however, nd the price of this grain did not eep pace with the increased quotation or wheat and corn. Oats when ground nto oatmeal, is more suitable for food n Russia than corn. There is a huge urplus of oats in the hands of the armers in the Middle West and at resent prices it is hardly worth ship- ing to market.

Farmers Asked for Oats.

The American Committee for Rus- ian Famine Relief is asking farmers o donate as many bushels of oats as hey can spare. The oats should be hipped to the Quaker Oats company t Cedar Rapids, Ia., which has agreed o mill it into oatmeal at cost. The neal will be shipped directly to Rus- ia and distributed by the American Friends Service committee (Quakers).

Residents of cities and towns will be sked to donate money and at least alf the amount received will be spent within the state for oats. The whole- ale purchase of oats, coupled with he shipment from the state of the do- ation from farmers, is almost certain o "help" the market. The increase in rice will more than compensate the armers for their donations.

There are about 67,000,000 bushels f oats remaining in the hands of armers in Iowa. If 1,000,000 bushels ere donated its total value would be ess than $250,000. The shipment for he state of such large supplies, and he additional purchase of large quan- ities should increase the price of oats t least several cents. Every time the rice of oats rises one cent it means 670,000 to the farmers and business en of the state.

Russia Needs Many Things.

Russia needs meat, oils, milk, choco- ate, medical and surgical supplies, ractors, plows, reapers and binders, eeders, hoes, rakes, shovels and other arm machinery and tools, as well as ood. Russia also is badly in need of orses. A collection of $10,000,000 for Russian relief in the Mississippi valley t this time as expended in the above manner, would not only stimulate do- mestic business but would promote ood will in Russia and ultimately as- ist our foreign commerce by enabling Russian producers to get back on their feet.

United States Senator Joseph I. France of Maryland, who spent sev- eral months in Russia investigating conditions, declares that unemploy- ment in the United States is directly traceable to the chaos in Europe and that a return to better conditions in this country cannot be expected until Russia is restored economically.

"We cannot hope for the stabiliza- tion and the restoration of Europe un- til we have worked out a comprehen- sive plan for the rehabilitation of Rus- sia," says Senator France. "We must provide for Russia immediate relief by charity to save millions from star- vation, and permanent relief by wise policy which must provide for the re- habilitation of Russia's productive power. We must send the Russian peasant farmer food and seed or utter ruin will come to Russia and Europe will reap famine and disaster, which in turn will affect America.

Russia Aided During War.

"Let malice, hatred and prejudice be melted in the warm memories of the deeds of those Russians for the preservation of the world. Let us re- member the immemorial friendship of the Russians for the American people. Let us not forget the heroes who in the darkest hours of the World war held the enemy, against fearful odds, engaged upon the eastern front.

"Russia has endured seven years of almost constant war. She needs charity, mercy, justice that she may revive and thus make possible the re- storing of the world. Russia is the richest of the nations with two and a half times as much area as the United States and perhaps three times our natural wealth. Her government is stable, resting upon the approbation of the peasant. She has abandoned her impossible theories of communism and she needs all that we can send her in the way of agricultural products and manufactured goods. We suffer from a surplus and they perish because of desperate need."

No money is sent to Russia by the American Committee for Russian Fam- ine Relief. So far as possible funds collected will be spent within the states where the collection originates. Sending our surplus materials to feed starving people not only is worthy charity—it is sound business and will prove a positive gain to farmers, work- ers and business men in the Middle West.

PAVING OF GARNER TO BRITT ROAD IS HANGING FIRE YET

GARNER, April 12.—The decision as to whether the road between Britt and Garner will be paved this sea- son is still pending. Several peti- tions by taxpayers along the road have been circulated and filed for and against the proposition. It is perfectly legal for the board of su- pervisors to let the job and have it done as the same election which sanctioned the paving between Britt and Hutchins and between Garner and Ventura authorized paving the road between Garner and Britt and thus linking a continuous paved road between Algona and Charles City. The contract has been let in Kossuth county for a continuation from their east line of the Iowa Pike to Algona on the west.

HARDINGS AGRRE TO EGG ROLLING EVENT

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Presi- dent and Mrs. Harding have given their consent for the opening of the White House grouds Easter Mondap for egg-rolling, a time onored cust- om, to which the children look for- ward annually. Each year tusands of cildren with vari-colored eggs throng the grounds and eagerly watch for the president.

HAYFIELD MAN SHOT WHILE CLEANING GUN

HAYFIELD, Apr. 12.—Julius Non- weiler who is visiting at the home of his brother, Charles Nonweiler in the north part of town met with a serious accident while cleaning a revolver. The gun was accidently discharged, the bullet striking him in the left thigh and glancing up- ward, penetrating nearly to the bone. The doctor was unable to locate the bullet, but if nothing develops soon, no permanent injury is expected to result.

NEW POSTMASTER AT BRITT

BRITT, April 10.—Postmaster A. W. Lee was checked out of office yesterday leaving behind him a good reputation for being a good and o- bliging postmaster.

C. F. Wigdon, the incoming post- master will assume full ccharge of the office Monday.

he remainder of the office force remains with the incoming admisis- tration, being under civil service rules.

LAKE CITY GETS IT'S OWN ELECTRIC PLANT

Lake City, Iowa, will have its own electric manufacturing plant, to be known as the Lake City Utilities company. Although not a municipal concern, the organization is made up entirely of local men, with H. B. Yetter as president.

This was disclosed last night when the question of granting the Iowa Light, Heat and Power Company, which has been furnishing the com- munity with electric current for the past eight years, a new franchise was defeated by a popular vote of 514 to 41, says a news dispatch.

Last May the old company was re- fused a new franchise. They asked for a special election. The new company will start building immedi- ateily.

When a town boasts these days that its jail is empty, it is merely handing a left handed compliment to its police force.

WAITING FOR DEATH IN THE VOGA VALLEY

Weekl Report of the Doings of The Klemme Schools

Baseball Schedule

April 14 Kanawha here.
April 21, Thornton there.
April 28, Kanawha there.
May 5, Open date.
May 12, Thornton here.
May 19, Open date.
May 25, Ventura Field Meet, there.
June 2, Open Date.

The baseball game with Belmond on March 31st was not played on ac- count of the weather conditions but will be played later.

The new baseball uniforms have arrived and of course the boys had to try them on and see how they fit Friday afternoon. They sure came up to all expectations as to quality and design. They are a dark green trimmed with white braid and also a large K with small H and S on the left side so you will know our boys when you see the uniform.

A game of ball was played with Belmond last Friday, April 7 which resulted in a victory for Belmond but on account of the weather conditions of that week there was little practice and the absence of two of the regular players sure put a weak spot in the team, but as they are back again we will try to make it look more inter- esting this FFriday.

Kanawha will play here Friday, April 14 and so lets everybody come out and help the boys win as we sure appreciate to see you out and after the business men have been so liber- al to buy us new uniforms. Let's go with a Hurrah! for Klemme!!

Clarice Wellemeyer is back to school after an absence of four weeks on account of sickness.

This week seems to be snap week. The 5th grade drew a map of Africa and the 7th grade drew a map of Iowa.

Clara Bergmann was absent part of this week on account of sickness.

Next week will be examination week.

Mrs. Gibbs is again back on her job of teaching the Intermediate Room. Before vacation she was absent on account of sickness.

The 8th Grade will put on a play at the next Lyceum Course Number; entitled "Which is Which."

The Freshmen had a class meet- ing Tuesday. Class color, class flow- er and class motto were chosen. This is the third meeting they have had for this purpose. It happens that the third time is a charm. Their class motto is: "Always ready." The class flower is the American Beauty Rose and the class colors are Scarlet and white.

Sure spring is here; why even the Klemme school birds have put on their summer feathers. Oh! They're wise just like old time prophets.

A "swelled" head contains only a shrunken brain.

WOMAN IS BURNED WHEN GASOLINE IS USED TO START FIRE

Pisgah, Ia., Aprill 12.—Mrs. J. O. Silsby is lyig at her home dangerous- ly injured from burns. She had plac- ed gasoline drawn from their auto in a can usually used for coal oil, intending to fill the gas lamp.

Fay Emerson, maid in the Silsby home, started the kitchen fire last night and also picked up the can of oil and was pouring what she suppos- ed was oil on the fuel.

Just as Mrs. Silsby entered the room there was a burst of flame. Mrs. Silsby, in trying to get the can out of doors, was burned about the neck and breast before the fire could be extinguished. Mr. Silsby was en route to Chicago with cattle at the time.

ADVISED GIRLS UNDER AGE TO VOTE, CHARGE

CRESTON, Apr. 11.—An indict- ment was returned yesterday by the Union county grand jury upon two different counts, agaist Supt. J. C. Parsons, of the Cromwell public schools.

It is set forth in the indictments that Mr. Parsons, "unlawfully coun- seled, assisted, aided and advised two girls, 18 years of age, to give their votes" at the recent consolidat- ed school election held at Cromwell and that "e did this knowing that te girls were under the legal age of 21, and not qualified as voters."

Injures Hand With All Day Sucker

STORM LAKE, April 12.—When she blew up and popped a candy sack, Mrs. Hescke, who lives east of Truesdale did not know an all day sucker stick was in the sack. She struck the sharp point of the stick and ran it through er and. Blood poisoning developed immediately and for a time she was in a serious con- dition, but she is now making good recovery.

NEW STYLE WELCOMED AT AMES HIGH SCHOOL

One Girl Complimented by Prof. For Wearing Knicker Suit

Ames, Ia., April 12.—What may develop into a new style at the Ames High School was inaugurated yester- day when Dorothy Thompson, a juior in high school, appeared at classes attired in natty knickerbockers.

High school authorities were in- clined to look askance at the depart- ure from established custom and an appeal was made to Prof. W. H. Meeker of the chemistry department of the college.

"The young lady is to be compli- mented on her sound judgement in the selection of such a sensible cost- ume," he said.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

Sealed bids for painting Town Hall and Band Stand two coat work and Park Seats one coat work, to be filed with Town Clerk not later than April 22nd, 1922.

Council reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN N. DAY,
Clerk. 2w

Happenings of the Past Week Of Local Interest

BOY WHO RIPPED OFF KLANSMAN'S MASK IS WARNED

MARSHALL, Tex., Aprill 12.—Merritt Gibson, school boy, who tore a mask fro mthe face of one of three men, said to have been wearing the custume of the Ku Klux Klan Sat- urday night, today said he is not worrying over a message which he said he had received, stating that he had committed an unpardonable sin against the "invisible empire" and that he would "hear from the Ku Klux Klan later."

Saturday night at the Central school house, situated in the west- ern part of the county, the question was debated, "Resolved, that the Ku Klux Klan should be disbanded." Just as the boys had finished debat- ing and were awaiting the decision, three masked persons marched up the aisle of the school house.

Gibson, one of the debaters against the klan, tore the mask from one of he men. The man was not recog- nized.

Hurriedly the three men left and joined about fotry other whiterobed figures, waiting in automobiles. Members of the party asked the name of the young man who had done the unmasking and departed.

'MOTHERS' DAY' GETS HARDING APPROVAL

Indianapolis, April 11.—Indorse- ment of the observation of "Mothers' day" on May 14 by the American Legion Auxilliary was given by Presi- dent Harding today in a letter re- ceived by Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, the national president of the auxilliary.

"Your purpose to honor all moth- ers," said the president, "and par- ticularly the mothers of the men who wore the uniform and also to give voice to the desire for the fullest recognition of their claim upon the nation is wholly worthy and com- mendable."

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army has written Mrs. Hobart thanking her for the auxill- iary's efforts to place a broader meaning on Mothers' Day.

WOMAN REGAINED POWER OF SPEECH

Muscatine, Ia., April 12.—After four months of silence, Mrs. Frank Chayka, is again able to converse.

Power of speech was regained by her as suddenly as she lost it just four months and two days ago. While sitting in her home at 9 o'clock, she unexpectedly discovered she was able to speak. Her loss of speech follow- ed a severe bronchial cold.

About three years ago, Mrs. Chay- ka underwent a similar experience, although even more aggravated than that from which she just emerged. For nearly nine months she was un- able to utter a sound.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship at 10 o'clock.
Sunday school program at 11 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.

The Easter program will be held during the Sunday School hour next Sunday to begin at 11:00 o'clock.

The day will be fittingly observed at all our services; Easter sermon and special music.

Thursday evening and Friday ev- ening service in the church at 7:30. Passion Week meditation.

The Pastor will be glad to receive the names of those desiring to unite with the church by confession of Faith or church letter. Parents wish- ing to have children baptised could find no more suitable time than the Easter-day.

You are cordially invited to at- tend our services and will find a welcome at each and all.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Lizzie

Lizzie, Lizzie, fuel eater
Was a Ford, you couldn't beat 'er
Up hill she wouldn't run so well
But down hill she ran like—
(Ask Mitchell!)

Women are great gossips but did you ever listen to a party of men in a smoking car?

Seventy Surprise Herman Priebe On His Fiftieth Birthday

Last Friday evening friends and relatives to the number of about seventy, all heavily laden with bas- kets of good things to eat, went to the home of Herman Priebe and gave him a regular surprise, the occasion being his fiftieth birthday. Herman experienced a real sensation when this flock of merry-makers filed in and extended congratulations and dusted his pants with fifty good licks, one for each year and a few more to go on.

A crowd of this kind, all merry and full of fun did not have any idle moments on hand but made the en- tire evening a round of fun ad visit- ig.

All seemed to bring along a good healthy appetite but there was still enough good things left to feed an editor, had there been one present. At a late hour all departed for home promising Herman perhaps that next year they would be back to spank him one extra lick and have another celebration.

We are going to appoint John Baumgartner our official weather profit as when anyone wants to know what the weather is going to be they hike into his shop and take a look to see whether "the old man is out in a rain coat or whether the pretty girl is picking flowers." This may all sound strange but John has a de- vice in the shape of a small cottage and if the weather promises to be fair the girl steps out of the door; f a storm is in sight the old man makes his appearance, and it is gen- erally quite accurate. We had in mind that "Baum" could supply us the weather report and we could phone it to the farmers so they would know when they could stay at home and toast their toes in the oven if a rain was in sight or whether to go in he field and work twenty hours. Of course valuable information like that would make a farmer rich so we would of course have to soak them a ten spot the same as other grafters have done in the past for less use- ful schemes.

Gus Baack's face is all speckled up like a turkey egg from burns which he received last Friday night. Gus was attending the pie social at the school east of town and was endeav- oring to fix a gasoline lamp which was to be used. A lighted lantern stood nearby. Gus as trying to find a leak in the gas lamp and was pump ing air into it and holding his finger over where he thought it leaked. He must have guessed right for when he released is finger a stream of gaso- line sot out and was ignited by the lantern. In the mix up Gus came out second best with a badly scorch- ed face and hands. We did not learn how far he threw the lamp when the fire-works were over.

PIE SOCIAL WAS BIG SUCCESS

The "pie social" and program held at Mrs. Carl Suckow's school east of Klemme last week was a great suc- cess.

Pies and candy were put up at auction and sold to the highest bid- der, and of course with the pie one had the priviledge of eating with a fair damsel. Coffee and sandwiches were also on sale and altogether the social netted the school about $28, or a little over that amount.

All report a good time at the soci- al.

We saw Al Emerson digging out in our alley the other day and we wondered what was so valuable that would induce Al to exercise with a spade but we soon saw him give a big fat worm the once over and so knew it was time to fish bullheads and carp again. Al promised us a mess of fish; e are still wai ing to sink our hind teeth into a bullhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harvey and baby Enid left Tuesday evening for Jer- sey City, New Jersey for several weeks visit with Sam's folks and old friends. Sam has not been back east since he came to Klemme about seven years ago and of course his folks are anxious to see the wife and baby.

She Is Oldest British Colony

Newfoundland's Pride in Seniority Permanent Bar to Union With Canada.

DATES BACK TO 17TH CENTURY

Was a Full-Fledged British Colony With a Governor When Canada Was New France—Position Is Important Geographically.

Washington.—Renewed discussion by the neighbors of the United States to the north of the desirability of Newfoundland's becoming a part of the Dominion of Canada raises a point upon which probably many Americans are hazy—that there are two distinct British realms, not one, in the portion of North America above the Canadian border. Newfoundland and its relations to Canada are brought out in the following bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Sentiment plays its part in history and historic geography," says the bulletin, "and the fact that Newfoundland has insisted on standing alone while all the other British possessions of North America have united to form the Dominion of Canada is probably partly due to the pride that Newfoundlanders have always had in being able to boast that theirs is 'the senior British colony'—the first of the children of the motherland to make its home beyond the seas.

Dates Back to 17th Century.

"Newfoundland had its settlements as early as the Seventeenth century and was a full-fledged British colony with a governor when Canada was New France, South Africa was in the hands of the Dutch, and not a single white settler had landed in Australia.

"Newfoundland has a geographical position of great importance, for it largely blocks the broad gulf into which the St. Lawrence river widens, and which forms Canada's front door, from Europe. Moreover, Newfoundland is the closest part of North America to the British isles, being only 1,640 miles from Ireland. It is natural that the first trans-Atlantic cable should have been laid to the shores of Newfoundland in 1858 and that out of the 17 cables now crossing the North Atlantic 11 first touch American soil either on Newfoundland or its neighboring islets. And when in 1919 airplanes finally conquered the Atlantic it was from Newfoundland that both the American and the British machines took off.

"Newfoundland has an area of more than 42,000 square miles and is therefore practically half the size of Great Britain. Excepting only Cuba, which barely exceeds it in size, it is the largest island of the western hemisphere outside polar waters. With its cliffs of brown stone rising 200 to 300 feet, broken here and there by deep fjords and bays, Newfoundland has a bleak and barren appearance which belies conditions in many parts of the rolling, timbered interior. Along a number of the streams are fertile valleys in which agriculture and stock-raising flourish.

400 Years of Fishing.

In late years mining, stock raising, the manufacture of wood-pulp and newsprint paper, and a number of other industries have been developed in Newfoundland, but throughout its more than 400 years of history the central story of the island might be told in one word—fish. Boston and Massachusetts have felt deeply indebted to their 'sacred cod,' but after all, that important creature came from the Newfoundland banks; and however valuable it has been to New England, it has meant much more to Newfoundland and through Newfoundland to Great Britain.

"A good case even could be made for the cod as a claimant, for a place on the British coat-of-arms, for that lowly fish in a way laid the foundation of the world-wide British empire. Before the discovery of Newfoundland Britishers were of little importance as seafarers. The great wealth of codfish which John Cabot's finding of the island disclosed immediately drew the men of the British isles out of their insularity.

"The next year after the discovery—1498—a fleet of Devon fishermen crossed the Atlantic and returned laden with fish, and from that time on for centuries the annual crossing and recrossing of the Atlantic took place. The British king looked upon the voyages of thousands of men to and from Newfoundland as the best kind of training for seamen, and deliberately discouraged the settlement of the island in order to perpetuate the fishing from a British base. Great Britain quickly became a seafaring nation; the navy grew, and with its growth the British empire spread.

New Houses Wired for Radio Service

The popularity of the radio telephone was reflected in an advertisement appearing in Philadelphia newspapers in which a builder announced that $1,000,000 worth of houses he is building "will be wired for radio telephone service."

"This will add greatly to the enjoyment of these new homes," the announcement concluded.

Newly elected village officers of Des Lacs, N. D.—all women. 2—Birthplace of Daniel Boone in Exeter township, Berks county, Pa., which probably will be made a Boone museum. 3—Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep of New York, a leading figure in the Pan American Conference of Women in Washington this month.

Is Broke at 65; Now Rich Again

"Borax" Smith's Courage Helps Him in Winning a Second Fortune.

"DON'T WEAKEN," HIS MOTTO

Now, at Age of Seventy-Three, He Is Master of Another Fortune of Several Millions—Fighting Philosophy Adopted in Youth.

San Francisco.—His life slogan had been: "Don't weaken! What is age? Courage is the thing! Refuse to be beaten!"

So when, at the age of sixty-five, Francis M. ("Borax") Smith found that his $20,000,000 fortune was gone and that he was not only "broke" but in debt to the tune of several millions, he didn't contemplate suicide. Nor did he quit.

Today, at the age of seventy-three, he is master of another fortune of several millions and fighting with both fists to regain his lost title of "Borax King." And if he runs true to form he's likely to get it.

An accident, occurring when he was twenty-eight, caused "Borax" Smith to adopt his fighting philosophy. He had purchased a small timber claim in Nevada and taken contract to supply with fuel a Nevada mine. One day he returned to find four Mexicans and an Indian, all armed, cutting down his wood. Smith had but four cartridges and a rifle. But, thought he, the intruders did not know that. Did he dare tackle five of them?

"Don't weaken!" said his courage. He fired two shots. The trespassers fled.

It was from his timber claim that he first saw upon the adjacent desert the broad white streaks that later were to make his first fortune. His borax discovery meant little if "you weakened." There was but little demand for it and the price was high. About 600 tons a year was used, he recalls.

News of his discovery caused a terrific slump in value. His associates quit.

"Don't weaken!" said his courage. Smith stuck. He accumulated a fortune of some $25,000,000, but only after he had lone-handedly packed borax out of the desert and created a big market for it.

Then, with a large income to invest, Smith became interested in a fast ferry system between San Francisco and Oakland which, it is held, practically made the city of Oakland. Huge expenditures were involved and the railroad competition came. At the age of sixty-five he had developed cities, but lost his fortune and plunged into debt.

"Don't weaken!" said his courage. He saw his borax holdings sold to pay loans. But also he recalled that many years back he had been one of the company interested in a silver claim that, to all appearances, would not produce. Smith had thought differently and put in $160,000, taking stock in payment. This he had turned over to his wife just before the crash came. And now in his extremity, the mine was coming to his rescue.

Stakes All—Wins.

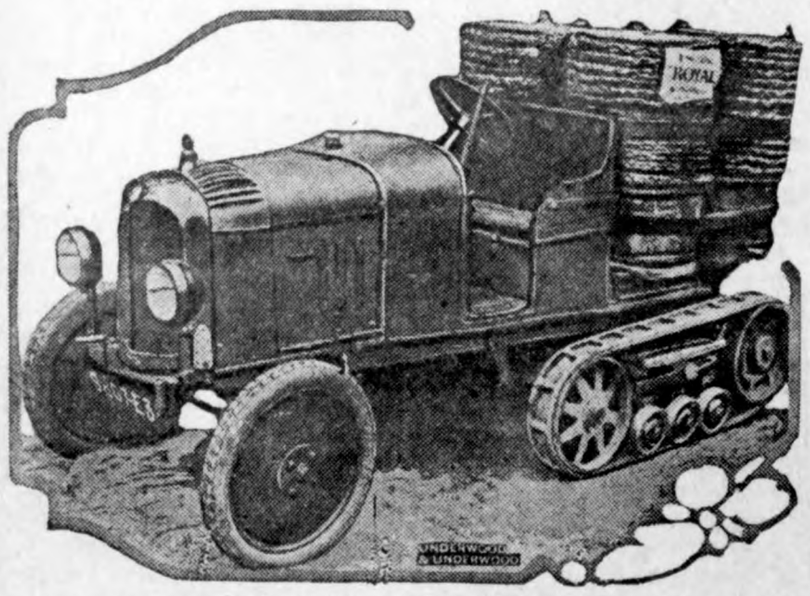
He at once went after borax deposits in the Searles lake region, secured leases after a hard fight in Washington, and made the mine pay for his initial equipment. If it failed the mine was lost—and there was some reason to believe that it might. Just then came word that three prospectors had found a borax mine in Nevada, near the Grand Canyon. He rode 80 miles on horseback into the desert to get there. He didn't have time to appraise the property, for competitors were in the field. He had to act at once and only upon his judgment.

"Don't weaken!" said his courage. He closed the deal for a quarter of a million. And he was seventy-three. If he judged wrong his last card was gone. He took the mine while astonished rivals looked on.

Today the firm announces that there is $24,000,000 worth of borax in sight there.

So he has no cause to regret his slogan: "Courage is the thing! What is age? Don't weaken."

Caterpillar Auto for Explorers



Recently constructed "caterpillar auto" with huge storage tanks for gasoline, designed in France for use on an African exploration.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

British and French Premiers Given Votes of Confidence on Genoa Policies.

FORMER MAKES GREAT SPEECH

Russians Warned Partial Recognition Depends on Good Behavior—De Valera Trying to Upset Irish Free State—Progress of the Coal Miners' Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HAVING triumphed over his enemies with a vote of confidence—372 to 94—in the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George, instead of resigning, has gone to Genoa to lay before the economic conference his plans for the regeneration of Europe. On the same day as the British test Premier Poincare laid his foreign policies before the French chamber of deputies, and they were approved by a vote of 484 to 78. Whereupon he also decided to attend the conference as soon as his official duties at home would permit. Both the British and the French have been growing more hopeful daily that good and definite results will come from the Genoa meeting.

Probably Lloyd George never made a more effective speech than that which preceded the vote of the commons. He spoke for an hour and a half, setting forth eloquently the conditions that his country and Europe generally face, and replying with humor and keen satire to the attacks of his opponents, who frequently joined in the applause. Defending the limitations placed on the scope of the conference, barring the discussion of revision of boundaries and of reparations, he argued that no one of his hearers would wish to go back on the clauses of the treaty of Versailles by which Alsace-Lorraine was restored to France, Poland resurrected and the independence of the Slavonic populations of Austria-Hungary recognized. Nor, said he, was there any use criticizing the reparations, since to alter these would simply transfer the burden from Germany to France, England and Belgium, but mainly to France. He asserted France should not be asked or expected to forego the right she won at such cost, or to submit to the judgment of a conference in which not only her former enemies but also neutrals are represented. Germany's ultimate capacity to pay, he added, must not be judged by her capacity at this moment. Discussing the main theme of the conference, the establishment of peace, credits, currency, exchange, transports and the machinery of international trade, the premier dealt largely with Russia and said he believed its present rulers had been brought into a new frame of mind by the famine and would now recognize the conditions imposed and accepted by civilized communities, acknowledging Russia's debts and promising to cease their attacks on the institutions of other countries. He pledged that there would be no full diplomatic recognition of the soviet government until the powers should be entirely satisfied that Russia was really endeavoring to carry out the terms of such an undertaking.

Mr. Lloyd George may have been over-optimistic about the repentance of the Russians. The soviet delegates became more and more cocky as they made their way toward Genoa, and in Berlin they arranged for close co-operation with the German delegation, reached an economic understanding with Chancellor Wirth and Foreign Minister Rathenau and made agreements with the representatives of German industry and finance.

Rathenau explains that his accord with the Russians is due to the position taken by the allies on the reparations. Among the recent demands made on Germany by the reparations commission is the payment of 60,000,000,000 marks in increased taxation. This demand, it is said, the German government has rejected, claiming it is an invasion of Germany's sovereign rights.

Great Britain last week gave a jolt to her debtor nations in Europe by notifying them that they must begin paying interest on their debts to her next October, or make some new arrangement then, so that Britain can pay the interest on what she owes the United States. The French believe this will cause the whole matter of inter-allied debts to be brought up in the Genoa conference.

MICHAEL COLLINS and his provisional government of the Irish Free State are facing a critical situation and it is a debatable question whether they will survive officially. This despite the fact that the British government is assembling large bodies of troops to go to their support in case of necessity. It is believed De Valera and the radical republicans are planning the establishment of a military dictatorship, and continuous raids and outrages by republican bands lend support to this belief. Murders, ambushes and seizures of arms are of daily occurence, and in northwest Ireland it is said large districts which had supported the Free State have gone over to the republican camp. As was intimated in these columns last week, the peace pact between the Free State and Ulster is quite ineffective in restoring peace to the island. Catholics and Protestants, Free Staters and republicans, are in never ceasing conflict, and when they cannot do better the Irish get up "private fights."

CHARLES, ex-emperor of Austria-Hungary, who died of pneumonia at Funchal, Madeira, may have left a legacy of trouble for some of his former subjects. On the receipt of the news of his death, the royalists of Hungary got busy and started a movement to declare his son Otto, nine years old, king of that country. The legitimists in the parliament planned to introduce a measure for Otto's immediate return to Hungary and his education under Hungarian teachers. There is no likelihood that a majority of the Hungarian people would favor restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty, nor that the allies would permit it.

OPPOSITION to the allied plans for reviving the Turkish empire is growing in Greece. Thrace and Smyrna, especially protest against being restored to the sultan, the former demanding the status quo and the latter autonomy. The Thracian deputies in the Greek chamber have wired to President Harding, Secretary Hughes and the chancellors of other nations that "the Greeks in Thrace would sooner die than return to Turk slavery." London hears that the Greeks of Smyrna are ready to revolt and set up an independent state rather than have the land turned over to Turkey. They have an active committee in London and are raising money among Greeks everywhere. It is believed the leaders in this movement may use Smyrna as an excuse for a coup to return Venizelos to power in Greece.

ALTHOUGH efforts to bring about agreements that will end the coal miners' strike are continuous, it cannot be said that they are meeting with any conspicuous success. The house committee on labor is taking the lead in these efforts and through its chairman, Representative Nolan, invited the miners and the bituminous operators of the central competitive field to a joint conference. The operators of western Pennsylvania and southern Ohio already had refused to take part in such a conference, but President Lewis of the mine workers said the men would accept the invitation if sufficient tonnage was represented. Then declinations were received by Mr. Nolan from practically all the other groups of operators, chiefly because they felt a conference of fragments of the central field would be unavailing. Besides, they asserted they had been and still were willing to meet the miners of their own states or districts for separate wage settlements.

In the anthracite field the conditions were more promising, for the miners' and operators' subcommittee was in continuous session in New York and both sides were submitting their cases.

In non-unionized regions a good many mines were in operation, but the union organizers were busy and claimed to have made large gains there. This the operators disputed. The great majority of the strikers are enjoying their period of leisure [illegible] making plans for extensive fishing [illegible] camping trips. In Kansas the industrial court ordered that the present wage agreement be continued for [illegible] days, and the Southwestern Coal Operators' association agreed to [illegible]

The operators declare that the ultimate goal of the union miners is the nationalization of the coal industry and of course they oppose this, though they are not able to confute the assertion that the industry is, as Secretary Hoover says, one of the worst functioning industries in the country. It is always in a chaotic condition, as regards both production and distribution. When President Lewis went before the house committee to present the case of the strikers, he said the miners could see no permanent solution of their difficulties without the nationalization of the coal mines. In questions brought out that while he would favor the establishment of a governing board to bring about stabilization of the industry, controlling the production, distribution and price of coal, he would oppose the creation of a tribunal with power to fix wages. Naturally he did not get far with such a one-sided proposition.

ONE THOUSAND AND SIXTY-FOUR bodies, last of American dead to be brought from the cemeteries of France, were landed last week at Brooklyn and the heroes were honored with a solemn parade and impressive funeral ceremonies at the army base there. Prominent army and navy officers, high representatives of the government, governors of several states and many other distinguished persons took part, and President Harding sent a message and a wreath.

IN THE presence of President and Mrs. Harding, cabinet members, high government officials and arctic explorers a handsome memorial was placed Thursday on the grave of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary in Arlington national cemetery. Following a suggestion made by Peary during his last illness, it is in the form of a huge spherold of granite, representing the earth, with the North pole, which he discovered, marked by a gold star. The memorial was unveiled by Admiral Peary's daughter, Mrs. Edward Stafford, who has born in the Arctic regions and was long known as the "Snow Baby."

PRESIDENT HARDING has not yet yielded to the demand that he give specific reason for the sudden dismissal of Director Wilmeth and all division superintendents of the bureau of printing and engraving, merely stating that it was for the good of the service. Louis A. Hill was made director and a committee began checking up the stock of the bureau. Reports that there had been a wholesale duplication of Liberty bonds were at first denied, but later Mr. Hill admitted there might be basis for the rumor. This bureau cleanup started talk of impending wholesale dismissals in other departments.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DENBY has taken official notice of the activities of certain treasonable societies "having their origin in foreign countries" and has warned the officers and men of the navy to be aware of their "sinister propaganda to undermine the morale of the navy and to insinuate into its personnel elements of disloyalty and disorder."

REPRESENTATIVE TINKHAM of Massachusetts, a consistent opponent of the Anti-Saloon league, made a hot attack on that organization on the floor of the house, denouncing its political activities and charging it and its subsidiaries have frequently violated the federal statutes by making false returns. He admitted it would be useless to ask a congressional inquiry because the league controls congress completely, and therefore he made a public request that the Department of Justice investigate the facts he had submitted.

The latest display of the power of the Anti-Saloon league was the passage by the house of a bill for the deportation of aliens who violate the prohibition and narcotic laws. Several members protested that the bill merely made the United States safe for American boot-leggers, but it went through by a vote of 222 to 78

ROYALTY NOW MUST WORK

Princesses Must Obey Labor Law in Bulgaria.

King's Sisters Are Not Immune, Says the Peasant Premier Stamboulisky —All Women Up to 30 Must Work Ten Days a Year.

Sofia.—Even King Boris' two sisters, the Princesses Eudoxic and Nadejda, will be obliged to contribute their share of work to the Bulgarian state under the new compulsory labor law, which requires all women up to thirty years of age to give at least ten days of their time every year in useful work to the community.

This ruling has been made by the stern peasant premier, Alexander Stamboulisky, the most powerful man in Bulgaria and maker and breaker of kings.

Bulgarian women, said the premier, will be compelled to make garments and bed linen for hospitals, contribute useful labor to orphanages and asylums, help to care for the poor and so on. Girls under twenty years old will be obliged for a period of three months in each year to study domestic science and the useful arts so that they may become more productive to society and contribute to the common good.

Premier Stamboulisky says that one of the causes of Bulgaria's rapid recovery from the war is the work done for the state by what is called here the volunteer labor army. He estimates the value of this work at 380,000,000 levas (nominally worth about 19 cents each.)

"The volunteer army has been an entire success," said M. Stamboulisky. "It has built roads, streets, waterways, bridges, canals, warehouses, schoolhouses and sanitary systems. It has drained swamps, tilled the land and planted trees."

The premier pointed out that Bulgaria now has a law prohibiting the sale of liquor at bars, unless the voters decide they want it. "You see," he said, "we are following somewhat in the path of you Americans in regard to prohibition. Some day Bulgaria may be completely dry."

Indians Taught by Movies.

Mexico City.—The Mexican government is using motion pictures to teach various Indian peoples the art of pottery and basket-making. Most of these tribes have known the art, in an extremely crude manner, and the government wishes to teach them modern methods. In view of the great number of illiterates, the pictures are supplemented with lectures.

Man Kills Wife in Mistake for Burglar

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Alleging that he shot and killed his wife when he mistook her for a burglar in their home, J. J. Flannery surrendered to the police. Flannery called to his wife when he entered the house, he said, but she did not answer. He fired his gun at a shadowy form in a doorway and found that he had killed his wife.

AUNT CYNTHIA'S EASTER

By F. H. Sweet

A new minister had come to slow-moving, out-of-the-way Spruce Hill, and with his coming had appeared a spirit of change and improvement.

Among other innovations was the Easter sermon and church decoration. The new minister made the announcement one Thursday afternoon after prayer meeting, and added that he hoped all would be present, and that the ladies of the church would arrange for a tasteful and appropriate decoration.

After service the women stood about irresolutely, looking at each other with blank, questioning faces. "I guess ye'll have to excuse me, Mr. Kent," one of them said at last, bluntly. "I ain't got any flowers except one geranium, which doesn't bloom; and, besides, I don't know anything about no decoration, an' ain't got no time, either."

"Nor me," "Nor me," "Nor me," came in rapid succession, and with evident relief from the other women.

"Oh, come, come; this will never do!" expostulated the minister. "Surely each of you can spare a little time from work. And doubtless we can find a few callas and Easter lilies and narcissus, and perhaps some other white—"

"All the houses in the neighborhood couldn't scare up white posies enough for a button-hole bouquet," declared a woman aggressively. "As for Easter lilies, I ain't never seen one, an' narcissus I ain't even heard of. The idea o' decoratin' a whole church this time o' year!"

"I've heard Mis' Bray speak o' narcissus," said a woman, reflectively. "She that was the florist's wife, you know. An' come to think, she's likely a master hand at this decoratin' business. She has spoke o' seein' big city churches filled with flowers."

"Who is Mrs. Bray, and where is she to be found?" asked the minister quickly. "Curious, I have not heard of her before."

"Oh, I don't know," dryly; "folks sort o' die away from the world after

"Oh, Come, Come! This Will Never Do!"

they go to the poor farm. I've heard the poor farm was stronger than the grave for hidin' folks."

"Well, we will find her," eagerly. "Will you go with me, Mrs. Perry?"

"Why, yes, I don't mind if I do. Cynthia Bray was as much of a lady as anybody round. Still, while 'twa'n't her fault goin' there, it's hardly to be expected folks will keep on visitin', just the same."

The next afternoon the minister's buckboard stopped in front of the paupers' home. Several men and boys were slouching about the yard, and on a bench near the door were four or five old women. Mrs. Perry glanced there.

"Not one o' them," she said; "Cynthia wouldn't grow to look like that."

In answer to their knock a harsh-featured woman came to the door.

"Mis' Bray?" she repeated—"Oh, Aunt Cynthia, we call her. No, she ain't here, she's inside. Aunt Cynthia's a good worker, so we keep her in the kitchen. She scarcely ever gits to this side the house. I don't s'pose she's had a visitor afore in five years. I'll call her."

They were nodded into a front room. Five minutes, and a little old woman with a deprecatory manner slipped softly into the room.

"Did—did you wish to see me?" she asked, tremulously.

Mrs. Perry sprang forward in quick forgetfulness of the immeasurable distance between their social positions.

"Why, you poor soul!" she cried sympathetically. "How old you've grown! My hair ain't begun to turn yet, an' I'm a lot older."

"It's been a long time since you and I were young," answered the old woman gently. Then she colored with sudden remembrance, and stiffened.

"Is there anything you wanted me for, Mrs. Perry—anything I can do for—"

"Come, Cynthia, don't talk that way," remonstrated Mrs. Perry. "You know farmers' wives are always workin', an'—an' it's a good piece to—"

"The poor farm?" said the old woman, calmly.

"W-ell, yes, poor farm," deprecatingly. "But—but I'm callin' today, an' I've brung the minister. Do you know him?"

"No, we haven't met," said the old woman. "I generally stay in the kitchen."

"I must acknowledge this visit is a begging one, for help, Mrs. Bray," said

"Did You Wish to See Me?"

the minister. "I am planning to have the church decorated for Easter; but the ladies of my congregation, including Mrs. Perry here, assure me that such a thing is utterly impossible. I have come to you as a last resort. Can you help me?"

The old woman, who had not had a caller in five years, looked from one to the other with a sudden yearning in her tender old eyes.

"It isn't easy to decorate without anything to decorate with," she said. "In the city we used to have palms and Easter lilies, and no end of ferns and delicate things to bank with."

"But there are the woods," suggested the minister desperately.

"Yes, the woods are useful around here in spring. I notice from the kitchen windows; and sometimes, before they get up, I take short walks." Her hands were still trembling, but into her eyes was coming an expression which Mrs. Perry remembered to have belonged to her old days.

"Do you mean for me to take charge of the decorating?" she asked.

"Yes, but of course with plenty of help. I don't know much about arranging flowers myself."

He turned hastily and glanced through the window. Something in the rapturous expression on the old woman's face made him lose command of himself for a moment.

"Well, I shall need help in gathering the decorations," she was saying as he turned back. "There will be things to cut and bring home, and boxes and boards to build up for the banking. Yes, I think we can do it very nicely. There are some bushes along the creek that I can fix up to look very much like palms at a little distance, and that dark moss below the ledge will make a beautiful bank on which we can arrange the early white flowers which are beginning to bloom. Then there are the pussy willows and early ferns, and lots of other things that can be used with good effect. But there," breaking into a low, joyous laugh, which apparently frightened her, for she stopped suddenly and looked about in a scared sort of way. "I was only going to say," she went on, deprecatingly, "that I haven't seen the church yet. I ought to go there first and look around."

"I Cannot Tell You How Much You Have Helped Me."

"Of course we will take you there this afternoon," volunteered the minister.

"And you can have my horse an' wagon every afternoon," added Mrs. Perry, warmly, "an' my boy Tommy to drive and help."

"It will be beautiful," Mrs. Bray murmured—"like the world seemed when I was young." She was not thinking of the decoration now, but of the beautiful thing of not being forgotten that had come so unexpectedly to her. The minister gazed at her a moment, and then again turned to the window.

"There will be no failure in the church decoration," he remarked aside to Mrs. Perry.

Nor was there, nor in the beautiful thing that had come to the little old woman. During the decorating she was like a different creature, and her face came to be scarcely recognizable as that which had looked so deprecatingly at them that afternoon at the poor farm. When it was all over the minister went to her impulsively and grasped both her hands.

"I cannot tell you how much you have helped me," he said earnestly. "The decoration has been a perfect success, and it is all owing to you. But there is another thing I wish to speak about. My housekeeper is about to leave, and I need some one to take her place. Will you come and look after the parsonage—and me, too, for that matter?" with one of his frank, boyish smiles. "My mother always said I wasn't capable of looking after my clothes and such things. I will try not to tax you too severely."

So the beautiful thing which had come to her was not of a day, but was to last through all the remainder of her years.

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CHINESE IN CELEBRATION

Lines of Chinese, clad in garments ranging from the frock coat and "tile" of western ultra-civilization to the gorgeous silks of the Orient, marched last Easter Sunday in a great religious procession through San Francisco's Chinatown. The pageant and procession were followed by union services. Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian and Episcopalian church missions in Chinatown organized the celebration.

A feature of the day was the choral singing by young Chinese girls.

RESURRECTION

"He is risen! Would you know him,
In the early light of morn;
As the seals of sin were broken,
And grim Death of strength was shorn?

"He is risen! Would you know him,
If you met your risen Lord?
Would his loving, gentle accents
In your heart find sweet accord?

"Then, if He to you is risen,
On this Holy Easter Day;
Over sin, and death and sorrow
You will triumph, in His way."

—Selected.

To Welcome Easter.

Let us welcome Easter with joy. It is a day of commemoration of our redemption from sin and death, and which gives assurance of our immortality. Let us bring our tributes of roses and lilies, violets and jonquils and hyacinths, perfect first-fruits of earth's rarest blossoms of the springtime, and types of the cleansed, purified perfection which we ourselves will show forth when we are "risen with Him," who is the Resurrection and the Life.

THE LITTLE FAIRY

THERE was once upon a time a little fairy who helped all children play make-believe, and I expect that same little fairy is about today if people would only give it a chance.

This particular little Fairy Make-believe, crept through the keyhole of the door to a house where there lived two poor children, named Mary and Johnny, and they were trying hard to play at make-believe, for there was no food in the pantry or fuel for the stove.

Their mother had to work all day and Mary and Johnny wanted to make her think they were happy when she came home at night, so they talked

He came with a basket of food.

about the nice dinner they were having and how warm it was in the room, and how beautiful were the pictures on the walls.

Of course there wasn't any of it really there, but as Mary said: "It makes it easier when mother comes home to look happy when you make-believe all day that everything is nice and comfortable."

So the little Fairy Make-believe crept right into their hearts and made them so interested in pretending that they forgot their troubles and then the fairy did more, for while they were asleep that night she ran to the home of her old friend Jack Frost and asked his help.

She did not ask him not to make it colder by coming down from his home up in Northland. She asked him to come that very night and paint on the windows of the house in which the children live all the lovely pictures he could before morning.

Then she ran to another home where the people had plenty and to spare, and this sly little fairy crept into their hearts and nestled so close that the man put on his fur coat and while the children slept he came with a basket of food and left it at their home.

The next morning while Mary and Johnny were just opening their eyes there came a man with a big load of wood and coal which the same nice man had ordered who brought the food, for you see it was at his house that the mother of Mary and Johnny worked every day.

"You see, Johnny, that all we played make-believe about yesterday came true," said Mary. "I am so glad we did not let mother know we were hungry."

"We did not get any beautiful pictures," said Johnny, "and we made-believe we had those just the same as the other things."

Mary thought for a moment and then her eyes fell upon the wonderful paintings Jack Frost had made in the night. "Look," she said, pointing to the windows, "there is a beautiful castle and away up in the tower I expect there lives a beautiful princess.

"See all the mountains around the castle and the flowers like daisies growing out at the top. Below is a little lake and a swan sailing about, and beyond is the forest, and through it will come the prince who is to rescue the princess from the tower."

Johnny opened his eyes wide at first when Mary began the story, but before she had come to the prince part Johnny saw, too, what she did, and again the little Fairy Make-believe came through the keyhole of the door and crept close beside them.

And so some day when you cannot go out to play, find a window where Jack Frost has been at work and see if you cannot find wonderful things just as did Mary and Johnny.

(Copyright.)

LASA week I go geeva look at da zoo weeth some frien. And I gotta plenta trouble getta home weeth da health. I was never been data place before and I no tink I go again preety queeck.

We see een dat place some eleephant so me and my friens we stoppa for geeva look. One was beega son-of-a-gun alla right and he looka lika was almosta sama ting both ends. You know I tink one end of da eleephant ees some relash to da other end, but I dunno for sure.

I was eata peanuts when we looka at heem. And before I know wot can do he gota whole works. I buy dat peanuts and I getta preety sore when he taka way. I smasha dat beega ting wot he reacha out weeth and righta queeck he ees broka my hat and taka my watch, too. He trow me outside and I looka lika been een da wreck.

One guy run up and aska me wot's matter I try fighta hees eleephant. I say I no try fighta weeth heem—jusa getta back wot belonga weeth me.

And dat guy laugh righta my face and maka me sore, too. He tella me I am mad because da eleephant gotta my goat. I tella dat guy he was meestake. Dat elephant gotta my peanut and my hat and my watch, but I no losa da goat. I never owna da goat, but I tink eef I gotta one dat beega son-of-a-gun steala heem, too, I dunno.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE OLD DAYS

I WONDER if the Old Days came again,
As oftentimes we mortals pray they may,
We'd live them as we lived before, for pain
Or joy, according to the special day?

For me the good that lay in olden days,
Lost in the hurry of the onward flight,
I still may find, I'm sure, in coming ways
That lie beyond the curtains of Tonight.

And for their ills, the lessons that they taught
Will shield my path from many a lurking sorrow—
And if of Old Days my New Days be wrought
I'll find them born again in my Tomorrow.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

PATTY

THE charming name of Patty is not a diminutive of Patricia as is popularly supposed, but comes, curiously enough, from Martha. For that reason it means 'becoming bitter,' despite the fact that it has always been bestowed on the sweetest heroines of classic fiction.

Patty has a certain sacred significance since it is derived from the Martha who was one of the sisters of Bethany. It was she who is said to have destroyed by the sheer power of her faith a fire-breathing dragon which attacked her family while they were on a pilgrimage. Although she is popularly supposed to have been the sister of Mary Magdalen, there is some doubt among historians on this score.

But however it may be, Martha was the forerunner of Patty and gives to the latter name, not only a religious flavor, but a good old-fashioned name, which has become almost synonymous with domesticity. A curious fact in her evolution is that she was derived through Russia where Martha became Marfa under Slavic influence. The name was so much used by the daughters of the imperial family, that it was necessary for England, and later America, to evolve Patty as an endearment.

Ireland set the seal of approval upon Patty, preferring it to Martha, whose only survival is in "Mab," queen of the Fairies. France rejects Patty, but uses Marthe and Marthon. Marta is the Italian version.

Patty's talismanic gem is coral. It will give her strength, wisdom, and bodily health, according to old superstition. But if she breaks a bit of her coral, it's power vanishes as if the spirit imprisoned within had fled. Tuesday is Patty's lucky day and 7 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

Pope Didn't Always Take New Name.

It is well known that the pope after his election assumes a new name. But it is not equally of general knowledge that such was not always the custom, although historians do not agree as to the time when this change of names was introduced.

Abbe Fleury, in his Ecclesiastical History, says that Sergius the Fifth was the first to change his name, while the historian Onuphre says that the first instance occurred in 956, when Cardinal Vitourien assumed the name of John the Twelfth, because he thought that his original name had a pagan ring. This motive evidently appealed to all his successors, for since the election of Pope Benedict the Ninth, in 1033, only one pope, Adrian the Sixth, elected in 1522, retained his former name.

Dorothy Phillips

Baltimore, Maryland, Dorothy Phillips claims as her birthplace. After receiving her education there and at Shaftesbury college she commenced her histrionic career with a stock company. Soon after she was attracted to the "movies," and although still in her twenties, she is a veteran of the screen.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

CAN YOU——?

THERE are certain things that every one who wishes to be well bred should learn how to do—certain things that one should master in order to establish smooth sailing on the sea of social intercourse.

Can you, for instance, glibly and without embarrassment introduce two strangers? Do you know how to introduce a business friend to your wife, your wife to the wife of a business friend, your son to your employer, your mother to the mother of a friend? None of these introductions should be worded the same, each calls for slight modification.

Can you, for instance, offer your seat to a woman in a crowded car in the proper way? Do you know the rules for good form when walking with a woman acquaintance in the crowded street of a city?

Can you word a letter asking a young woman to go with you to a dance, or, if you are a young woman, can you word a letter politely accepting or declining an invitation from a young man to a dance?

Now, all these seem like simple things to do, but they are things that sometimes baffle even persons who have had an opportunity to observe social usages. Stop and ask yourself if you can do them. They are the sort of thing that failure to understand sometimes causes no end of embarrassment when the time comes.

(Copyright.)

Some people are always at school, always storing up precious bits of knowledge.

Prices Reduced

We have reduced our prices on half soling on men's and women's shoes from 10 to 25 cents per pair.

Frank Gruetzmacher

Armours Best Brand

Bacon and Ham

Star Band Ham

If you have never tried this ham you have missed rare treat. We sell it for, per lb.

40c to **45c**

Star Brand Bacon

You can't go wrong buying this fine bacon. Come in and get a slab; fine for breakfast, puts "pep" into the days start. per lb. **45c**

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Please do not forget, as this being Passion Week, the Thursday and Friday evening meetings.

The Easter Sunday services are as follows:—

Easter Sermon at 10:00 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 11:00 o'clock.

Easter program by the S. S. will be given in the evening. A splendid Easter program is being prepared for Easter Sunday evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock promptly, with orchestra music followed by recitations and songs from the primary departments of the Sunday school. The Juniors and Seniors will also carry out an Easter Feature through Tableaus and Pantomines with proper custuming and lighting effects. Appropriate scenery will also be used.

We extend a cordial invitation to all.

At the Liberty church the Sabbath school begins at 10:15 o'clock and the Easter program at 11:30 o'clock. Please remember that it is greatly desired to have every member of both Sabbath schools and churches present at the Easter services. Come and bring a friend. Rev. L. J. Brenner will conduct our Communion services at the Liberty church on Sunday the 23rd of April.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!

Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

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In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW
AGENT KLEMME, IA.

Latest Epworth League News

The Purple and Pink Contest contiunes to be a topic of interest. The attendance at the weekly meetings shows that both sides are working hard to win. Let's keep up the good work. As reported last week, the Purples were still in the lead, having 322 points to their opponents' 282. For last Sunday night the score was 81 to 68. This changes the total score to

Pinks 350
Purples 403

On account of the Easter program which is to be given next Sunday evening, we have thought it best to omit the usual League Meeting. For that reason, Easter Sunday will not be included in the contest. However, there will still be two nights left, the 23rd and the 30th of April. These two nights will tell the tale as to who furnishes the eats.

Miss McKahan is the leader of the meeting for April 23, and the topic is: "The Vision From the Mountain Side." If there is sufficient time, we may also have the Easter lesson discussed briefly at this time, so that we will not have to skip it entirely.

During a recent program, a number of questions dealing with Biblical characters and events were asked. But it seems that no one was able to give the answer to this one: "What king had his thumbs and great toes cut off by the leaders of Israel?" The king's name was Adonibezek, as you will find if you refer to the first chapter of Judges, verses 5 and 6.

Milvern Ell returned to Klemme last Friday after visiting about a week with his folks at Mankato, Minn. Milvern reports that his father is now in the used car exchange business.

Clifford Swartz went to Mason City Monday for a visit with his wife who is at a hospital there recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He reports that she is getting along fine.

Miss McKahan returned to her duties as high school instructor Monday after spending her vacation out of town. The Misses Smith and Everest returned from their spring vacation last Saturday.

J. P. Larsen & Sons are beautifying the appearance of thier meat market by giving the back room a new coat of paint. Other late improvements at that establishment is a new scale of the latest type.

Fred Arnold (Junior) does not seem to be improving as rapidly as could be desired, at the time of this writing, but prospects are a little better for a speedy recovery. He has been in the care of a trained nurse for nearly five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wiles and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keraus entertained at a bid whist party at the former's home last Friday evening. Lunch was served after cards were played and all departed at a late hour declaring they had an excellent time.

Emery Schaefer and Earl Josten assisted in the Cantata entitled "The Good Shepherd," which was given at the First Methodist churc at Garner on Palm Sunday evening. It was a twenty-four voice cantata and was enjoyed by a very large audience, in fact te church was packed.

Einar Salling is putting up a real garage at his place in the southeast part of town. The building will be an object of beauty as well as useful. It is large enough for his cream truck and storage place for cream cans as well as plenty of room to spare for a n extra car or two.

Harold Gruetzmacher and wife of Belmond spent Sunday with his folks here, Mr and Mrs. Frank Gruetzmacher. Harold and wife are both teaching in the Belmond schools this year. Harold informs us that he has accepted the job of leading the band at Belmond for the summer.

Mrs. F. H. Ridder and Mrs. Wes Schuldt got up a married peoples' invitation dance last Thursday evening which was well attended, considering the stormy weather. All report a very good time; the crowd was a jolly one and the eats great. Many more would have attended if the weather had permitted.

C. W. Wiles is now a "Knight of the Grip." He began the job of salesman for the Walrehd Supply Co., of Des Moines on April 1st but on account of the bad weather has not gotten out on the territory to a very great extent, however, he has done a lot of business for the firm selling accessories and machihnery to elevators. He has sixteen counties in northern Iowa and four in routhern Minesota.

Store News-

How deep is the mud in your cattle yard? Better get a pair of Hipress boots.

$3.95

—o—

Have seen our oiled coats? they keep out the rain.

$5.75

—o—

We have your Easter hat get it quick- -good quality- - low price.

—o—

Last call! get your suit cleaned and pressedbefore Easter

—o—

Oh My! the new patterns are beautiful. And our Linoleum Rugs wear like a hogs nose. All sizes in stock --call and see them.

Wellemeyer

The Rock Island *is your railroad*

It was the *first* railroad in the State of Iowa.

It constructed the *first* railroad bridge across the Mississippi River and made possible the early settlement and development of the State.

It now has 2284 miles of track in the State—the greatest mileage of any railroad.

It has grown to a system of 8,122 miles serving practically every commercial center of importance in fourteen midwestern states.

It paid the State of Iowa $1,317,372 in taxes during 1921.

It employed 8091 men in this State.

It paid these men $13,195,837 during the year.

Its pensioned employes in the State of Iowa number nearly one-half of its entire pension roll.

It endeavors to serve efficiently.

Its employes have a reputation for courtesy.

It earnestly solicits your patronage.

It is a "home" institution interwoven with every local activity.

Its problems are your problems, and it needs your cooperation in solving them.

Your future prosperity is largely dependent on the maintenance and development of a successful transportation system.

Rock Island

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

$348

F. O. B. DETROIT

Why should you buy any car but a Ford? Prices lowest, operating and upkeep expense lowest, yet a Ford car will take you any place any car will go. These are sensible, not extravagant times, and a Ford is the most sensible car anyone can own

Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Dress Up For Easter

Following are a few items you need to "tog up for the Big Day.

For the Men

Oxfords
Shirts
Socks
Caps, Hats
Neckwear

For the Ladies

Oxfords
Silk Hose
Dress Goods

For the Children

Suits
Hats
Caps
Shoes

Also a full line of Easter Candies Novelties, Egg Dyes, etc.

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sons

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

s Examined Glasses Fitted

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Father Eardly of Belmond was a Goodell caller Saturday.

Harvey Hubbard returned from Story City Wednesday where he has been working.

Agnes Clark and Esther Keplinger of Belmond were Goodell callers on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Christensen, who has been ill, is reported as being better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Miller are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Goodell High School News

Curalia Kernan and cousin of Belmond visited school Thursday morning.

Some very interesting Current Events were given Thursday at the Citizenship hour.

Men wanted to represent one of the largest poultry farms in America. Work in your home territory. Splendid position yearly for the right party. We prefer men who live in the country or small towns; loafers and city slickers need not apply. State paper you saw ad. Address Beatty's Red Farms, Box 212, Ft. Wayne, Indiana. adv

GET MONEY
BUT STOP
SOMETIMES TO
FIGURE WHAT IT
IS COSTING YOU
TO GET IT. : : : :

No man gets it without he gives something in return. : : : :

The wise man gives his labor and his ability, the fool gives his life. :

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP NEWS

J. H. Lynch had the misfortune to step on a nail which went almost through his foot, one day last week. He is now obliged to walk with the aid of crutches.

Celia Brouwer visited friends at Kanawha over Sunday.

Wavil Nelson is now working for Elmer Schaefer.

Emery Schaefer drove up to Garner Sunday evening to take part in a musical program.

A few of the farmers in this localitp staried to sow oats last week, in spite of the rainy weather. We presume most of them will get at it this week.

Milton Schaper arrived here Saturday from Sioux City where he is attending school. He drove thru with his Ford accompanied by three of his school mates. They have a week's vacation. Milton says that the roads were good the first part of the trip but when they got near here they had to travel in the mud.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

—T—

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

Dr. E. H. Phillips
Osteopathic Physician
Garner Iowa
"Call an Osteopath"
Phone 149

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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
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NORTH IOWA'S STYLE CENTRE"

D. K. Lundberg & Co

28 E. State St. **Mason City, Iowa**

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN MASON CITY.

To You Women who appreciate a little more cut in dress, a little more fairness in pricing, our spring apparel will prove a revelation.

Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Mason City, Rochester, Minn.

Palais Royal
WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

Corner Federal and First N. E.

Visit "Mason City's Newest and Most Modern Apparel Store."

Pre Easter Special

Only a few days left to do yonr Easter Shopping. Offering specials for

Thurshay, Friday and Saturday

Smart Spring Frocks $19.75 and $29.75	Capes— Coats— Wraps $15.00 and $25.00
New Spring Suits 2 and 3 pieces $25.00 and $39.75	Fibre Silk SWEATERS $5.75 and $8.75

Abundant vitamin now contained in small yeast tablet

Yeast Foam Tablets are from 4 to 5 times as concentrated as the ordinary baking yeast. The necessary vitamin potency, therefore, is contained in a much smaller dose.

"I CONGRATULATE YOU," writes a well-known physician, "on your new therapeutic yeast. I am sure it will be welcomed by the medical profession and by thousands of people who dislike eating such large quantities of fermentative baking yeast—as well as by countless others who sought in vain for any appreciable tonic benefits in many drug-laden and untested 'vitamin' preparation."

This yeast supplies what modern foods lack

Yeast Foam Tablets correct a serious deficiency in present day diet by supplying the essential vitamin which is found in many raw foods but which is completely eliminated, in many cases, by the time these same foods reach our table.

This vitamin is necessary to digestion and the conversion of foods into healthy tissue and bodily vigor.

Without sufficient quantity of vitamin your body goes sick and you are only too aware of it in such signs as loss of appetite, failing strength and endurance, nervousness, sallow skin and other definite signals of vitamin starvation.

Yeast richest source of vitamin

In the yeast plant is an abundant store of this indispensable vitamin and in Yeast Foam Tablets there is nothing but **pure** whole yeast—millions of these tiny plants being concentrated in each tablet.

The vitamin potency of this new yeast is therefore high and, consequently, its tonic and reconstructive properties are most unusual.

Yeast Foam Tablets are made by the world's largest manufacturers of dry yeast, the makers for 45 years of the famous baking yeasts, Yeast Foam and Magic Yeast.

They are the result of two years of experiment conducted under the guidance of some of the country's leading medical scientists. Recommended by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere.

Extraordinary advantages of Yeast Foam Tablets

The only pure, whole yeast in easy-to-take tablet form.

They contain no drugs or other ingredients.

They do not form gas nor cause belching.

They are the only pure, whole yeast suitable for children; they do not cause fermentation.

Each lot is tested to insure high and uniform vitamin potency.

Northwestern Yeast Co., Chicago
Makers of the famous baking yeasts, Yeast Foam and Magic Yeast

Yeast Foam Tablets
the only pure whole yeast in convenient tablet form

90 Bushel to the Acre

Did you ever stop to think what you lost if you needed a new corn planter and didn't buy it? Three good ears of corn to the hill will make 90 bushels of corn to the acre. Every time your planter only drops two kernals it is cutting down your yield a third on that hill, and every time your planter misses it is cutting your down to naught an that hill. So if your planter is in bad shape it can easily lower your yield 20 to 25 bushels an acre.

If you need a planter and a don't buy it, you'll more than pay for it thru the loss in yield and still have the old planter.

We stlll have a few planters of the best makes. Ask the people that use he planter that we sell.

Our planter customers are satisfied

Paul Stille

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

EXERCISING THE WILL

NOTHING is more fatal to growth of will than that form of indolence which shrinks from trial and experiment.

The person who is confronted by a new perplexity, loses his or her self-reliance and in despair cries, "what shall I do," is not destined to go very far afield in the creation of song or story or in the crafts.

He must, like boats, keep near the shore and be ever ready to scud into the harbor.

All the achievements in the arts and sciences result from exercising an individual will and strengthening it in difficult situations.

* * * *

The practice of doing things habitually, as a bookkeeper adds a column of figures or a typist rattles off a routine letter, increases speed and contributes a certain quality of efficiency, but it does not by any manner of means improve the volitional power.

No new or original force is brought into play.

The mind functions from habit without any strain, unconscious of exertion. Mere habit is the impelling power which if persisted in for a long time weakens the will and eventually retards progress and originality.

* * * *

The men and women who rise to the heights are those who every day exercise their will-power in new spheres. In their self-appointed occupations they call up their reserve strength, whip their brains to a faster gait and discipline their resolution.

They think and act for themselves, master their own problems by perseverance and mount step by step to places where rewards are largest and honors are unblemished.

They early learned how to depend on themselves by reasoning and using their judgment. They dug down to basic principles and discovered the "whys and wherefores."

* * * *

Then followed a robustness and an ability of mind which developed will-power of the highest order.

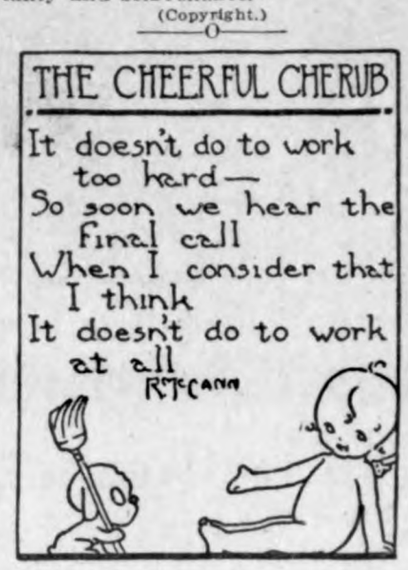
And this high-powered will is available to all who will drill themselves to hard work and avoid slothful habits.

This special exercise of the intellect which is necessary to expand the will may be irksome at first, but if persisted in it becomes in a little while exhilarating and carries us forward at a wonderful pace without wearying in the least.

If you would test this to your own satisfaction and advantage, try it for a month and note at the end of that time how you have improved in mentality and self-reliance.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE FLAT OWNER'S FATE

A RICH man built a row of flats,
All modern and complete;
A velvet lawn stretched out in front
Along the noisy street.
And then he tacked a sign up high
Above the passing crowd:
"These handsome, modern flats for rent—
No children are allowed."

He garnered rents in golden store
And riches high he piled,
The while the echoes never rang
With laughter of a child.
No childish feet went pitty-pat
Adown the marble halls;
The gloomy corridors ne'er rang
With children's happy calls.

The rich man died, as all men must,
And neared St. Peter's gate,
And o'er the golden arch he saw
The words that sealed his fate.
The words he saw were writ in flame,
And seared his hard heart well:
"This place is full of little ones—
You'll have to go below."

(Copyright.)

Stopping the Discussion.

Her Husband—Roughly speaking, you spend about——

Mrs. Junebride—B-r-roo-hoo! I don't want you to speak roughly to me. I won't have it.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

DON'T MEDDLE

THERE may be somewhere in the world a man who can run his neighbor's business as well as his own, but we doubt if you ever met him.

There may be a woman who can successfully raise her own children and keep her own house, and at the same time be profoundly interested in the way her next-door neighbor raises her children and keeps her house, but if there is such a woman she has managed to keep herself pretty well hidden.

Your neighbor's affairs are interesting, of course. Their mistakes, which are very many, are deplorable. The way they treat their children, the way they let their dog bark all night, the reckless manner in which they drive their car are all things which ought to be bettered.

You could better them, of course. But the moment you begin to better them, your affairs will be neglected.

You will find, as you go through this world, many men and many women and many methods that you do not approve of.

You probably won't like the girl your neighbor's son is going to marry and will feel that you ought to talk to him about her.

Don't do it. He will misunderstand you, and may thrash you for it.

You doubtless think your neighbor is to blame because all the servants leave her as fast as they are hired. Probably she is to blame. But you won't get any gratitude for showing her why she is to blame. People are "unreasonable" about things like that.

Your neighbor may get down to work too late in the morning and get home too early at night. You may feel that he is neglecting his work, and is in a fair way to get fired because of it.

But it would be a mistake to tell him so. Perhaps he can afford to keep easy hours. Perhaps he makes them up by working at night. You don't always have all the facts on which to base your opinion of him.

Your neighbors, you will find, will get along about as they have been doing whether you help them or not. And they won't be at all pleased at your assistance.

Furthermore, you will be so busy giving this assistance that your own affairs will get in a mess. And when they do, you will be insulted if your neighbors tell you you ought to have spent more time attending to them.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

THE WILD FLOWERS

SAVE the wild flowers.

Slowly, but surely, many of the most beautiful species of blooms are disappearing. Constantly those who love them carelessly pull them up by the roots, or the uncaring destroy them with little less than criminal intent. Virtually nothing is being done to give them lengthened lives.

Yet there are thousands who find some of the greatest pleasure in tramping through the woods and fields and viewing the fragrant beauties in their native haunts. God was kind in giving us so many varieties to enhance the landscape and make the world more beautiful. And those who love the wildflowers would be remiss in their duty to themselves and their fellows if they did not use every possible influence to have the floral species preserved.

Some may contend that nothing of material value is to be gained by exertions designed to prevent the flowers from being wiped out. They are wrong. Aside from the purely esthetic side of such work, it is of great importance to the education of the children who come after us. But of still greater importance is the influence the flowers will have on the lives of the people.

No one can look upon things which are beautiful without feeling more happy, or without a higher appreciation of God's greatness and recognizing that man is small. No one can spend part of his time admiring the flowers and breathing their fragrance without experiencing a thrill of enjoyment or without thinking better thoughts and feeling a desire to make his own work more nearly perfect. We, therefore, should be more thankful for the millions of blossoms so frequently trampled underfoot, and there should be greater effort to keep them blooming along all pathways.

A movement to preserve the species of wildflowers is taking practical form in one of the big cities of the United States. Through the influence of nature lovers, park officials have set aside a part of one of the public parks for a wildflower preserve.

Every community would assure greater happiness for its people by protecting these beautiful works of God.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

With our sharp weapons we shall the fray,
And take the castill that thou lyest in;
We shall thee flay out of thy foule skin,
And a dish, with onyons and pepper,
We shall thee dress with strong vynegare.
—Spenser.

WHAT TO EAT

A VERY nourishing dish is onion chowder. Cook two cupfuls of minced onion in three-eighths of a cup of butter for thirty minutes or until the onion is soft. Add eight potatoes, pared and sliced, one teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of mixed herbs (such as sage, marjoram, sweet basil, and one quart of water. Cook until the potatoes are tender, then add three cupfuls of milk and one cupful of cream. Let come to the boiling point and serve with pilot crackers.

Corn Flake Macaroons.

Take the whites of two eggs, beat until stiff, adding a pinch of salt and one cupful of sugar very gradually, then fold in one cupful of corn flakes and one cupful of ground nutmeats, or a mixture of coconut and ground nutmeats, two tablespoonfuls of flour and a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

CHECKS IN FAVOR

Many Kinds of Weaves Ready for the New Season.

Outfit Requires Belt, and Paris Often Advocates the Use of Three, Writer Says.

Surely it's a checkered spring. There are checks in woven block patterns, and checks made by single barred lines. There are tiny checks, big checks, in-between checks. Some checks show two colors, others three, and then again there are the more subdued one-color fabrics where the weave makes the check. You may use the checks on the bias or on the straight; but use them you must, for something checked you should have if you want to look smart this spring.

Besides the French voiles checked in eponge, there are others in woven block checks in color combinations so attractive—copper and beige, or strawberry and cream. Then there are the smaller, daintier checks of rose and white, Harding blue and tan, lemon yellow and gray. They all make the prettiest of frocks and require but little trimming. Sometimes a belt is all that is necessary; but to get the smart effect the belt must be dropped low, often as low as the hips. And Paris is advocating not only one belt, but often three, warns a writer in the Woman's Home Companion.

Simple slip-on dresses of checked Japanese crepe are too smart for anything, worn with hats of the crepe in

Black and White Check.

the same checked pattern. Or if not an all-checked hat, then perhaps one of the new, cute little poke shapes. It may be of white pineapple straw with the checked note introduced in two or three cotton tissue or gingham flowers.

THE TAILORED STREET FROCK

Interesting Fabric Combination Is Featured in Winsome Frock for Spring Wear.

An interesting fabric combination is featured in a tailored street frock for spring. The dress is of navy canton crepe, with waistline a trifle lower than the normal waist, a straight, slightly gathered skirt and full-length flaring sleeves. It is trimmed with a lighter blue duvetyn which forms narrow side panels, each panel approximately three inches wide. The lighter blue duvetyn also binds the wide bateau neck and the sleeves. These sleeves are slashed from wrist to shoulder, and the duvetyn binding extends around every edge. A line embroidery in red appears just inside of the duvetyn binding, and the panels are embroidered in red.

This dress is sufficiently different to be noticeable, but it is conservative, and the type of frock that a well-dressed woman who is not interested in freak styles or bizarre effects would wear.

Incidentally, the use of duvetyn or other heavy fabric as a trimming for a sheer material may come as an acceptable suggestion to the woman who is making over a last season gown.

The duvetyn panels on the dress are two or three inches longer than the skirt proper, and the ends are folded under as a finish.

The continued vogue of crepe weaves of all sorts is one of the present season fashion points, with unusual fabic and color combinations also noticeable. A wool fabric frock may be trimmed with organdie, a heavy silk, such as faille, with handkerchief linen, and a sheer silk may find a fabric such as duvetyn a desirable selection as a trimming touch.

SPRING FASHIONS

A gown of white crepe de chine has panels of fan-plaiting and bands of tiny black roses.

A chiffon frock of rose and lilac has crystal and pearl embroidery on the front and girdle.

A wrap of white ermine is lined with black velvet and collared and girdled with silver fox.

Latticework in chenille rope or rolled bias folds of the material is used as a blouse trimming.

A blouse of white crepe is trimmed with oblong panels worked in cross-stitch and a frilled jabot.

A frock of red velvet has an overskirt of brown net caught in a chou on one side at the waistline.

A frock of navy blue piquetine has a collar and sleeve puffs of organdie and is trimmed with narrow metallic braid.

The informal dinner gown is generally long and straight, girdled about the hips, and with long, flowing sleeves.

A vest of beige pique, edgings of tan silk braid, and rows of bone buttons lend interest to a dress of navy blue jersey.

Panels of blue are used on the skirt of a dress of silver cloth. The low-placed girdle drops a garland of silver flowers.

A seamless frock of leather-colored kasha cloth is embroidered in chenille and worn with a peasant blouse of cream voile.

A black crepe frock has its side panels embroidered with a silver bead vine, green chenille leaves and red velvet flowers.

An excellent hat for the black crepe frock is a huge black satin one drooping under a bunch of violets placed almost in front.

A gown of blue crepe romaine has Grecian draperies embroidered in crystal bugles and silver beads, and a matching girdle.

A street frock of black crepe romaine has a waistcoat effect and cuffs of white crepe romaine embroidered in blue soutache braid.

PAINT OR STAIN THE WALLS

Guardians of Health Assert That Paper Retains Vermin and Disease Germs.

Many physicians and sanitarians contend that it is susceptible of proof that certain wall conditions are detrimental to health. They claim that materials pasted on the wall with the vegetable pastes, used for the purpose, may harbor not only vermin, but disease germs. They contend that many of the ills, particularly of children, come from unsanitary wall conditions.

They set forth instances where contagious diseases have been communicated a long time after the rooms were occupied by the diseased party and when the paper was being removed from the wall.

If these things are true, and we have it on good authority that they are, the painting or coloring of walls would seem to be a matter of good judgment on the part of the property owner.

One of the Smart Things.

Heavy ecru lace combined with black silk crepe is one of the smart things in the new French clothes. One charming evening frock shows a bodice of the ecru lace with a skirt of black.

GRAY FOX FURS FOR SUMMER

The summer fur is the most important feature of milady's wardrobe, and this gray fox bids fair to lead the race in popularity.

AN EASY WAY TO COLOR LACE

Yellow Ochre Serves Satisfactorily in the Dry Cleaning of Various Articles.

White lace, net, tulle, or anything of similar texture, can quickly be transformed into a cream-white or the fashionable yellow shade in a very simple way. It being a dry-method the lace loses none of its newness, and the most delicate lace may be subjected to this treatment without harm.

Put a quantity of ochre (yellow) in a box or paper bag, drop the material inside, and shake the box until the powder has sufficiently tinted the lace. After removing the material, shake out any superfluous powder. If a pale tint is wanted, mix rice powder with the ochre. Dingy lace waists may take on a new appearance if treated to an ochre bath.

Chintz.

Not only for little girls are there lovely frocks in chintz, but for grown-ups, too. Many of them are in the real English patterns on a light ground dotted with black.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CONSIDER NEEDS OF T

Every Citizen Should Once In a ... Ask Himself If Community ... "Working Right."

If your typewriter stalls, or ... sewing machine slips its band, ... gas meter runs the bill up ... times that of last month, or ... tomobile gallops where you wo... it to glide, you have but to go ... the corner to get an expert, wh... ers a bit, shrivels the contents ... pocketbook and sends you awa... haps sadder, but hitting on all ... cylinders.

But whoever you are and wh... you live you have one piece ... chinery that plays an importan... in your existence, a stupendou... portant piece of machinery, and ... be you have never thought of wh... it is operating properly or not. ... if it isn't you have had no ... where to get a repairman. Yo... a town or a city. Maybe y... right in the middle of it, or ... you live out in the country an... come in once in a while. But y... that town or city as a place ... your shopping, or to obtain ... amusement, or an education, or ... tain a livelihood.

Well, is your town working ... or is it humping along with a ... wheel? Is it giving you the ma... of service, or does it fail you ... the ways it might serve you?

When it has finally been dete... which is the primary need of a ... community, then the meeting of ... need should become the first ... of its chamber of commerce. A ... ber of commerce is fundamenta... project organization, and its pr... business is to determine the ne... the community and upon those ... build projects, which it proce... work out for the benefit of the ... munity.—Washington Herald.

PAYS TO PAINT AND VARN...

Apart From Improved Appea... the Economy of Such Proceed... Should Be Apparent.

When the floor coverings and ... dow hangings are removed in ... spring there is no better mediu... cleanliness than a fresh coat of ... varnish or enamel—they stand in ... ranks as the best sanitary ... known.

As a medium for saving the s... and conserving property—painting ... varnishing has been demonstrate... an investment of the first order ... its economy is recognized by ... thoughtful citizens. Every dolla... vested in paint and varnish save... eral dollars in depreciation. Pain... varnish prevents the expense ... pairs which arise from lack of p... surface protection. If all pro... owners fully realized the loss ... takes place when painting and ... nishing is postponed, they would ... inclined to paint and varnish ... regularly.

Look to the Lawn Now.

If the lawn is shabby in places ... is the time to renew it. Fork ... the thin spots, working in some ... fertilizer, such as pulverized ... manure, and after leveling the ... sow a good grade of fine lawn ... seed. Rake in the seed, and finish ... the roller. The remainder of the ... should also have attention. Ra... first to pull out all dead growth ... top dress with a good fertilizer. ... in the lawn is a sure indicatio... sour soil; this can be remedied ... dressing of lime after first ... raked out as much of the moss as ... sible. Lime is, however, best ap... in the late fall, following w... dressing of quick acting fertili... the early spring.

Street Signs.

Pontiac, Mich., tears down its ... signs and replaces them with ... which show street names in le... eight inches tall.

The small signs used at stree... tersections are 30 years behind ... times. They were all right w... folks sogged along leisurely b... Dobbin and could stop to squint.

The motorist of 1922 has to ... street directions on the wing. Th... croscope sign is virtually usel... Exchange.

Stage Temperament.

Abe Erlanger, wise in his years, ... to say that he never saw "any p... donna get temperamental wit... policeman." But during the thea... rehearsals it becomes static.

The contagion of temper... reaches even the stage carpenters, ... they tell of one who suddenly ... down his hammer with: "I drive ... best nail in town, but nobody ... preciates me."

Might Cause Trouble.

Aunt Susan, an old Maryland d... was being registered for the first ... Like many other women who ... torn between their desire to vote ... retain their youth, Aunt Susan ... relished telling her age nor disc... other private matters. "What ... your affiliations?" asked the re... "Why, boss, I don' hav' to tell d... I?" queried Aunt Susan in d... "Answer the question," comm... the hard-hearted registrar. "Put ... protested Aunt Susan. "I don't ... He's got a wife and five childr...

A PATRON OF THE ARTS

And a Loyal Patron She Was, Only the Art She Supported Was but Deception

By ELEANOR PORTER
Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter.

RS. LIVINGSTONE adored art—Art with a capital A, not the whose sign-manual is the milk-ool or a beribboned picture . The family had lived for some in a shabby-genteel house on n Hill, ever since, indeed, Mrs. gstone had insisted on her hus-s leaving the town of his birth noving to Boston—the center of (according to Mrs. Livingstone). re she attended the Symphony rts (on twenty-five cent tickets), rattled knowingly of Mozart and oven; and here she listened to or Bernhardt from the third bal-of the Boston theatre.

be sure, she occasionally read a or a book of poems a trifle less t in character, but never unless orld had rung with the author's s for at least a score of years. stamp of Time's approval was utely necessary to the aspirant Mrs. Livingstone's approbation. d, there was only one of the t-day celebrities who interested od lady at all, but that one at-d with a power that compen-for any lack in the others.

course he was famous—he had or thirty years. She called him nimitable One," and set him up

This House Owned by a Very Famous Man?"

r heart and groveled joyfully at et. She bought each of his books published, whether she had to her feet or clothes to her

. Livingstone's husband was only dinary being who knew nothing ver of Art; and it was a relief —and perhaps to him, poor man n he departed this life, and left o an artistic widowhood with ing but an artistic income—if ounts in Art. But one must eat, ne must wear clothes (in chilly, ed Boston, at least), and Mrs. stone suddenly realized that hing must be done toward sup-these necessities of life for her-nd her young daughter, Mabel.

as at about this time that there a sharp ring at the doorbell, and t man with small, but very black eyes asked to see Mrs. stone.

ave come, my dear madam, on ter of business," said he suave-nd though I am a stranger to ou certainly are not one to me. 'business,' madam, yet I and e for whom I am speaking are ious that you should look favor-pon our proposition that I had said that I had come to ask a

Livingstone relaxed from the ding aspect she had assumed, oked mildly interested.

gentleman wishes to leave his in your charge, madam. The is advertised for sale, and from o time parties may wish to see would like it to be in the care neone who will understand how w it to the best advantage, you

Livingstone's back straight-and her chin rose perceptibly. e come to this—a common care-

And yet—there was Mabel. hing must certainly be done.

o is this man?" she asked ag-ely; and then she almost from her chair as the name om the other's lips—it was that by the Inimitable One.

t man!" she exclaimed breath-"That famous creature with rld at his feet!"

stout gentleman opposite smiled, s little eyes narrowed to mere light. He had counted on this. employer was indeed famous—amous, though perhaps not in y this good lady supposed. It was not the first time he had traded on this convenient similarity of names.

"I thought, madam, we had made no mistake. I was sure you would deem it a privilege. And as for us, your keen appreciative sense of the fitness of things will—er—will make it a favor to us if you comply with our request," said he, floundering in helpless confusion for a moment.

But Mrs. Livingstone did not notice. She went through the rest of that interview in a dazed, ecstatic wonder. She only knew at its conclusion that she was to go up to Vermont to care for His house, to live in the rooms that He had lived in, to rest where He had rested, to walk where He had walked, to see what He had seen. And she was to receive pay—money for this blissful privilege. Incredible!

It did not take Mrs. Livingstone long to make all necessary arrangements.

As they stepped from the train to the platform at the little country station, Mrs. Livingstone looked about her with awed interest. He had been here! The jouncing yellow stage coach became a hallowed golden chariot, and the ride to the house a sacred pilgrimage.

"Only think, Mabel, He walked here, and sat here," said the woman adoringly, suiting the action to the word and sinking into a great Morris chair.

Mabel sniffed her disdain.

"I presume so; but I should like to know where he ate—maybe he left something!"

Mrs. Livingstone rose in despairing resignation.

The next few days were a dream of bliss to Mrs. Livingstone. The house was a handsome mansion set well back from the street, and surrounded by beautiful grounds which were kept in order by a man who came two or three times a week to attend to them. Mrs. Livingstone had but herself and Mabel to care for, and she performed the work of the house as a high-priestess might have attended upon the altars of her gods. It was on the fifth day that a growing wonder in the mind of Mrs. Livingstone found voice.

"Mabel, there isn't one of His works in the house—not one. I've been everywhere!" said the woman plaintively.

"Well, mother," laughed the girl saucily, "that's the most sensible thing I ever knew of the man. I don't wonder he didn't want them round—I shouldn't!"

"Mabel!"

"Well, I shouldn't!" And Mabel laughed wickedly while her mother sighed at the outspoken heresy. It was plain that Mabel had no soul.

Mrs. Livingstone was furthermore surprised at her idol's taste in art; some of the pictures on the wall were a distinct shock to her.

The house was to be sold completely furnished, with the exception of the books and pictures. The price was high, and there were but few prospective purchasers. Occasionally people came to see the property; such Mrs. Livingstone conducted about the house with reverent impressiveness.

"It is something to buy a house owned by so famous a man," she insinuated gently one day, after vainly trying to awaken a proper enthusiasm in a prim little woman who was talking of purchasing.

"Indeed!" replied the other, frigidly. "Do you think so? I must confess it is somewhat of a drawback to me." And from that time Mrs. Livingstone wore an injured air—the young mother's baby had been snubbed—grievously snubbed.

Toward the last of the summer a wild plan entered Mrs. Livingstone's brain; and after some days of trembling consideration, she determined to carry it out. The morning mail bore a letter from her to the Inimitable One through his publishers. She had learned that he was to be in Boston, and she had written to beg him to come up to his old home and see if it was being cared for to his satisfaction. The moments dragged as though weighted with lead until the answer came. When at last it was in her hands, she twisted a hairpin under the flap of the envelope and tore out the letter with shaking fingers.

It was from the Inimitable One's private secretary. The Inimitable One did not understand her letter—he was the owner of no house in Vermont; there was doubtless some mistake. That was all. The communication was wholly enigmatic.

The letter fluttered to the floor, and Mrs. Livingstone's dazed eyes rested on the gardener in the lawn below. In a moment she was at his side.

"Peter, isn't this house owned by a very famous man?"

"Indade it is, ma'am."

"Who is he?" she demanded shortly, holding her breath until that familiar name borne by the Inimitable One passed the other's lips.

"Well, Peter, isn't he the writer? What does he do for a living?" she faltered, still mystified.

"Do? He fights, ma'am. He's the big prizefighter that won——" He was talking to empty air. The woman had fled.

LIVE STOCK

SERUM WILL PROTECT SWINE

Erroneous Impression Prevails That Hog Cholera Will Be Eradicated in Few Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The impression that hog cholera is a disease that will be eliminated before many years through the use of anti-hog-cholera serum has been spread throughout the country, but there is little ground for such a belief, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The serum treatment, when properly given, will protect hogs against the disease, but it does not go to the source and eliminate the germs from the country, which would be necessary if hog cholera is to become a thing of the past. It might be possible to eliminate the disease if every hog in the United States could be kept immunized all of the time, but such a measure would be impractical, if not impossible.

Hog cholera is of varying prevalence, both as to the time of the year and as to periods of several years. In the fall—October and November—there is more of this disease than in the other months. The number of hogs per thousand affected by it changes greatly from year to year, also. There have been years, such as 1887, 1897 and 1913, when cholera raged throughout the corn belt, causing great losses to farmers. In the years intervening between these high points the losses were relatively low.

Since 1913 hog cholera has been but slightly prevalent as compared with the worst years, but there is no assurance that other great waves of the disease will not occur as they did before serum was used. It has been but eight years since the last high point in losses from cholera, and the records of the Department of Agriculture show that the period between the high points of prevalence is usually 10 years or longer.

This fall there are reports of increased losses from cholera, but some increase is to be expected every fall.

Farmer Should Immunize Every Hog on First Suspicion of Cholera.

The fact that farm products have brought smaller returns in recent months has no doubt caused less serum to be bought, and many farmers have lost their herds when they might have saved them. Perhaps they could not have prevented the occurrence of the disease, but they could have prevented the hogs from dying of it.

Getting rid of hog cholera is not a simple matter, which may be appreciated when it is remembered that the infection has been carried to all parts of the United States and that the ways in which it spreads are probably not all thoroughly known. It may be many a long year before this plague of the swine industry is eliminated. The best thing to be done now is for each farmer to keep close watch over his herd, and on the first suspicion of the disease immunize every hog.

Some men now consider immunization against hog cholera as one of the regular expenses of pork production and have it done every year. They realize that it is not a cure, but only a prevention against loss. Even when serum is used there is sometimes a loss, but in nearly all cases the method is very successful. It is the only dependable means available for preventing losses from hog cholera.

Easy to Make Runts.

It is easy to make runts out of well-bred pigs by not feeding the sow well. A brood sow should receive, therefore, all the concentrates she will clean up as soon as the pigs are large enough to take the milk.

Balanced Feed for Cattle.

Corn alone is excellent for fattening cattle. Add to it, say, 10 to 20 per cent of its weight in linseed meal, cottonseed meal or tankage, and you get a ration that is still better balanced. Or feed the corn with oats and alfalfa, instead of all corn stalks and other roughage.

Time to Buy Sheep.

The present price of wool and mutton is so far out of proportion to the present price of sheep that it looks like now is the time to buy sheep.

TIME TO MARKET BERMUDA ONIONS

Much Activity in Texas Fields in Making Preparation as Season Approaches.

INCREASE SHOWN IN ACREAGE

Growers and Shippers Enthusiastic in Stating That Department of Agriculture's Service Is of Great Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is great activity in the Texas onion fields these days in preparation for the rapidly approaching marketing season. The commercial acreage planted to Bermuda onions is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at 12,117 acres, and it is forecast that 11,522 acres will be harvested. This compares with 10,503 acres harvested in 1921.

As heretofore the Department of Agriculture will maintain a field station at Laredo to keep the growers and shippers informed of market conditions generally throughout the country. Carlot shipments, available supplies, prices, weather conditions, and the many factors that affect the marketing of onions will be reported to the growers daily.

Financial success in producing and marketing Bermuda onions is possible only when the economic relation between the northern-grown winter storage crop and the perishable Bermuda crop is taken into consideration, say federal marketing experts. The Texas crop is marketed in a period of two months, and the highest type of marketing efficiency is required. There may be a large carry-over of northern-grown storage onions; the markets for the Bermuda crop are a long distance from producing points with consequent high costs for transportation; bad weather may quickly impair the quality of the stock; the crop may be larger than the country can consume; and toward the end of the season there is competition from other early producing states.

Service of Great Value.

The results of years of study of the scientific production and marketing of onions is available to the growers, and producers and shippers are unanimous in stating that the department's service has been of great value to them. Federal market reporters located in large consuming markets, such as St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, report daily to the Laredo office local market conditions, such as supply, demand, and prices.

Cleaning and Grading Onions.

The department also has co-operative arrangements with the various railroads whereby the shippers are informed of daily carlot shipments of onions everywhere in the United States.

For marketing purposes the Texas onion-producing section is divided into three districts: The Laredo district, consisting of Webb county, the upper counties, comprising Dimmit, Frio, La Salle, and Zavalla counties; and the Gulf Coast district, embracing the territory contiguous to the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico and the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroads.

Shipments are made to every state in the Union east of the Rocky mountains, the principal markets being New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and Massachusetts. New York alone has taken in the past as much as 20 per cent of the entire carlot movement. Laredo is the shipping center for approximately one-third of the onions from the entire section, and headquarters of practically all buyers and operators are there located.

Seed From Canary Islands.

The majority of the growers obtain their seed from the Canary Islands; large quantities of seed are also obtained from California. The seed is planted by drill between August 15 and September 20, and the plants remain in the seed bed 60 to 70 days before transplanting to the field. Great care is exercised in transplanting. The ground is plowed, thoroughly disked and harrowed, the roots and tops of the plants are carefully trimmed, and only well-rooted plants are selected. In caring for the crop it is essential to keep the soil moist, and to avoid, by frequent shallow cultivations, cracking or baking. Harvesting begins around April 1 in Webb county and continues to about May 15. The harvest season in the upper counties is five to ten days later.

SELECTING TOMATOES TO PREVENT DISEASE

Norduke Is Highly Resistant to Wilt Ailments.

Four Other Varieties, Marvel, Norton, Columbia and Arlington, Are Also Recommended—Big Annual Loss Is Avoided.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the course of work on the selection of tomatoes that will resist the wilt disease, which causes a large annual loss in the tomato-canning states, the United States Department of Agriculture has developed a variety called Norduke, similar to Stone, but highly resistant to wilt. Four other wilt-resistant varieties have already been produced, known as the Marvel, which is a medium early tomato selected from Merveille des Marches, bearing a heavy crop of smooth red fruit; the Norton, selected from Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid red fruit, which ripens slowly, and therefore ships well; and Columbia and Arlington, medium late varieties, selected from Greater Baltimore.

The Marvel is an excellent variety for forcing, for medium early trucking, and for home gardening. The Columbia, like the Arlington, which has been temporarily withdrawn for purification, because of mixtures found in the seed in 1920, is better for canning than for the table, because of its somewhat flat shape, which does not permit slicing as successfully as some of the rounded tomatoes. The Norton and the newer variety, the Norduke, are late tomatoes, excellent for canning, for home gardening, and late trucking. The Norduke shows the highest resistance to wilt of any tomato, and also some resistance to the leaf-spot disease.

Field of Staked Tomatoes.

Wilt-resistance strains of tomatoes are developed by selecting from a variety which possesses moderate resistance, individuals which show higher resistance. This resistance can be combined with other desirable qualities in other varieties by crossing. Seeds from resistant strains have been distributed through state experiment stations to canners and others for testing, and some of the varieties are now being carried in the catalogue lists of seed houses.

TOMATO-SEED CAKE AS FEED

Value as Source of Protein for Live Stock Has Been Demonstrated By Experiments.

The value of tomato-seed press cake as a source of protein feed for live stock has been demonstrated by a series of experiments recently conducted in the protein investigation laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. It has been previously estimated by the department that over 2,000 tons of tomato seeds are largely wasted annually as a by-product in the manufacture of catsup and other products by the tomato pulping plants in the United States. Tomato seeds contain approximately 22 per cent of a valuable oil. The press cake which remains after expelling the oil contains about 37 per cent of protein, which chemical and nutritional experiments have shown to be of high food value. Young albino rats were fed on a diet in which tomato-seed press cake furnished the only source of protein, the diet having been made adequate in other respects by the addition of the other essential dietary factors. On this diet the rats were enabled to grow at the normal rate, showing that the proteins of the tomato seed contain all of the amino acids essential to the growth of animals. It was also found that the press cake contains sufficient amount of the water soluble, or anti-beri-beri vitamine.

RAPE GOOD SUMMER PASTURE

Takes High Rank for Furnishing Succulent Feed for Hogs or Sheep —Easily Grown.

Among the crops which can be grown for succulent pasture for hogs or sheep during the summer and fall months, rape takes high rank. It furnishes abundant food which is greatly relished by those animals; it is easily grown and can be sown most any time in the spring or early summer after there is no further danger of severe frost. It will endure severe frost in the fall and can be pastured late provided stock is kept off when it is frozen.

POULTRY

PIGMIES OF POULTRY WORLD

Bantam Breeds Have Distinct Utility Value for Egg Production for Family Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Bantam breeds gained their popularity as ornamental fowl and as playthings for children and grown-ups, but, says the United States Department of Agriculture, they have also a distinct utility value for egg production for family use. There is also a good demand for eggs for hatching and for breeding stock of good quality. Because of their small size these pigmy breeds often have the advantage over larger fowls where only a very small space is available for the flock. They are easy for children to handle, and the ownership of a few Bantams often is the beginning of a real interest in poultry raising.

The various breeds of Bantams, their characteristics, and methods of management are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1251, The Bantam Breeds and Varieties, the fifth of a series on Standard Varieties of Chickens. The various breeds, says the bulletin, have not been raised with the idea of egg production and, as a result, the average is not very high, probably around 175 eggs in a year. The eggs vary in size, as do the different Bantam breeds, ranging from 12 ounces a dozen to 18 or 20 ounces. The color of the eggs runs from white to dark brown. Some of the breeds have a tendency to lay for a fairly long period, but the Brahmas, Cochins and Silkies are apt to be broody. Since many of these kinds have been developed from the larger standard breeds they have many of the same characteristics.

White Cochin Bantam.

Reports collected from Bantam breeders show that the average hen will eat from 25 to 35 pounds of feed in a year, which is about one-half as much as a hen of the Mediterranean breeds or one-third as much as a hen of the larger breeds would eat.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

FIND HIDDEN TURKEY NESTS

When Confined in Pen Until Late in Day, Laying Hen Will Go Straight to Her Eggs.

A quick and easy way to find stolen nests of turkeys is to confine the birds from early morning to late afternoon. The laying hens will then go straight to their nests to lay the eggs which they are holding, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. When turkey hens have free range they nest usually in obscure places and often wander a half mile or more from home before they find a nesting place that suits them.

If attractive nesting places are prepared about the barnyard, the turkeys sometimes lay in them. Such nests are easily made from boxes or barrels, or by scooping out a little earth in the shape of a shallow bowl, piling brush round it to satisfy the hen's desire for seclusion. The nest most preferred by turkeys consists of a barrel laid on its side, in which straw or hay is placed. When confined in a breeding pen several turkey hens may lay in the same nest, but on free range each bird usually makes her own nest. Turkeys do not range far during cold weather. In the north, where the laying season often begins when there is still snow on the ground, the hens are more likely to select their nests near home.

LEAKY POULTRY HOUSE ROOF

More Annoyance From Damp Quarters in Spring Than in Winter on Account of Rain.

There is usually more annoyance from leaky poultry house roofs in the spring than in the winter, because more rain occurs. Also, in winter, ice and snow may remain for weeks on a roof without melting, and really assist to protect against the winds; but in spring any leaky places will be openings for beating rains. Roofs should be repaired at once, if there are any cracks or leaks at all or the result will be damp quarters and the flock will probably be ravaged by colds and roup.

Mrs. Clara Kirkwood came up from Goodell Saturday for a visit with Mrs. A. Kirkwood. Clara is recuperating from the effects of a recent operation.

William Baack returned from the Mason City hospital last Thursday. "Bill" looks a little peeked yet but he is gradually improving in health and will be able to step around real lively in a short time.

Mrs. Henry Lewis and Mrs. Lew Lewis returned Monday evening of this week from several days visit at St. Paul, Minn., with relatives and friends.

Mrs. L. H. Yost, of Donnelly, Minn. who has been visiting her mother at Woden came to Klemme Tuesday for a visit at the J. N. Day and Wm. Smith homes. The Yosts formerly lived near Klemme.

Easter Headquarters

EASTER CANDIES——
You will find a dandy assortment of Easter Candy here—the kind of easter candy the kids all like such as easter eggs, etc. Also a nice line of Fancy Boxed and Bulk Chocolates.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——
We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

T DON'T PAY TO BAKE——
When you can get nice fresh Bread every day here. Always some specials each Saturday.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Fragments of Fortune-

WHEN YOU break a dollar, who gets the pieces? Those nickels, and dimes, and quarters which slip through your fingers are real fragments of fortune.

WATCH where the small change goes —then stope the waste, by making regular deposits in a Savings Account in this bank. This is a friendly Bank, and we welcome every account, regardless of its size.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

FOR SALE—A new J. I. Case gang plow. Elmer Ludeke. 1-wpd

Henry Church of Garner was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. Hake was an over Sunday visitor at Belmond.

J. Jorgenson, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

WANTED—A efw boarders. Mrs. Kirkwood. tf

M. O. Barr is enjoying a visit from his father who came last week.

George Kessler as over at Garner Monday between trains on business.

Mrs. Chris Gram was a Mason City visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. Leo Wilkins is having her house re-shingled this week.

Stub Lewis went to Forest City Saturday for an over Sunday visit.

Dr. C. B. Tice, of Mason City was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

Dr. Parsons and family of Belmond spent Sunday with Klemme friends.

Ivory Toilet Goods at 50 per cent discount for 15 days only. E. S. D. Kahrs. 2-wc

Mrs. Charlie Luick came over from Clear Lake last Friday for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

RUG WEAVING—Rag Rugs and Carpets made to order. Mrs. George Kessler, Klemme, Iowa. 2wpd

Mr. Hake came over from Belmond last Thursday and remained here until the following day.

Now is your chance to buy Ivory Goods at 50 per cent discount, at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2-wc

Bonnie Beeler of Mason City was a visitor at the George Gruetzmacher home a few days last week.

Grandma Mary Fuller went to Dows last Friday for a visit with her relatives and friends.

If you are feeling badly, put your troubles away by taking Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

The Misses Drucilla, Norma and Della Stromer were Mason City visitors Saturday.

Come in and buy the Ivory Toilet Goods you need at 50 per cent discount. E. S. D. Kahrs. 1wc

Mrs. Martin Brinkman and son, Leo, were callers at Garer last week Thursday.

For 15 days only all Ivory Toilet Articles at 50 per cent discount at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

Henry Lau was a business caller at Garner Monday morning between trains.

Mrs. Helps and daughter went to Kanawha Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Help's mother.

Mrs. Paul Grange and daughter, Doris, went to Garner yesterday morning for a visit.

Miss Caroline Smid went to Mason City Tuesday for a couple of days visit with friends.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. W. F. Missman this afternoon.

Chris Gram and Walt Schhultz drove to Thompson, Iowa, on business last Saturday.

Spring is here as is evident by the signs of painting, paper hanging and geeral cleaing up all over the town.

Mrs. and Mrs. Will Rockow went to Dows last Thursday for a visit with Mr. Rockow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Rockow.

Tanlac is well advertised, but advertising alone could not have produced Tanlac's popularity. It had to have merit. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Fred Kothenbutel shipped in some fine pure bred cattle last week that are sure dandies; six guernsey cows and a bull.

The new Baack building is being finished up. The carpenters are at work on the finish on the first floor and are all through up stairs.

Mrs. Leo Wilkins is moving to Meservey this week. Mrs. Hake will move into the up stairs rooms of her house next week.

Mrs. Howard Doyle has been teaching Miss Leoda Smith's school the past week as Miss Smith has been on the sick list.

Is your liver out of order? Do you suffer from billiousness, headaches, constipation? If so, Tanlac is what you need. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mrs. T. F. Mitchell of Swea City, came Friday evening and remained until the following day visiting with Klemme relatives and friends.

The Misses Glenna Gruetzmacher and Sarah Smith visited at the Harold Gruetzmacher home at Belmond last night.

Miss Minnie Ax returned from a year's stay in Colorado yesterday. She had been in the western state to improve her health.

Art Kuck has been driving the cream truck and wagon for Cliff Swartz the past week or so as Cliff has not been feeling very well.

Mrs. Oscar Rice and baby came from Clarion last Saturday for a few days visit at the home of her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Musfelt.

Milton Schaper, who is attending college at Sioux City is speding his spring vacation visiting Klemme relatives and friends.

The pleasant spring weather took a back seat when a snow storm set in Monday night. The ground was white Tuesday during the early forenoon but soon disappeared again.

A large assortment of Ivory Mirrors, Brushes, Photo Frames, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, Powder Boxes, Trays, Combs, Manicuring Sets, etc., etc., at 50 per cent discount, for 15 days only at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M22-26-A6-12-26

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended
"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Easter

Easter is the date. Now is the time.
Here are the goods This is the store
For everything new in mens wear.
The new suits will intrigue your interest for their new style.
Win your approval with their color and patterns--and ***gain your favor with their prices.***
Spring top-coats that top the note in models and fabrics.
New spring snits that will put you in the preferred class anywhere.
Extreme or conservative models--
$25.00 to $60.00
Everything for men boys wear.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City Ma

Garden Tools

Full line of garden tools, plows etc. in stock.

Garden Seed

We carry high line of garden and flower seed.

Lawn Seed

We have all kinds of grass seed for lawns.

For Summer

Why not get a new lawn mower Get youi screens in shape now. We sell screen doors.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme Iow

Pay-Up Notice

—o—

All patrons of this elevat- should come in and make settlement before April 29 as that is meeting of the year and we want our books clean to start a new year.

—o—

Klemme Co-Op Grain Company

me Industry
lemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

Year—Number 32. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, April 20, 1922. $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Count

To Call For Bids On Pike ving Early Next Month

KIKE WILL BE PAVED

ervisors Will Let Bids e of Paving Across East and West

WILSON WAY HERE

Bids on Grading and Wilson Highway right Co. Line

PAVING HERE SOON

of Supervisors have ed the decision of the y Commission on the te to follow on North ad No. 19) from Hutch . The paving will fol- stablished route to the ty line. The supervis- for bids to be opened seat on May 2, 1922. d for the section from County Home, east, and st to Garner; and from t to the Kossuth county

will cover a stretch of fifteen miles, the west out 4 3-4 miles and the Britt to Garner about

erest to Klemme

me meeting the Board bids for draining the Wilson Highway from o the North Iowa Pike, rner, through Klemme to the Wright county uth. They also ask for ing the Wilson Highway across the county. likely that the next big ving will connect Klem- county set after the N. been completed. tions point toward pav- lemme north in a short

ROWN OFF WAGON IS KILLED

Ia., April 19.—Horses loyd Keogh became very t an automobile Tues- w Keogh and his 2-year r the horses' feet. The ver the child and crush- l, death following soon

FORD SALES SHOW RAPID INCREASE

Rush of Orders Boosts April Output 101,164

Ford retail sales showed a rapid increase in volume during March, says a report from the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, and have necessitated the building of 101,164 Ford cars and trucks in April in order to meet the requirements.

Thi iss the largest output of Ford cars ever scheduled for April, being 10,000 above the same month a year ago. It also marks an early opening of the spring and summer buying and seems to indicate that even more Ford cars and trucks will be sold in 1922 than in 1921, which was a banner year.

Orders for Ford cars and trucks have already exceeded the supply in many parts of the country and purchasers are finding it necessary to accept deferred delivery. The Ford factory at Detroit is getting into capacity production as fast as possible, with the hope of preventing a similar shortage when the spring-summer rush begins.

Ford dealers throughout the United States are urging Ford customers to place their orders early and thus prevent the possibility of having to wait for delivery.

Epworth League Items

The only thing we have to announce this week is a cange of leaders for April 23. George Bergmann will lead this meeting instead of Miss McKahan, and the topic will be: "The Vision From the Mountain Top," as announced some time ago. As this will be "Institute Sunday," it is desirable to have as many in attendance as possible, because it is an important date in the League year.

Earl E. Josten, League Pres.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

time Be Here Soon"

It won't be long until the pesky flies will swarming into your home. Better tell us to come over and get measurements and let us fit up your house with

Window and Door Screens

We have some screen windows and a complete line of common size doors in stock or better yet we have the material if you wish to have them made. Let us know!

NORTHERN Lumber Company

CHUCRH NOTES

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The audiences that filled both the Liberty and Klemme churches on Easter Day were the largest we had thus far for the year. What an inspiration it is to the pastor and the Sunday school workers to see the pews filled with eager listeners ready to receive the message. Both the Liberty and the Klemme Easter programs were well prepared and almost perfectly carried through. It was amusing to see how much the little ones enjoyed to step out before the audience and speak their little pieces and sing their little songs. Can we estimate the value that comes to their young lives through such programs? The truths that fix themselves upon their minds to bless them in later life? Sunday school superintendent, teachers and workers, keep this in mind when the work seems hard and your patience is put to the test in preparing and training for such programs. Much credit and a special vote of thanks is due you from every parent and the whole congregation for your efforts and patience which were not in vain. The Sunday evening audience in Klemme church that not only occupied every seat and standing room available but many standing outside greatly appreciated the beautiful scenery which decorated the platform, as also the pantamines and the inspiring music given by the orchestra.

The success of this very inspiring Easter Program is greatly due to the untiring efforts of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Griesemer and their committee of helpers who spent much time and work for our benefit and enjoyment.

Next Sunday morning there will be neither preaching service nor Sunday school here in Klemme, but instead we will hold a union Communion service at the Liberty church. Sunday school there at 10:00 o'clock and Communion sermon at 11:15 A. M. The district superintendent, Rev L. J. Brenner will have charge of the service. In the evening Rev. Brenner will preach in Klemme. Epworth League at 7:30. Sermon at 8:00 o'clock. The program which was mentioned last Sunday evening will be postponed two weeks.

The Quarterly Conference will be held on Saturday evening at the Liberty Church at 8:00 o'clock sharp. All members should be present.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.

The Easter services were well attended and enjoyed by all.

The Pastor and Superintendent of the Sunday school desire to thank the teachers, scholars and all those who in any way helped to make the Easter Day services and program a success. Thank you!

The W. F. M. S. are planning to celebrate their thanksgiving day very soon. The ladies will have control of the services on that Sunday, to be announced later. Special music and addresses will be rendered. At the evening services the pastor has been asked to deliver his lecture, "Reminiscences of my life in the West Indies." with negro stories, sayings and proverbs. The offerings of the day will be on behalf of the Womens work in foreign countries.

The Sacrament of Baptism was observed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kluckhohn on the afternoon of Easter Day when their infant son, Eugene Conrad, was baptised.

The Church extends to the people of this community an invitation to participate in all services.

A welcome for you in our Sunday School each Sunday.

For some months the State Traveling Library, located in the Post Office has not been available to the public. This service will be resumed at an early date, and the public are invited to avail themselves of the reading matter obtainable from the State Library. The books will be issued as previously and will be under the control, and by the courtesy of the staff at the Post Office.

The Annual Convention of the W. F. M. S. of the Algona District, will be held at Britt on Thursday and Friday, April 20th and 21st. Good speakers and interesting information will be available at the meeting to which all are invited.

Arthur B. Gedye. Pastor.

STATE NEWS

BRUNSON WOULD MAKE LIQUOR VIOLATORS PAY ALL STATE DIVIDENDS

DES MOINES—During the past six months, G. A. Brunson, federal director of prohibition enforcement for Iowa, has recommended to the government that $683,844 in taxes and penalties be assessed against violators of the Volstead liquor law, according to his semi-annual report which went forward to the treasury department this week.

In addition to the recomendation for assessment, Mr. Brunson shows in his report that automobiles having an appraised value of $22,985 were ordered confiscated by his department after seizure when found to be the vehicles for liquor transportation.

More than 330 stills were seized during the period covered by the eport, Mr. Brunson states. At the ame time 1,700 gallons of distilled liquor were seized, together with 181 gallons of wine and 21,284 gallons of mash.

Arrests made during the period numbered 331. These with pending liquor cases bring a total of 409 offenders recommended for prosecution.

MAKE ANAESTHETIC FROM THE CORN COB

Ames, Ia., April 19.—Iowa chemistsof the land "where the tall corn grows," told the leading chemists of the United States, in a recent meeting of the American Chemical society at Birmingham, Ala., of their discovery of a new chemical use of the lowly corn cob. Dr. Henry Gilman of the chemistry department of Iowa State college, presented the results of his work in the production from corn cobs of a new synthetic anaesthetic which can be used as a substitue for cocaine.

WIFE BEATER GETS SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL

Waterloo, Ia., April 19.— Sixty days in the county jail is the penalty William Farmer, modern cave man must pay for an attack upon his wife and a neighbor with a club. Walter R. French, county attorney, gave Farmer a double barreled charge by filing state information accusing him of assault on his wife and assault and battery on Gus Meier a neighbor. Judge O. B. Courtright imposed a thirty-day jail sentence in each case.

DRANK HOOTCH AND DIED FROM EFFECT

Iowa City, Ia., April 19.—Edward Pressler, 27, of Nichols, is dead as a result of moonshine poison. He was about to come to Iowa City for treatment provided by the Red Cross, but died before making the trip. He is survived by his widow and son, 8, and baby daughter, 2. The liquor was drunk two weeks ago and as Pressler grew worse pneumonia developed.

ONIONS FROM SAME SOIL FOR 63 YEARS

Sac City, Ia., April 20.—F. F. Shutler of Pleasant Valley and his father have grown onions continuously on the same ground for more than sixty-three years.

Onions, they say, are unlike other garden vegetableh in that they can be grown on the same ground year after year without affecting the soil.

Onion soil should be rich and free from weed seed. The ground should be free and loose, they claim.

NATHAN CAREY OF WALNUT DIES AT THE AGE OF 102

Council Bluffs, Ia.,—April 19—Nathan Carey, father of Lee and August Carey of Walnut, Iowa, and Edward Carey of Tipton, Iowa, died at Upland, Nebraska, at the home of another son yesterday. He was 102 years, 1 month and 10 days old. He lived for years in Cedar county, Ia., but was a native of New York state

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

Klemme High School Wins Ball Game From Kanawha

ARBOR DAY IN THE SCHOOLS

Will Be Held Friday, April 28

The Department of Public Instruction, in co-operation with the American Legion, hope to have a memorial tree planted on every school ground in Iowa, both in the City and the Rural schools. Each American Legion Post will be assigned definite schools where they will assist in the carrying out of this joint program.

The memorial tree idea was met with instant approval in every section of the country. No more fitting memorial can be dedicated to the memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice on the field of battle in the defense of their country.

The following program is suggested for the exercises after the regular school program has been given:

Memorial tree planting program by the American Legion and the Department of Public Instruction.

Arbor Day, Friday, April 28, 1922.

1. Plant a memorial tree somewhere on the school grounds.
2. Name it for some war veteran.
3. Dedicate it if possible to some American Hero who gave his life for his country.
4. Have some veteran of the local Legion Post take charge of the program in co-operation with the school board, the teacher, and the citizens of the community.
5. A five minute address, emphasizing the deeds of the hero for whom the tree was named.
6. Give the children brief instructions on the care of the tree.
7. Song, America.
8. The following trees are suggested as suitable memorial trees: American White Elm, White Oak, Red Oak, Black Walnut, Hard Maple.

(Signed)
James F. Barton, Ad. Ia. Dept. American Legion.
P. E. McClenahan, Supt. Public Instruction.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County, ss.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Daniel Webner, Sr. deceased, dated May 30, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1922, is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 3:00 o'clock P. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, April 17th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court A-20-27-M-4

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

The Freshman Biology Class had a field trip Tuesday for the purpose of learning about trees.

The Eighth Grade is reviewing Civics and Arithmetic for the County examinations which will be held sometime in May.

Those in the Grammar Room play will practice every day from three until four o'clock. Those not in the play study in the high school room during this time.

Lois Church from Garner was a welcome visitor to the 3rd, 4th and 5th grades last Friday.

Klemme 9, Kanawha 6

On Monday, April 17, Klemme H. S. won from Kanawha H. S. by a score of 9 to 6. The game was interesting from start to finish and only seven innings were played on account of the cold weather. It look ed bad for Klemme the first few innings but they soon turned the tables. The following is the box score of Klemme High:

Players	AB	R	H	A	E
Ell, SS.	4	1	1	0	0
Lauritzen, C.	4	1	2	5	1
Koerner, 1stB	4	2	0	0	1
Gimer, 3rdB.	4	1	1	0	1
Wellemeyer, LF.	4	1	0	0	0
Busch, CF.	4	0	1	0	0
Stille, RF.	1	0	0	0	0
Bergmann, 2ndB.	3	1	2	2	1
Wiles, P.	3	2	2	4	0
Lemke, RF.	3	0	0	0	0
Total—	34	9	9	11	4

Summary—Base on balls by Wiles two. By Yepson and Hanson four. Hit by pitched ball Gimer and Johnson. Struck out by Wiles ten; by Yepson and Hanson six.

Score by innings—							
Klemme	0	0	0	1	3	5	—9
Kanawha	2	0	1	3	0	0	0—6

A practice game was played last Friday with some of the town men which resulted in a victory for the High School by a score of 6 to 3.

Former Students Entertain Us

Friday morning te High School tudents and the Grammar Room tudents were entertained by the last ear graduates and Rev. Gedye.

We all enjoyed the very interesting talk given by Rev. Gedye, who recently returned from England. He almost made us feel proud of our Klemme school, yes, he did. He old us how much better the American system is than that of England, because here both rich and poor have an equal opportunity to secure an education. He also gave us a few good pointers on the school's red letter days. He defined "pep" for us and told us it consisted of P-reparation, E-xperience and P-reservation.

Charles Gibbs and Arthur Johnson each gave us a few new thots and ideas. They haven't changed a great deal since they have gone to the Garner High School, they are still "few of words," but "much in mind."

Earl Josten sang "Mona" by Steven Adams and was accompanied by Mildred Johnson. The encore was he popular piece "Sunshine of Your Smile," by Libian Ray. Also Mildred Johnson gave a violin solo entitled, "Enchantment," by Liberti, and was accompanied by Earl Josten.

We all wish that our school contained a Senior grade so we could always be so entertained. We were glad to see the visitors, Mrs. Joe Johnson and Mrs. Bailey.

We certainly do appreciate an entertainment and if anyone feels like talking, singing or playing, we invite them to appear before the High school and Grammar Room grades at any time. Visitors are always welcome, so come, even if the school house may not look so very inviting; the system is good.

Other School Notes

Resolved: "That in every four sections a ten acre tract should be set aside for parks and play-grounds." This was the question under debate in the Community Civics class last week. The affirmative was upheld by Adala Schroeder and Leona Lau, and the negative by Neota Ridder and Faith Ax. The decision of the judges proclaimed the affirmative the best debaters. The judges were 3 8th graders; Blanche, Elvira Stille and Florence Behringer.

From now on a new plan for debating will be followed in the ninth grade. Two sides were chosen. On one side are Neota Ridder, Leona Lau, Faith Ax, Harvey Barz, Ewald Josten and John Baumgartner. The other side are Gearald Koerner, Adala Schroeder, Glenn Busch, Sylvanus Walker, Albert Priebebbb and Andrew Wellemeyer. Debates will be held every other week and papers will be written alternately with debates.

America Leads in Bachelors

United States Has 13,000,000 Single Male Adults, Says Census Figures.

MORE THAN ANY OTHER NATION

Matrimony Claiming Less Persons Now Than at Any Time in Decade—Housing Shortage Important Factor in Situation.

Washington. — About 13,000,000 adult males in the United States are unmarried, reports of the census bureau show. America, it is indicated, has more bachelors than any nation in the world.

Reports that a new record for the number of marriages was established during the last 12 months are not credited by government officials. Matrimony has and still is claiming less persons now than at any time in a decade, it is believed.

Young men and women seemingly are becoming reluctant to tread the path to the altar. Government officials are studying the situation to learn the cause of the apparent unpopularity of romantic love.

The cost of living was examined first, but it is not believed that high prices tended to discourage matrimony until after the armistice, when they began to act as a brake upon the establishment of new families.

Million Marriages a Year.

Approximately 1,000,000 marriages occur each year in the United States. This is not a large number in proportion to the adult population. In Japan, England, and especially in Germany, the proportion is much higher, officials say.

The nationwide housing shortage is believed to be an important factor in the situation. Widespread unemployment is another. Both men and women hesitate to assume responsibilities when pay envelopes are an unknown quantity.

The so-called "new independence" of women is being studied to determine whether it throws any light on the problem. According to many sociologists, many women hesitate to marry because generally they must give up their jobs. Approximately 8,500,000 women are regularly employed in the United States, according to the census returns. The number is constantly increasing. A propaganda is being carried on in many sections intended to keep married women out of industry while unemployment is widespread among the male of the species.

Age Being Lowered.

Other reports to the census bureau seem to make the problem more complex. These reports show that the age of marriage is gradually being lowered in many sections of the country. Women especially are assuming the responsibilities of matrimony at ages very much under twenty. Formerly most women married between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. Earlier marriages would seem to point to more marriages, but in this respect the returns do not coincide.

The majority of men marry between twenty-five and thirty, the reports show.

There are some government officials who scoff at the study of the census returns in their relation to the marriage problem. Figures, these officials say, can be made to prove anything. They put no faith whatever in the old theory that "figures never lie."

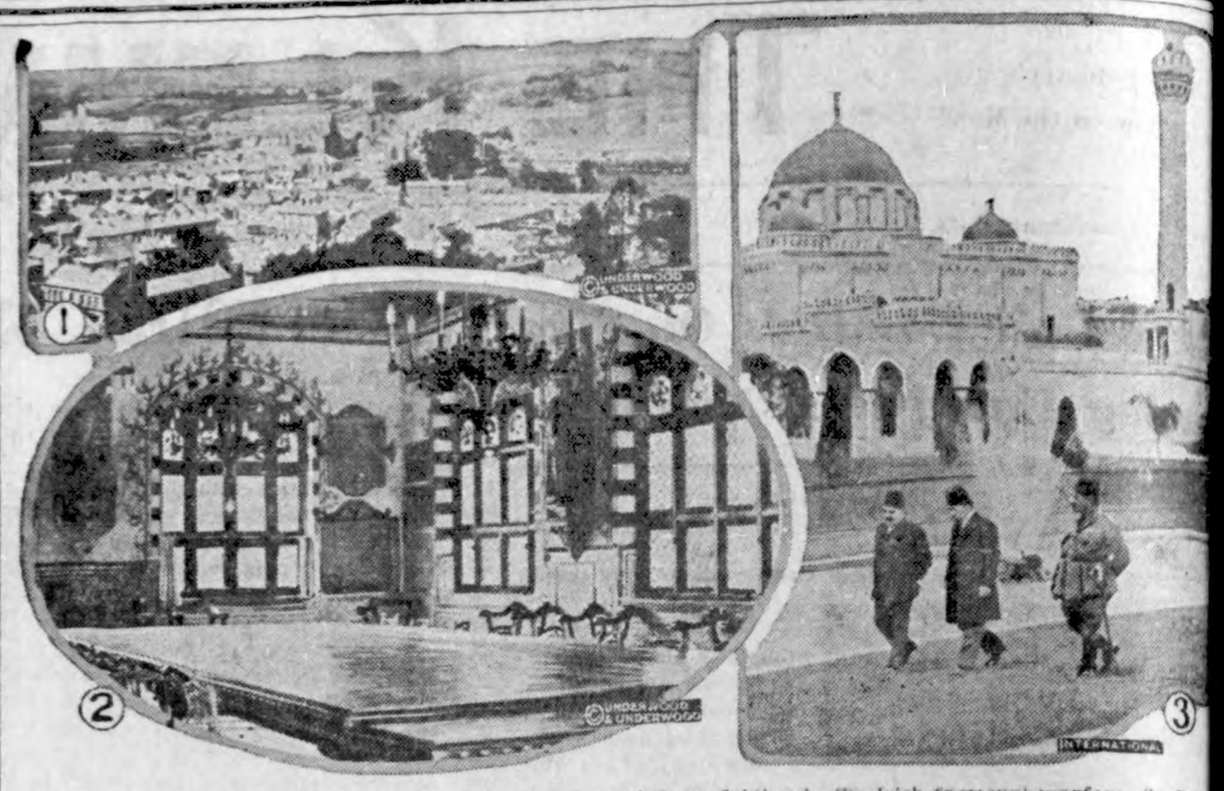
Ministers and sociologists interested in the divorce problem are showing keen interest in the returns of the census bureau with respect to matrimony.

IS IT IN YOUR WINDOW?

Miss Frances Thieleman of the W. C. T. U. headquarters in New York showing the blue and white placard with which the W. C. T. U. hopes every "100 per cent dry" home in the country will mark its window.

Elected Constable 52d Time.

Whitinsville, Mass.—Frank A. Cross of Northbridge claims a record as a long distance officeholder. At the annual town meeting he was elected constable for the fifty-second time. He is seventy-seven years old.



1.—View of Enniskillen, on the Ulster border, scene of fierce fighting in the Irish factional warfare. 2.—Room in the palace in Genoa where the economic conference opened. 3.—Fuad, first king of Egypt in two thousand years, walking in his palace garden.

Cost of Collecting Income Taxes

By Congressman Guy U. Hardy

Washington.—What does it cost to collect the federal income and internal revenue taxes?

What proportion of your tax dollar paid in goes out for cost of collection?

These are interesting questions often discussed. Guesses are freely made and usually run high. In Colorado, on the trains, and in Washington I have heard many people make guesses.

I can now tell you nearly exactly what it costs to collect a dollar of taxes because I have looked the matter up.

But most people who think they know much about it, know nothing at all.

I have amused myself often by pinning folks, who make wild assertions about the cost, down to actual figures. Out home many guessed that it costs from 15 to 35 per cent to collect the taxes. The other day at luncheon with a half dozen congressmen in the House restaurant the subject came up. When pinned down for a definite estimate the guesses ran from 10 to 25 per cent. One gentleman said the cost would be about 2 per cent and he was laughed at heartily.

So much to indicate the general impression and popular fancy.

Facts in the Case.

Well, here are the facts in the case: In 1921 it cost 87 cents to collect each $100 and in 1920 it cost only 55 cents for each $100 collected. In 1920 only about one half of one per cent and in 1921 less than one per cent.

As a matter of fact it did not cost that much because much of the expense charged as collection expense was really for enforcing the child labor, narcotic and prohibition laws. These items are included in the appropriation for running the internal revenue department and cannot be easily separated without going into a greater amount of mathematical calculation than I care to tackle at this time. Any way, the figures show that the cost of collecting the tax is not anywhere nearly as great as most folks think it is—and when you remember that we dump the whole cost of enforcing national prohibition into the expense it makes it sound quite inconsequential indeed.

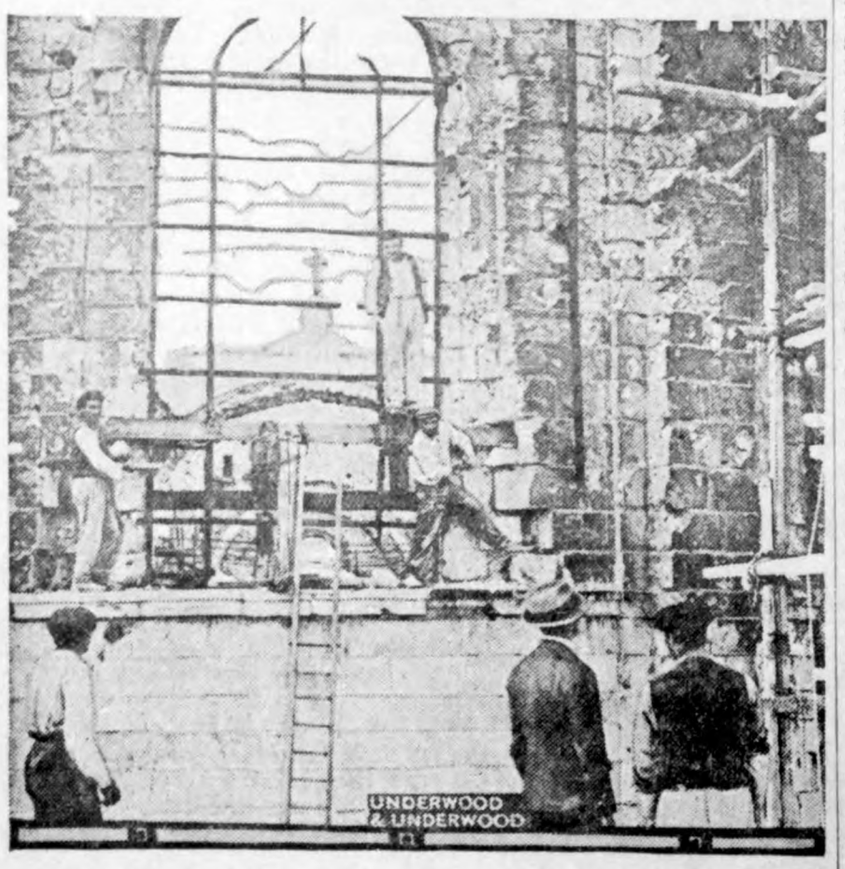
Here is the way we arrive at the figures. The internal revenue department collected for the fiscal year 1920 a total of $5,407,580,251.81. The total cost of the internal revenue department, including the enforcement of the laws named for that year, was $29,647,439.71. You can work out a little problem in percentage and you will find that 55 hundredths of one per cent is about right—or 55 cents for each $100 collected.

Eighty-seven Cents for Each $100.

For the fiscal year 1921 the total collections through this department was $4,595,000,765.74 and the expenditures for all purposes mentioned $40,203,716.74, which is 87 hundredths of one per cent or 87 cents for each $100 collected.

It would be practically impossible to figure out exactly what the collections process alone costs. The men who work at the job have a variety of duties to perform and it all goes in on the day's work. But considering the vast amount of work and the variety of duties performed by these men which have nothing to do with collecting of the taxes yet is included in the expenditures quoted above it can be seen that the estimate of from 55 cents to 87 cents per $100 is very liberal indeed.

Restoring the Cathedral of Arras



The Cathedral of Arras, shell-torn and battered by four years of war, is being restored to its original grandeur through funds raised by popular subscription. The tedious task of resetting columns and cornices and otherwise strengthening the walls is being done by 15 men. The work is expected to take about fifteen years.

Opossum Plays Dead.

Pottsville, Pa.—An opossum that, true to its nature, simulated death in order to avoid capture, was killed on the Eastern Pennsylvania railroad at Middleport the other day, despite efforts to prevent the killing. The trolley car was almost stopped in order to give the animal a chance to escape, but it persisted in lying across the track, pretending it was dead, and the wheels cut it in two. It proved to be an unusually large and fat specimen.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russian Delegates Start Rows in the Economic Conference in Genoa.

INSISTING ON DISARMAMENT

Lloyd George's Plan for Ten-Year Peace Pact—Germans Expect Discussion of Reparations—Senate's Tariff Bill Reported—Progress of Fight to Save Navy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

LACKING the spirit that animated the Washington conference, that of reaching an agreement, the European economic conference which opened last week in Genoa may, nevertheless, manage to evolve some comprehensive project that will meet the needs of the old world. Premier Lloyd George, who is dominating the meeting, believes it will. Many other eminent men and a great many European newspapers are skeptical. Already it is evident that if any definite agreement of wide scope is reached, it must be through the yielding of France and the smaller nations that are members of the French "bloc."

Soviet Russia, through its spokesman, Tchitcherin, though accepting the "civilized nation test" of the Cannes agreement in order to obtain a seat in the conference, is still insistent and almost obstreperous, being bolstered by the support of the Germans and certain of the neutral nations and by the universally admitted fact that Europe cannot be restored economically until Russia is again one of the family of nations. At the very outset Tchitcherin, after accepting the Cannes conditions, precipitated an angry debate with the French by insisting that it was necessary to discuss disarmament. Lloyd George soon quieted the uproar by saying:

"Gentlemen, we have agreed not to discuss disarmament, and therefore our French colleague is right, but we must not waste our time in argument. We must get on. Nevertheless, in my opinion, the conference will naturally result in disarmament."

Next day the Russians protested the presence of the Japanese and the Rumanians, because Japan and Rumania are "unlawfully occupying Russian territories in Siberia and Bessarabia. Viscount Ishii replied that Japan would take part in the conference in spite of the Russian objections, and Bratiano, premier of Rumania, asserted that Bessarabia, which is mainly populated by his countrymen, had been awarded to Rumania by the allies. Premier Facta of Italy, who had been elected permanent president of the conference, ruled that in any case the invitations were irrevocable, and the Bolshevik delegates hugged themselves with glee because the ruling means that they cannot be ousted even if they later repudiate the Cannes conditions.

Organization of the committees brought more trouble. The first and chief one, to deal with Russian affairs, is made up of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Belgium and Japan, and of Poland, Rumania, Sweden and Switzerland, elected by the little powers. Tchitcherin demanded that Russia be given two members on this committee because of her special position, but there was such strenuous objection that he subsided. Barthou for France and Theunys for Belgium wanted Russia and Germany excluded from this committee, to which Lloyd George replied that in that case the conference might as well be abandoned immediately.

Russia, it was stated in Genoa, was ready to give all the financial guarantees demanded in the program which the experts of the allies prepared last month in London, but would not accept the clause providing for mixed tribunals to fix responsibility, considering the latter an infringement of Russian sovereignty. The soviet delegation had an alternate plan prepared.

LLOYD GEORGE has ready for presentation to the conference a mutual guaranty pact, a variation of Article X of the League of Nations covenant, by which wars in Europe would be prohibited for ten years. He thinks that if this were adopted, with a penalty clause that all other nations should unite against any power invading or wantonly attacking another, the soviet Red army could be disbanded, and the little entente and eventually France could reduce the size of their land forces. France and Poland claim they must maintain large armies to meet the threat of Russia against the Poles, though it is generally understood the French really have in mind action against Germany in case the reparations are not paid. The delegates from the little entente, though not entirely satisfied with the form of this plan, it is said will support it on two conditions: That their right under existing treaties to invade Hungary in case of an attempted Hapsburg restoration be integrally maintained, and that the signatory nations agree to help one another by force of arms against any one who breaks the pact. It was expected that both France and Great Britain would support them in the first condition but that the latter would oppose the second, because she wished to model the pact on the Washington treaty in order to please America and because the British are not willing to engage to send troops to the continent.

Up to this time the Germans haven't had much to say in the conference, but in the first meeting of the committee on finance Herr Hermas, German minister of finance, started something of a row by alluding to the reparations. Picard of France angrily objected to even the mention of the word. Of course, however, the Germans expect the subject will have to be handled by the conference ultimately, and in this they are supported by Premier Branting of Sweden, who really is spokesman for the neutral nations. He declares flatly that the treaties of the entente with its former enemies must be revised; and he also approves of Tchitcherin's disarmament proposals, asserting that this is the biggest thing before the conference. Russia says her budget is covered by the revenues and that her army will soon be reduced from 5,000,000 to 1,000,000. Her representative on the finance committee insisted on talking disarmament.

SENATOR FRANCE of Maryland has informed the statesmen in Genoa that he is pressing in the senate a resolution for representation of the United States in the conference, and asks them to renew their invitation to Washington. It is stated in the capital that the attitude of the administration on his matter has not changed. Among the unofficial American observers in Genoa is Frank Vanderlip, and it is likely his advice will be sought by the committee on finance. He said in an interview:

"The question of the revision of the German reparations is extremely vital to European reconstruction and therefore it is regrettable that the conference refuses to discuss it. In fact, it is doubtful whether the conference will result in much unless the reparations are discussed. It is necessary to reconstruct Germany as well as the other nations on an economic basis, and surely Germany will remain in a bad state unless her reparations matters are definitely settled here."

JAPAN, while negotiating an agreement with the Chita government of the Far East—an agreement which is reported to have been already signed—is ruthlessly supporting the Vladivostok government, to the extent of fighting the Chita forces continually. The latter have been driven out of the neutral zone between them and the Vladivostok territory and the Japanese and Vladivostok troops have moved far to the north. The Japanese press is insistent on evacuation of Siberia, but the military party refuses.

As for Shantung, the chances that China will ever recover that province from Japan are fading. The Chinese are distracted with their civil war, and those who know conditions can see no way in which China can raise the price which Japan exacts for the return of the Shantung developments and the Kiau-Chau leased territory. This will amount to about $300,000,000. General Yui, the Japanese military commander there, says Japan will remain until China fulfills every pledge made in Washington.

LEADERS of the Free State and republican factions of the Irish together with several neutral but influential personages, began a conference in Dublin Thursday which it was hoped would result in the cessation of the hostilities and an agreement on the date of the elections. Arthur Griffith had planned the election for June, but De Valera objects to its being held on the existing register because it is out of date. In the British parliament the opposition bitterly attacked the government because of the Irish situation and the danger of a coup d'etat by De Valera during the Easter recess. Winston Churchill in a brilliant speech defended the government.

THE senate finance committee's version of the revised tariff was reported on Tuesday, bearing the signatures of all of the ten Republican members except Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. In this measure, as compared with the house bill, rates of duty have been shifted and the basis of ad valorem duties has been changed from that of the American value, as proposed by the house, back to the present foreign valuation basis. This makes the ad valorem rates higher, but the specific duties in many cases have been lowered. Agricultural products and some classes of manufactured goods are given increased rates. Senator McCumber, chairman of the committee, says the bill has been written on the basis of both protection and revenue, no rate being so high as to cut off reasonable foreign competition or so low that American manufacturers cannot have their full share of the American market. He gives assurance that there will be final enactment of tariff legislation before congress adjourns.

THERE is not much to be said concerning the coal miners' strike. President Lewis of the mine workers estimates that during the week 25,000 nonunion men joined the strike, making a total of 75,000 recruits in that class. In some Ohio fields strikers in large bodies made demonstrations at mines still operating, and the owners appealed for protection.

Congressman Huddleston of Alabama introduced a bill giving authority to judges of federal courts on application of the attorney general to appoint receivers to operate closed mines.

GROWING fiercer daily, the fight between the "little navy" men in the house and those who support the administration's ideas on this matter developed some fireworks last week. Party lines are broken, and Representative Padgett of Tennessee, former chairman of the naval committee, and many of his fellow Democrats took the support of the administration. The most effective arguments of the latter were in a letter from Secretary Hughes, read by Representative Rogers. He urged that the standard of the naval treaty of Washington be maintained unless the prestige of the United States was to be impaired and its security put in jeopardy. "Jimmy" Gallivan of Massachusetts suggested that the navy be turned over to the prohibition commissioners.

TWO Republican ex-service men, Woodruff of Michigan and Johnson of South Dakota, united in threatening Attorney General Daugherty with impeachment and in demanding wholesale courts-martial in the War department. They asked that a select committee of the house investigate the liquidation of war-time contracts, charging fraud and corruption in the sale of property at ridiculously low prices to favored individuals. Secretary of War Weeks issued a general denial and invited investigation.

GENERAL SEMENOFF, who called himself ataman of all the Cossacks, is having his troubles in the United States. Coming to raise funds to renew warfare on soviets, he was arrested in a civil suit resulting from a theft of goods by his forces; and then the government was asked to deport him, and American officers to the senate committee of the outrages committed by his men in Siberia.

ARE HUNTING FOR SUNKEN GOLD

Seek to Salvage Treasure Lost at Sea In Great War.

War and Navy Departments Get Many Requests for Aid From Would-Be Salvagers—Trying to Perfect Diving Bells.

Washington.—Gold and other valuable metals estimated to be worth $5,000,000 lost by the sinking of steamships during the great war are to be sought by treasure hunting companies now being organized in this and other countries, according to dispatches received in Washington.

Treasure hunting is spreading over the United States, England and other European countries just as it has swept the world after every great conflict.

Officials of the War and Navy departments are being deluged with requests for information as to the location of vessels sunk by submarines. The public records of the customs service of the United States, England and France are being scrutinized to determine which of the submarines and vessels carried gold and other valuables worth salvage expenses.

In France one treasure hunting corporation is soliciting the public to subscribe to stock on the grounds that the venture may bring in a profit that will reach into thousands of per cent of gain. In Washington government officials generally are not optimistic concerning the chances of success of the treasure hunting companies.

Probably the biggest treasure was lost with the Lusitania which was reported to have had nearly $1,000,000 in gold aboard when she was torpedoed. The Lusitania lies too deep to permit divers to work on her at the present stage of development of most salvage apparatus, officials say.

Engineers and inventors are working to perfect new and unusual diving apparatus, the records of the patent office show. Super diving bells are planned to cover the treasure which lies too deep for the ordinary methods of salvage. One inventor recently experimented with a steel diving suit to protect the diver from the terrific pressure of the water at the Lusitania's level.

An English salvaging company is at work with suction pumps on the wreck of a Spanish vessel that sank off the coast of Scotland during the invasion of the Armada.

Hires Cripples to Beg for Him at $3 a Day and Rum

New York.—Two crippled women, a little cripple boy and an armless man appeared in a Brooklyn court as witnesses against John Stefan, who admitted that he employed the four to beg for him. Their wages, he said, were $3 a day, board and liquor, "when they wanted it."

A QUARANTINED QUARREL

Showing That Love, Not Unlike Other Diseases of a Catching Nature, May Profit by Quarantine.

By ELEANOR PORTER
Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter.

HE airy indifference of the girl's manner and the stilted pomposity the man's words made the quarrel omedy; the ache in the girl's heart the choke in the man's throat it a tragedy.

Rainsford, his head high, thrust the arded diamond into his pocket and de into the hall. It was at that ent that the fussy little doctor the village came down the stair-

There is no doubt, madam," he was ing to Mrs. Kenton, who was close nd him. "It is a well-developed of diphtheria and the very great- caution is necessary."

he man in the hall below caught his hat and stalked to the outer r.

Here, here, Mr. Rainsford," called doctor, agitatedly, "you mustn't that!"

Mustn't do what?" he demanded, owing wide the door.

You mustn't go out, you are quar- ined."

Quarantined!"

Yes, sir—quarantined," reiterated doctor. "There is a case of diph- ria upstairs and not a soul can ve this house until—until I give mission."

At Rainsford's dismayed ejaculation . Kenton came quickly forward.

My dear boy," she soothed, "don't fret you for a moment. We ll be delighted to have you with Just think, you will be a regular send to us through all these lone- days ahead; and Dorothy—it will so nice for Dorothy.

But, Mrs. Kenton, I can't—there are sons why I—"

Rainsford paused irresolutely.

Nonsense—not a word! Come— into the other room to Dorothy," Hardly conscious of voluntary ement, Rainsford found himself a ment later facing Miss Dorothy nton, who sat limp and silent, upon living room sofa.

You heard?" he asked.

She nodded her head.

Pleasant prospect—for you," he ob- ved.

But what—what are we going to " she faltered.

His hands executed an expressive icircle.

But it—it's ridiculous," she contin- d, with some heat. "The idea of being shut up in the same house this absurd fashion now; if it had en before, why—" she stopped, her eeks crimsoning.

For some unaccountable reason his irits rose.

Can't help it—it's a case of quar- tine," he rejoined.

At that moment Mrs. Kenton came to the room.

Well, well, children, this is an ex- rience, isn't it?" she exclaimed. "I n't suppose it will trouble you much, ough," she went on with a faint ile.

What did the doctor say of fa- er?" interposed Dorothy, with fever- eagerness.

Mrs. Kenton's face lengthened. Well, it's diphtheria—and that's bad; ll, he says it's a light case. We are rtunate in having Miss Merriman— 's a fine nurse. But I do wish Doc- Kane was here. We've sent for m, however, and if he's in the city ll surely come. This is the first ne anything like this has ever hap- ed when we've taken a cottage at e of these summer places."

And my being thrust upon you in is absurd fashion is anything but easant for you," asserted Rainsford.

My dear boy," remonstrated Mrs. enton, "we're delighted! Of course shall have to be with Mark more or s, and I fear you two will be left tty much to your own devices, but presume—"

Er—mother," Dorothy broke in tily, "I can help, you know."

There's not a thing for you to do, ar, except to make it as pleasant as ssible for our captive here.

The house was very quiet when insford came downstairs the next orning. He fingered the books on e center table, picked up a maga- ne, dropped it, then wandered out to e veranda, which extended around ree sides of the house.

Well, by Jove," he muttered wrath- lly, marching to and fro, "I'll stand is thing just one hour longer until see Mrs. Kenton, then—I'll run for "

His feet were brought to an abrupt p at the extreme end of the veranda here an open door led apparently to the kitchen. Kneeling before the ove was Miss Kenton.

Since when have you been a fire- orshiper?" he asked.

Miss Kenton laughed merrily.

Jack, what's the matter with this ove? I've opened all the slides and oors I can find, but—" she stopped ddenly her cheeks scarlet. "It is oing very nicely now, Mr. Rainsford; ou needn't trouble," she said frig- ly.

Again Rainsford's spirits unaccount- bly rose. He stepped into the room nd peered into the grate where three arred sticks smoked with occasional ints of fire. "This might make a ight difference," he observed gravely reaching up and turning the damper in the stovepipe. A minute later, with the aid of some small sticks he had the fire burning briskly. After being assured that the sick man was no worse, Rainsford said:

"Might I inquire—without exceeding the limits of our prescribed fellowship—if this is your usual morning pastime?"

Miss Kenton's eyes flashed and her chin rose perceptibly. "The cook has gone," she replied with some dignity.

"Gone!"

"Yes—ran away in the night—afraid."

"And Nora?"

"Gone!"

Rainsford gave a sharp ejaculation. "The miserable cowards—to leave you like this! What are you going to do?"

"Do? I'm going to get breakfast—perhaps you'll run now," she finished, something like a twinkle in her eyes.

"You couldn't hire me to," he returned, with a promptness that gave no hint of his recent determination quite to the contrary; then he added: "I can make fine coffee, Dorothy, and—"

"I can get along very nicely by myself, Mr. Rainsford," interposed Miss Kenton, with sudden hauteur.

"Oh—transgressed, that time, didn't I?" murmured Rainsford, cheerfully,

"Mustn't—Go—Out!" Returned Rainsford Stupidly.

with uplifted eyebrows, as he picked up the basket and went out into the shed for more wood. Dorothy looked after him for a helpless moment, turned, and went into the pantry. She was standing irresolutely before the empty bread jar when he came back and peeped in at the door.

"Might made a corn cake," he suggested.

"Why, I've forgotten—I did know how once—but there's a rule—it must be somewhere," she replied disconnectedly, poking inquiring fingers into the drawer at her left.

"I know how," announced Rainsford, airily; "still, I'd have to have mother's old dish with the two cracks and a nick in it to tell me how to measure the things," he added with a mischievous glance.

Miss Kenton's back stiffened.

"I learned at cooking school, of course," she began, with some dignity; "but I have not practiced any of the things lately, only rabbits, and creamed things, and a cake now and then— Oh, here's the book!" she finished.

When Miss Kenton came into the kitchen a minute later she found an array of raw beefsteak, cold potatoes, and a cantaloupe on the table.

"Found 'em in the refrigerator," chuckled Rainsford. "I'll broil the meat when the time comes—done it lots of times in camp; I know how to fix the potatoes in great shape, too," he added.

"Oh, that's fine!" cried Dorothy softly, almost clapping her hands; but the tips of her fingers had scarcely come together before the smile left her lips and eyes. "I fear you are giving yourself too much trouble, Mr. Rainsford," she said, in quite another voice.

"Trouble? Not at all—not at all!" disclaimed Rainsford, cutting the melon into nicely calculated portions. Miss Kenton was silent for a moment, then she said shortly:

"The cornmeal is out—I can't make a corn cake."

"Hm-m—what's the matter with doughnuts? I'll fry 'em."

Miss Kenton looked at him doubtingly. "Well, I might try," she acquiesced finally, turning back into the pantry.

When the round, doughy things were ready, Rainsford, armed with a huge fork, presented himself at the stove.

"I'm here," he announced.

"Very well, you may fry them while I fix another plateful," she said, somewhat ungraciously. She found him a few minutes later dubiously eying a half-dozen hard brown rings which were draining on a plate.

"Why, what ails them?" she cried.

He shook his head.

"They—they're hard as rocks and flat as pancakes!" she gasped, picking one up and dropping it on the table.

"Perhaps you didn't mix them right."

"I made them straight according to rule," she returned with dignity. "It must have been your frying."

"Oh, but it couldn't have been," he demurred. "I never left them alone a minute. I flopped them over and over all the time."

A peal of laughter interrupted him.

"Oh—oh—you don't mean to say that you stood there and turned those poor things over every second!" she cried, as soon as she could speak. "No wonder their spirits couldn't rise—and just look at your fat! It's so hot it burned up what little life there was left!"

"Dear me, children, what a good time you are having!" called Mrs. Kenton from the doorway. "When one is young and in love one can find enjoyment anywhere."

Dorothy choked into instant gravity, while Rainsford made a low bow.

"I am in disgrace, madam," he said, meekly. "I am guilty of too devoted an attendance upon doughnuts and—er—"

"Yes, you are," interrupted Dorothy severely, vanishing into the pantry.

At two o'clock a man from the hotel, in response to Rainford's telephone message, brought a suitcase filled with the various articles he had sent for. The man laid the bag somewhat gingerly down on the extreme end of the walk and hurried away; then Rainsford went down and picked it up.

"How perfectly funny!" exclaimed Dorothy nervously, as he came back to the steps.

"It does seem queer," acknowledged Rainsford.

"Don't you two look contented!" called a merry voice, as three girls stopped at the end of the walk. "How is Mr. Kenton, Dorothy, dear?"

"He is very comfortable," replied Miss Kenton with studied politeness.

"How absurdly idiotic some people can be," observed Dorothy, after a time.

"Very," agreed the man.

Dorothy looked at him sharply; then she sighed and fidgeted in her chair.

"I don't like this deception," she protested.

"No? Then why not tell?"

She gave him a scornful glance.

"As if I could call out across the lawn to those girls: 'We aren't engaged any longer!'"

"Hm-m; well, there's your mother."

Miss Kenton frowned. "She has enough to trouble her now. As things are she'd be dreadfully distressed. I shall have to wait until father is better and you are gone."

"Oh!" murmured Rainsford.

There was a long silence; then Dorothy sprang to her feet. She was almost hysterical with the tension of the last few hours. Things had scarcely improved since the morning. Rainsford had grown quite grave, and scrupulously polite.

"As hostess, I feel it my duty to entertain you," she announced sweetly. "If you'll look under the table on that shelf there you'll find some games. Make your selection and we'll play."

Dr. Kane arrived on the five o'clock train and went directly to the sick room. Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Kenton appeared on the veranda.

"Well, Jack, you are free," she said smilingly.

"Eh — what — how—" stammered Rainsford, growing white and red by turns; there was but one kind of freedom in his mind, and that he had already most unwillingly received at the hands of Dorothy. He glanced at the girl now, but her face expressed only unalloyed joy.

"You mean the quarantine? It's over?" she asked eagerly.

Mrs. Kenton nodded. "Yes; that fussy little doctor was all wrong. It's not diphtheria at all, and your father will be all right in a few days."

"How perfectly glorious!" cried Dorothy. "I never believed father was very sick. Now we'll go off—let's see, what shall we do—ride?"

Rainsford caught his breath. "Yes; or we might go on the lake," he said, in a voice that he tried to make diplomatically unconcerned.

"Or we could play golf!"

"Hm-m; or we've got just time to see the sunset from Peak's hill," he further suggested, with a swift sidelong glance at her face.

"Just the thing after being cramped up all day! I'll get into my walking skirt in no time." And she hurried through the hall door after her mother. The next minute she was back again with a dismayed face.

"Why, I—I forgot!" she faltered.

"Forgot? Forgot what?" he asked smoothly.

"Why, our—our—that things weren't the same any longer."

"Oh, never mind a little thing like that," he enjoined.

"But I—I was going to tell mother, and now—" she paused helplessly.

"Now—I really wouldn't do it," supplemented Rainsford. "You see, it will be hard to make her understand after what you said just now," he continued, taking a shining golden circlet from his pocket and fingering it nervously. "Hadn't you better put this on, too, Dorothy?—she might notice it."

For a minute Dorothy hesitated. The vines were thick and the veranda very secluded, and Rainsford drew her very gently toward him.

"Well—perhaps," she murmured, holding out a slim, sunburned finger upon which he eagerly slipped the ring.

MR. FOX'S STORY

MR. FOX knew he was in a tight place, for he had seen Mr. Coon running for a tree ahead of him, though he was well aware that Mr. Dog was after him and had not seen Mr. Coon at all.

He was in a tight place because he knew perfectly well that Mr. Coon had watched the chase from the tree, and saw him tumbled over by Mr. Dog, roll down the smooth, steep hill and land at the bottom in a muddy pond.

"I must think up some sort of story to tell tonight at the Four Paws club," said Mr. Fox as he sat by his kitchen stove drying himself.

"Of course, I should have kept away from that hill," said Mr. Fox, "but I

When Mr. Coon Came in

was thinking of the fun I could have with Mr. Dog, for it was such a good morning for a race."

Mr. Fox sighed as he thought how his plan had failed, and how he had run down the smooth hill, and Mr. Dog, being an exceptionally good runner, had caught up to him, but was running so fast he could not stop, and bump he went against Mr. Fox, tumbling him over.

But Mr. Dog did not tumble; he kept on his feet, and went right on running; he couldn't stop then, but when Mr. Fox rolled into the muddy pond Mr. Dog was running toward him from the other side of the pond.

Of course, Mr. Fox did not wait for him. Oh, no; he picked himself up and off he bounded, and where Mr. Dog went he did not know, but he hoped he had found Mr. Coon in the tree.

He was pretty sure he didn't and so he was trying now as he sat by the fire to think up a story to tell before Mr. Coon could tell what he saw, and have the laugh on him with all the other members of the Four Paws club.

As soon as his coat was dry Mr. Fox started off for the club to be there ahead of Mr. Coon, for he had thought of a story to tell, explaining just how it all happened.

As each member arrived Mr. Fox would say, "Let me tell you of the fun I had this morning with Mr. Dog."

He was just telling Mr. Possum about it when Mr. Coon came into the club, and this is what he heard:

"It was one of the finest mornings you ever saw for a chase," began Mr. Fox, "so I let Mr. Dog catch sight of me just as I was leaving the barnyard. He came after me, of course.

"I led him a chase for a while, and then I wanted to go home so I happened to think of a smooth, steep hill, and I made for it. When I had Mr. Dog running good and fast I just crouched close to the ground and over me leaped Mr. Dog going at such a rate of speed he could not stop.

"My, it was funny, and I laughed so hard I just rolled over and down that hill"—

"Why did you roll into the muddy pond if you did it all on purpose?" interrupted Mr. Coon.

"Oh, you saw the fun?" asked Mr. Fox with a very innocent expression on his face. "Wasn't it the funniest thing you ever saw or heard of?"

"Y-e-s," replied Mr. Coon, who knew it was no use telling it as he saw it, "but the funniest thing to me is the way you tell it."

(Copyright.)

Katherine MacDonald

Miss Katherine MacDonald, "movie" star, known as the "American Beauty," has been chosen to represent the most beautiful woman in America at the annual exhibit at Kansas City. Miss MacDonald is a graduate of Blairsville college; she quickly won stardom in the films. She has won 30 beauty contests.

I BEEN preety mad now for longa time bouta how da fleever go. I spenda plenta money try finda wot's matter when he no feela good. Every day seema lika he go seeck and losa da ambish. He losa da pep jusa lika he gotta da flu.

I aska one my frien wot know how feexa da cars and he tella me was da gasoline. You know I was preety sore when he tella me dat. I spenda money for feexa da fleever when only ting wrong was da gas. He say Meester Rock D. Johnniefeller maka da gas and so I writa letter tella please feex 'em up.

My frien tella me da gasoline no gotta keek any more. So I tink mebbe da maka meestake bouta prohibish, mebbe Meester Johnniefeller tink was breaka da law for putta keek en da gas now. We pay plenta money for da gas and ees no moocha anything left now weeth keek een. So I tink we oughta have leetle keek for da fleever at least.

When ees no keek een da wheesky he no maka you feela good. And when ees no keek een da gas da fleever no feela good, too.

And da price go up too moocha every little while. When he taka da jump lasa mont I feegure mebbe Meester Johnniefeller betta on who win da prize fight. But he gotta righta idee alla right. Eef no maka da gas-olean he no maka so moocha money. Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

ABUSING HOSPITALITY

IT IS the height of bad manners to try to drag business into your social activities. But some young men realize this only after they find that they have queered themselves with friends and acquaintances by not having learned this in time.

This does not mean that a man's friends and his social position may not and do not very often stand him in good stead when it comes to building up business or profession. The young lawyer, for instance, may so impress his friends and their friends whom he meets at their houses with his honesty and shrewdness that when they happen to need the services of a lawyer they naturally turn to him. Or more often they become personally fond of him and turn any professional business his way that they can, simply through a desire to see him succeed. So often a doctor builds up a practice through the influence of friends and acquaintances.

But it would be quite another matter for a young lawyer when at the house of a friend in any way to attempt to gain the patronage of any other of the guests.

One young man I know, who is having an uphill time gaining his professional education, was persuaded by the promoters of a stock-selling enterprise that he could sell enough stock in the evening among his friends to pay all his educational expenses. Convinced of the merits of the various sorts of stock that this enterprise is promoting, this young man never misses a chance when he is invited to the house of a friend to sell stock either to his host or to one of the other guests. He even tried to persuade a young woman with whom he had just been dancing that it would be to her advantage to invest some of her savings in one of these ventures in which he was interested.

Needless to say this young man is not asked to so many houses as he used to be and if he does not mend his manners he will find himself really taboo in the little circles where he once enjoyed an enviable popularity.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE POINT

LIFE has hammered, hammered me;
Had its scorching take of me.
But I've let it hammer free,
Full of curiosity
As to what 'twould make of me.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

FLORA

FLORA is as springtime a name as any maid could wish. It means flowers, of course, and commemorates the goddess of flowers, who was so called from the Latin name for spring blooms, "flos."

Flora came into use through her masculine counterpart, curious to relate. From the goddess was evolved Florus, chiefly memorable as the name of the procurator whose merciless rule drove the Jews to their last rebellion, and Flora was subsequently derived as the feminine of the former name.

The first Flora was found in Spain. She was the daughter of Count Julian who was much disliked and is recorded in Spanish ballads as "la Cava," the wicked.

The martyrdom of a Spanish maiden called Flora by the Moors in 851 redeemed the reputation of Flora as a feminine name and its use became widespread in Spain; whence it penetrated France as Florie. Scotland, which has an extraordinary fondness for flower names, adopted it, and soon it was brought to England where it still enjoys the greatest and most widespread vogue.

The emerald, symbol of springtime, is Flora's talismanic gem. It promises its wearer keen intelligence, gentle charm and prophetic vision. With an emerald in her hand, she is said to have such perfect psychic power as to be able to foreshadow future events. Wednesday is her lucky day and 3 her lucky number. The hawthorne, England's loveliest spring symbol, is her flower.

(Copyright.)

MAD AT HER

"Was the host agreeable?"

"With everybody except his own wife."

The Japanese language is taught in Australian high schools.

Timely Machine Suggestions

A few John Deere and Nesco Spreaders at **$125.00**

They are moving; get yours before they are all gone. We can't replace them at that price.

Don't Lose Money

on your old planter; we have planter wire.

Discount on Twine

Order your twine early and take advantage of the discount.

Binder Repairs

We can get Acme Binder repairs again. Order your repairs early and have them in time.

Plow Bargains

We sure have some gang and sulky plow bargains. Come in and see us before you buy. If you get our prices we know you'll buy here

Plow Leyes Corn Plow Shovels
Garden Plows Lawn Mowers
Chicken Fountains

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Ole Evinrude's New Motor

Twin Cylinders Full 3 H.P.

Why buy a single-cylinder motor when you can get a "twin" with full 3 H. P., weighing only 48 pounds?

The Elto is a remarkable engineering achievement. Light, compact, powerful and extremely substantial. It stands severe usage and gives long service without appreciable wear.

Has 19 big, new features. Its ignition system insures quick, easy starting. The Elto operates quietly and smoothly whether running under full power or at its perfect trolling speed. Motor tilts automatically. Has folding rudder. Built by Ole Evinrude's new organization, the Elto Outboard Motor Co.

Come in and see it.

(Dealer's Name)

Henry Lewis

Elto

Light Twin Outboard Motor

GOODELL NEWS

Mrs. Henry Christensen is very ill again at this writing.

Miss Nettie Mason is confined to her home with the "flu" this week.

Pat Lyman's are the parents of a baby girl, born Friday April 15th.

Ed. Hemingway was a Mason City caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Griggs were in Klemme calling Tuesday.

Jim Trumbell of Mason City is here visiting his son, Harry.

The new church being completed, church was held in it for the first time Easter Day.

The Misses Dows and Jenkins spent Easter with their parents at Armstrong and Williamsburg.

Gearald Chase returned from Des Moines Wednesday, where he has been attending a barbers school.

Mrs. Mike Kearney was called to Mason City by the sickness and death of a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Billie Brooks of Bird Island, Minn., visited at the Mat Avery home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Gosneld and daughters, of Ft. Dodge are visiting at the home of Mrs Gosneld's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Larner.

Friends and relatives were sorry to hear of the death of Bill Nolte, who died Wednesday morning after a prolonged illness. Funeral services were held from the U. B. Cchurch Friday at 3:00 o'clock.

Last Sunday Mae Griggs experienced a little accident which might have proved very serious, while attempting to start fire with kerosene. The can containing the kerosene caught on fire and exploded. Luckily for Mae, who escaped with somewhat shorter eyelashes and eyebrows and a blistered face, which was quite sore for a few days.

Goodell High School News

Mornel Chase was absent Tuesday

Leona Sandry was absent all week. We wonder why?

The report cards were given out last Thursday.

Dale Church was absent Tuesday on account of sickness.

The Senior Class held a meeting Monday at which they decided upon their costumes.

The Current Events being assigned to each individual by the instructor, prevents having any two alike.

Margaret Kearney, Francis McNulty, Leona Sandry and Louise Mason were absent from school Monday.

Friday the boys had some real track work. The bad weather had prevented them from doing very much along this line before.

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!

Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it to

JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW
AGENT KLEMME, IA.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes---

QUALITY

isn't just a word

Quality's a fact- You don't get it in clothee unless its there.

We make a business oi seeing that quality is put into the clothes we buy for you. Quality in fabrics, workmanship and style.

We gaurantee that vou get the quality expect er money back.

You have rearon to expect quality and value for your money when you spend it here. Our buying power helps you get if.

Get To Know Gildner Bros.

IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

New Pardnership

We wish to announce to the public that the firm of Gram and Schultz has been dissolved; Mr. Ben Coobs of this place has purchased Walter Schultz's interest in the garage business.

We will endeavor to give the best repair service as we have done in the past and ask your future patronage.

Settle Up Accounts!

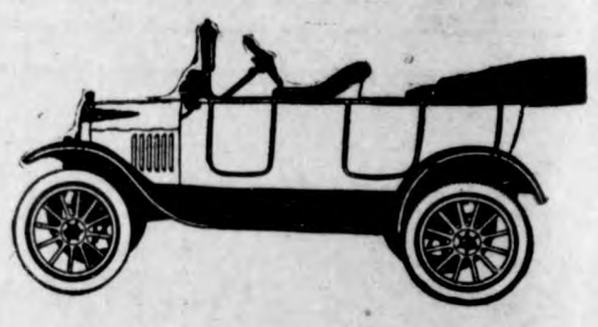
All who are indedted to the old firm of Gram & Schultz are requestd to call and settle at once as we mnst have all accounts taken off the books at once

Yours for SERVICE

Gram & Coobs Auto Co

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



$348

F. O. B. DETROIT

Why should you buy any car but a Ford? Prices lowest, operating and upkeep expense lowest, yet a Ford car will take you any place any car will go. These are sensible, not extravagant times, and a Ford is the most sensible car anyone can own

Terms if desired.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Store News-

Oxfords

The Ladies who want to be in style will wear Patent Leather Oxfords this spring. We have just received four new snappy numbers, price $5.50 per pair. We can take good care of your needs in this line.

Stockings

For 20 years this store has sold
IRON CLAD HOSE
—are we in a rut? No, we have tried sample shipments from everywhere else, but IRON CLADS wear best.

We buy these stockings direct—we are the only middleman between you and the factory. We carry their line complete; everything from **11c** to **$4.50** per pair.

Do you know that 80 pe rcent of the people in this trade territory are wearing "IRON CLAD" Hose?

We do a big business in these Hose, not because we advertise them, but because the Hose are so good that the people who buy them always come back for more.

Get your next Hosiery at our store.

Piano Tuner

If your Piano needs Tuning, or your Player needs attention, let us know. Our man Church will be here soon.

Ribbons

Special offering on Hair Bow Ribbons this week—**9c 19c 25c 33c 88c**

Price Tickets

Through-out our store and in our windows big painted cards tell our prices to the world. We are not ashamed of our prices, we want everyone to see the big values we continually offer. Compare our prices with Mason City and compare our prices with your favorite Catalog House—You will like your Home Town better if you do.

Wellemeyer

ABOUT KLEMME PEOPLE

Mrs. Hake visited at Belmond over Sunday, returning Monday.

FOR SALE—9 calves, 6 to 8 mo. old. H. Beek, Goodell, Ia. A20-29p

Sheriff E. P. Hanson, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Clifford Swartz returned from the Mason City hospital Tuesday.

Hod Lawhorn of Garner was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mrs. G. P. McCullough was a Garner visitor Friday morning.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood is on the sick list this week.

Miss Laura Brooks was a Belmond caller between trains Tuesday.

R. A. Jorgenson was at Garner on business last Friday morning.

Oscar Wenck came over from Garner yesterday on business.

Harry Tyrell was up from Belmond on business Saturday.

Valentine Josten was at Garner on business last Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. G. Houghton of Goodell was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Ahrenkeil of Goodell was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

Dr. Missman and family drove to Belmond Sunday for a visit.

Miss Schlawein i sthe new clerk at Kluckhohn's store.

Mrs. James Thayer was up from Belmond Wednesday, shopping.

Mrs. Will Lau, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

LOST—A bunch of keyes Saturday night west of town. Return to Chris Gram.

Mrs. Henry Lewis was visiting at the home of her sister at Clear Lake the fore part of the week.

The Misses Drucilla and Della Stromer were Belmond visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Chris Gram went to Goodell Tuesdap to care for her mother who is sick.

Sylvia Larsen returned from Clear Lake Saturday where she has been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher of Belmond were over Sunday visitors here.

Mr. G. A. Goll was a business visitor at Garner between trains last Saturday.

Miss Clella McCullough of Garner came Saturday evening for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCullough.

Berdice Schwichtenberg was an over Sunday visitor with Miss Emma Sampson.

The Ben Reemstma and Dave Schwichtenberg familie drove over to Mason City to spend the day Sunday.

Many foreign countries are clamoring for Tanlac. It's fame is worldwide. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Wm. Kirkwood and wife came up from Goodell yesterday to see Mrs. Kirkwood who is on the sick list.

Miss Adna Church came from Garner last night for a few days visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Tries.

Mrs. Herbert Marshall is enjoying a visit from her mother who came from Dubuque, Iowa, Wednesday.

Supervisor G. B. Lawhorn of Garner was a Klemme business caller Mondap.

R. W. Elder and family drove to Garner Sunday afternoon for a visit with relatives.

The Misses Geraldine and Caroline Smid left pesterday for Minnesota for a couple of weeks visit.

Mrs. T. F. Mitchell of Swea City returned Tuesday after a short visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

The Misses Leoda and Lola Smith went to Mason City last Friday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Schroeder is having her residence treated to a new coat of paint. Joe Miller is the artist on the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Kirkwood came up from Goodell last Friday. Clara Kirkwood who was visiting here returned with them.

Mrs. Schultz and daughter, Rose, came down from Garner last Saturday for a visit at the Walter Schultz home.

The Easter Day Programs at the various churches of Klemme were all very well given this year and the churches were all crowded.

Mr. and Mrs. Voiles of Belmond, were in Klemme yesterday. Mr. Voiles is the gentleman who sells nursery stock here each year.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner, Wes Schuldt and Adella Schroeder drove over to Mason City Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith went to Belmond Saturday evening for an over Sunday visit with relatives, returning Monday morning.

Howard Doyle, and his friend from Miles City, Montana, who is here visiting him, left Monday for Ioma, Ia., for a few days visit with old friends.

"We have sold 97,000 bottles of Tanlac and have never had a single complaint."—Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by E. S. D. Kahrs.

W. H. Trafford and family were visiting Klemme friends Sunday. Miss Mabel Smith accompanied them to Belmond in the evening.

It is astonishing how quickly Tanlac will produce results. You usually feel better from the very first dose. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Leitzinger of Garner have moved into the Maitland residence north of the Henry Wille place and will make Klemme their future home.

Clifford Yost, of Donnelly, Minn., was a Klemme visitor last Friday night. He was on his way to Wesley, Ia., to work on a farm this summer.

Pure Bred S. C. White Leghorn
HATCHING EGGS
Ferris Strain $3.50 per doz.
H. G. BRUNES, GOODELL, IA.

Why tonic value is greater in this yeast

Yeast Foam Tablets are made entirely of pure whole yeast —the richest source of the tissue-building vitamin

The amazing tonic properties of yeast, and its consequent popularity everywhere, have offered opportunities which patent medicine makers and others have been quick to capitalize.

The resulting flood of so-called vitamin preparations reveals many products which contain precious little yeast and insignificant quantities of vitamin.

Remember these facts

It is of utmost importance to you to remember that Yeast Foam Tablets are made entirely of pure whole yeast—that their vitamin content is proved by actual test to be both high and uniform—that they are endorsed by leading medical scientists—and that they are made by yeast experts, the world's largest manufacturers of dry yeast.

By virtue of these facts you are definitely assured that Yeast Foam Tablets have an exceedingly high tonic value—and that is what you really want.

You may take them with the positive knowledge that they will aid assimilation, promote growth and the formation of firm, healthy tissue, and that through these processes you will experience an energizing and generally upbuilding effect.

Take Yeast Foam Tablets for these conditions

Yeast Foam Tablets, which are so rich in the tonic and tissue-forming vitamin, are recommended for loss of appetite; indigestion; lack of physical strength and energy; anaemia; skin disorders; nervous troubles and many forms of vitamin deficiency and general ill health known as "run down" conditions.

The name, Yeast Foam Tablets, is your protection. It is your guarantee of purity and *known* vitamin potency. Ask for this yeast by its full name. There is nothing just the same or "just as good." Get a bottle from your druggist today.

Northwestern Yeast Co.
Chicago
Makers of the famous baking yeasts, Yeast Foam and Magic Yeast

Yeast Foam Tablets
the only pure whole yeast in convenient tablet form

***111 one-eleven cigarettes**

10¢ for FIFTEEN
(Plus Iowa State Tax)

In a new package that fits the pocket—
At a price that fits the pocket-book—
The same unmatched blend of
TURKISH VIRGINIA and BURLEY Tobaccos

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.
***111 FIFTH AVE.** NEW YORK CITY

When You Are In Mason City Be Sure To Attend

Demonstration

—OF—

Marinella Cosmetics

—AT OUR STORE—

An experienced Marinella representative will be here for 10 days—starting Thursday, April 20th. This lady coming direct from the Marinella House will show the various purposes and the proper method of useing these exceptional preparations.

Liberal sample packages of all Marinella products will be given during this demonstration period.

We invite every woman to visit this demonstration and become familiar with the Marinella line.

Sterling

Trade where you can do the best. MASON CITY, IOWA

Choice Tender Meat

Good Meat, properly cooked and well served is a big part of any meal.

We buy only the choicest beef and pork--Hancock County's best best corn fed--goes over our block.

Use more meat and enjoy better meals

For Your Breakfast

45c per. lb.

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

KEEP ON HIGH ROAD

IN A recent newspaper interview, Charles M. Schwab, one of the notable leaders in the steel industry in which he began as a boy of seventeen, forty-one years ago, said, "I would rather lose money month after month in my plant than make it by any but the highest methods in the world."

Mr. Schwab went to work to learn the business and he learned it thoroughly by mastering every detail as he proceeded, scorning a tired back and soiled hands.

He credits his rise to loyalty to his employer and states that success came from constant application to the subject in view.

* * *

Here in a few simple words, for those who will take time to read, will be found the formula for the attainment of success.

And here too is embodied the rule which every person must accept as his own,—a hard and fast law as that of the Medes and Persians, unfailing in results and bounteous in reward.

Let the indifferent young man and woman, inclined to grumble and shirk duty, ponder the wonderful meaning of "highest methods," and "loyalty to employer."

The five words may be likened to hinges upon which the great door of success swings wide open at the unrelenting push of the hand and brain that refuse to be denied entrance.

Whenever you go to work in sombre days, remember that there is within you a force, which, if properly applied, will enable you to open this same door and take your place among the leaders.

And this force must be called up by you alone.

Nobody else can do it for you.

Have faith in yourself. Have no fear, for fear is the rock on which humans fall and go tumbling into the valley of despair.

No man or woman with fear in the heart is capable of clear discernment, sure judgment or superior accomplishment.

* * *

Keep your mind on the great and splendid achievements of others, and those you want to do yourself. Be loyal and hold steadfastly to highest methods.

Preserve an attitude of courage, courteousness and good cheer.

Avoid the malcontents, the grumblers, the sulkers and shirkers, the makers of wry faces and the provokers of quarrels.

Keep on the high road and in the sunshine.

Move straight in the right direction and some morning you will find that success and honor are speeding towards you with open arms.

(Copyright.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

THE OPEN SEASON

APRIL now, and I must take
Rod and reel and hunt a lake;
Tramp the shore light-hearted, glad;
Cast out 'neath some lilypad.
Fill my lungs with clean ozone,
Lift my voice in lusty tone;
Watch the white clouds sailing high
'Cross the blue of April's sky.

April now, my desk is clean;
Trees and grass are showing green;
Tang of springtime in the air—
Good-by, now, old office chair!
Off I lay life's weary load
And go tramping down the road—
Down the road between the trees,
Drinking deep the April breeze.

April now, and field and stream
Bathed in April's golden gleam
Bid me up and haste away
Where the sunbeams dance and play,
Out from dusty, dreary mart,
Close to Mother Nature's heart,
Out where springtime wakes anew
'Neath the April sky of blue.

April now, and songbirds wake
Echoes from each bough and brake.
Green the grass beneath my feet,
Flowers spread their odors sweet;
Out across the field and fen,
Onward through the woodland glen
Where the long, black furrows lie
'Neath the sheen of April's sky.

(Copyright.)

IN RUSSIAN MODES

Demand Prevails in Paris for Blouses and Sweaters.

Garments Fit Well Into the Present Fashion Picture and the Shops Are Busy.

The present influence of Russian styles in all types of dress in France is due to Russian refugees, according to a Paris fashion writer in the New York Tribune. Princesses and grand duchesses, driven from their own country, their lands confiscated, their money and jewels gone, have turned to the occupation which deals with the subject nearest a woman's heart and the one which she naturally knows most about—the designing, making and selling of clothes.

Both sympathetically and artistically these Russian wares have made a great impression in Paris, and a decided Russian vogue prevails, particularly in blouses and in sweaters. These garments fit very well into the present fashion picture because even as far back as August there was this tendency toward both the Russian and Polish types in coats and blouses. Jenny, Renee and Patou all showed models distinctly Slavic in feeling. Within the last month the inspiration has been definitely named Russian.

The various ouvroirs, or workshops, operated in Paris for the benefit of Russian workers, are very busily engaged in executing private orders on blouses of Russian style. Paris manufacturers, catering in a large way to the fashion markets of the world, have taken up the idea, and beautiful new models for export trade are being prepared in the Russian modes.

Beige Silk Crepe Frock, Embroidered in Brown, Showing New Girdle Arrangement.

One of the charming things about the Russian blouse is that it is youthful in style and yet full of dignity. It is becoming to almost every type of figure. With its low waistline belt, its big sleeves and its effective embroideries the Russian blouse fits exactly into the fashion picture of today.

THE "KIKI" SCARF AND CAP

One of the latest novelties in feminine toggery is the "Kiki" scarf and cap outfit. Tomato red duvetyn is employed, embroidered attractively. The sets are made in the most briliant colors.

HANDWORK IS IN HIGH FAVOR

Woman Skillful With Needle May Have Beautiful Clothes at Very Moderate Outlay.

Any sort of handwork is in high favor this season, and this should mean a lot to the woman who makes her own clothes. Ready-to-wear garments that are largely handmade are decidedly expensive, but when a woman is sufficiently skillful with her needle to do her own embroidering, hemstitching, etc., she may have really beautiful clothes at a very moderate outlay.

There is nothing radically different in spring styles from those of the season just ending. The straight silhouette holds good, the low waistline is very much approved, and the uneven hem continues to be a feature. There are many novel and interesting sleeves and some new neck treatments, but on the whole there is comparatively little change. Certainly, however, emphasis is laid on increased skirt length.

DRESS TO MATCH THE COAT

Suit Houses Have Concentrated on Producing Attractive Styles in Three-Piece Garments.

Taking a leaf out of the book of the dress manufacturers, the suit houses have concentrated their efforts on producing attractive styles in three-piece garments. They substitute, however, the coat or jacket for the cape. Underneath this outside garment there is provided a dress of the same material, which follows a tailored design.

According to the manufacturers, this style is just getting into its swing and will see its best season next fall, though quite a few numbers have already appeared and there will be plenty for the late spring.

Colored Collar Ideas.

Organdies in lovely shades of color are made into charming collars. Try your hand at them. Try violet collars with a white edge. Wear them on a gray dress. Try some of watermelon pink with a white edge. Wear them on a dark blue dress. Try pink collars with a violet edging. Wear them on a tan dress. Try gray collars with a gray edge. Wear them on a henna dress. Try some of your own combinations.

Sets of Cretonne.

Cretonne collar and cuff sets are the latest thing in New York shops. They come in shades that blend especially well with the new tweeds and are a delightful feminine touch on a man-tailored suit.

FOR YOUR NEW TUNIC BLOUSE

Put Hand Embroidery Only Around Center of the Sleeve and on the Sash.

If you want to make a stunning new tunic blouse, put your hand embroidery now in two places only: Around the center of the kimono sleeve, and on the sash. Leave the neckline and the body of the blouse absolutely plain, and let the embroidery on sleeve and sash be as splendid as you can make it. The kimono sleeve should extend below the embroidery almost to the wrist, so that it drapes and flops about the arm, lifted or lowered—this is fashion's fancy just now.

A stunning tunic blouse is of black satin meteor with broad bands of embroidery—perhaps nine inches wide—around the center of the sleeve and on the ends of the wide sash which is looped over once and falls with heavily fringed ends at one hip. The embroidery is done with darning stitch lines of pale gray and white silk floss and silver threads. Here and there are triangular appliques of gray duvetyn, surrounded with lines of black and white silk floss and silver thread. Another blouse, of black satin, has embroidery of gold thread, gray, magenta and olive green floss.

Make a bateau neckline—if you can stand the severe style—and open the blouse at the shoulder, with an arrangement of invisible snap-fasteners. Or have a rounded neckline with a six-inch slash down the front. Run a very tiny casing around the neckline and draw it up with a cord or velvet ribbon, tying the ribbon at the top of the slash, which is piped to match the narrow casing of the neckline.

Hat and Dress in Crepe de Chine.

The soft, gracefully falling dresses of silk which are so much the vogue are prettiest when they are made of crepe de chine. Sometimes it is a good plan to weight portions of the dress where it droops and where the drooping falls into points. This special weave of silk naturally takes beautiful and artistic folds. It is meant to be draped. For linings this is an excellent material, as its softness adapts itself to the outer garment so well. Now crepe de chine is being used for hats. Many crepe dresses have the hat to match. In New York some shops sell dress and hat to match all ready-made.

To Make a Ribbon Rose.

To make a medium-sized rose requires two yards of satin ribbon two inches wide. Taffeta or satin may be used. There are several different methods of making the center of these roses. A simple center may be made from a piece of the ribbon, four inches long. Fold this in half. Sew the selvages together along one side. Turn and fill with cotton around which has been wound the end of a 6-inch piece of frame wire. A little rose-scented sachet powder may be sprinkled on this cotton to add perfume to the blossom.

Sewing Hint.

When making several pairs of pillow-slips with lace edging measure off the entire amount of lace required and stitch it onto the material in one piece, then cut off the pillow-slips and sew up on the machine.

Home Town Helps

MUCH FUN IN HOME BUILDING

Satisfaction Begins With First Consideration of Plans—Too Hasty Action Is Common Fault.

Building a home is the greatest fun in the world. Anyone who has tried it will bear witness. There is a unique satisfaction in making the plans and then in watching them take shape in wood or stucco or brick. Finally, it is something to be able to say: "We have built ourselves a real monument. The city has an added attractiveness because of what we have done. We are city builders." For the most satisfaction home building ought to begin years before the actual work of construction. As a family lives in rented houses its members begin to realize what features they like and what they dislike. Do they want a center hall arrangement? Or are they pleased with the dining room off the living room? What height of ceiling particularly appeals? Would they be unhappy without a sun-room. What is the verdict as to a sleeping porch? There ought to be a large store of clippings accumulated in anticipation of the time of planning; clippings from newspapers, magazines, notes jotted down from observation of other houses, or from books. All sorts of tentative plans should be sketched out, or perhaps built out of blocks. If possible, as the building time approaches and the architect is found, the preliminary study he submits should be allowed to rest for weeks—though this is a counsel of perfection and rarely observed; the thrill of getting to work is too great—and mulled over. Ideas are bound to occur which may be embodied in the scheme. Too hasty action often brings regrets later.—Kansas City Star.

RECOGNIZE VALUE OF TREES

People of Canadian Provinces Said to Be Setting Out Some Five Million a Year.

Twenty-five million trees have been distributed in the last five years from the Canadian government's forest nursery station at Indian Head, Sask., and planted throughout the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The nursery has been distributing trees since 1901. In the first few years only a few hundred thousand trees were sent out a year, but in the last few years the average has reached 5,000,000 a year and is expected to exceed this number in the future.

The trees are planted by towns and villages along their streets and by farmers about their homes for shade and beauty and along the edges of their fields to furnish shelter for live stock and windbreaks for growing crops.

Such wholesale tree planting already has made a change in the landscape in many parts of the provinces. In time it will result in the dotting of the prairie generally with groves of forest trees.

The women of western Canada have taken perhaps more interest in this tree planting than the men.

Small Town Best Place to Live.

Certain sections of large cities are centers of continuous human misery, declares a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. I refer to the congested districts where, among the crowded tenements there is scarcely room for the inhabitants to move about, to say nothing of the absence of sunshine and fresh air. The dweller in the country town may be as poorly off from a financial standpoint, but he is rich beyond comparison in his possession of the free gifts of nature which alone tend to relieve the human mind of the bitterness and discomfort of overcrowded environment.

Benefits of Painting.

Painting adds charm to the environment of the farm home. As the leaves unfold and the blossoms burst forth the buildings need to conform to the surroundings. But this is not all. A paint preserves wood, keep out moisture, and arrests the burning rays of summer heat. A good covering of paint will prolong the life and utility of a building to a considerable extent. It will also add much to the attractiveness of the farmstead and show neighbors that the farm buildings are not being run down.

Building Homes.

"No architect ought to be allowed to plan a family house unless he is married and has three children, and he should submit the plans to his wife." This was the opinion expressed by Lady Astor, M. P., when she opened an Exhibition of American Architecture at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London, recently.

Purpose Absolutely Necessary.

Intense effort comes through intense desire which allows nothing to interfere with its purpose. Life is not much without ambition of some kind and unless one is living with a purpose of some sort he is merely whiling away the time, waiting for the call of the grim reaper. Try to make your ambitions worthy ones, and then concentrate on fulfilling them. Figure out not only what you must do to realize them, but also what you must give up. If you desire strongly enough you will accomplish.—Exchange.

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

TOO MUCH PROFANITY

TOO often cussing is taken as a matter of course. Men in high positions are frequently expert in the use of profane words, and the influence of bad language has a bad effect on both the old and the young.

Much effort is being made to increase the use of better English, and along with this propaganda it would be well to preach considerable against the use of bad language.

Directly cussing, unless the name of the Master is taken in vain, may cause no great damage. But indirectly it does much harm. When the little folk hear their parents swearing, their respect for their elders is either lessened or else the youngsters begin using it themselves as a matter of course. Not infrequently we hear little shavers, hardly able to speak plainly, using language which would put many men and women to shame.

Pike county, Kentucky, recently honored the memory of its oldest citizen, Jesse B. Osborne. Much was said in praise of this departed citizen, who crossed the bar at the age of ninety-two years, and no louder praise was heard than of his reputation for never having permitted a profane word to pass from his lips.

Judging from this event, one might assume that profanity is the rule rather than the exception. If this is the case, isn't it about time to call a halt? The old remedy, considered quite effective for curing profane habits, was to wash the boy's mouth with soap. But, from our observation, we are inclined to believe that it would be unfair to use such a remedy to stop youths from cussing. The cause too frequently rests with the parents who worry and complain because their offspring are devilish and almost beyond their control. A general mouth-washing of the elders probably would have greater effect.

Profane language is not beautiful. It does no good. It may be the stepping-stone to lives of crime which end in prison cells. For once the bars are lowered against small wrongs, the bigger wrongs are certain to be lurking near and crawl into one's life.

Less profanity would add to the joy of the world.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

"Our broad fields we plowed, we harrowed and sowed;
We toiled on together in fair and foul weather;
Our labor was blessed; now sweet is our rest."

GOOD RECIPES WORTH KEEPING

A GOOD sunshine cake is one which even the lovers of angel food will like.

Sunshine Cake.

Take one cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar; cream the butter, adding the sugar a spoonful at a time until all is used. Beat the yolks of eleven eggs until very light and creamy. Beat with them the sugar and butter, adding the egg a spoonful at a time. Sift two and one-half cupfuls of flour with two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the flour a little at a time, alternating it with one cupful of milk, flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a loaf.

Apple Snow.

Steam three large tart apples and rub them through a sieve. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, add one-half cupful of sugar and beat again. To this meringue add the apple pulp and beat lightly. Dot with jelly and serve.

Nellie Maxwell

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Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

BY-PRODUCTS

THE Standard Oil company has found a way to utilize all the residue from the distillation of petroleum. Gasoline, now one of the chief products of the concern was once a by-product. All the coal tar derivatives, from which many drugs and medicines are made, are by-products. So are paraffin, candles, and hundreds of other articles in every day use.

The Standard Oil company is a big concern. It has thousands of technically trained experts at work for it. It has plants all over the world—the biggest plants of the kind in existence.

Such an institution can well afford to go into the business of making by-products, and to expend a part of its almost limitless energies in getting all that is possible out of the crude oil which flows from its wells.

But the business of developing by-products is for a corporation, and a big one—not for an individual.

You may fancy that you can throw off by-products easily as you do your daily work. You may believe, if you are a bookkeeper that by spending a few nights writing moving picture scenarios you will be able to utilize all your brains, instead of part of them.

If you are a young professional man, with little to do, you may imagine that you can take up novel writing, or acting, or bridge playing as a side line, and thus get rich while you are waiting for success in your profession.

It is possible that you will get rich at one or the other of these things. But if you do, it will be because you have dropped your profession and devoted yourself to the by-product.

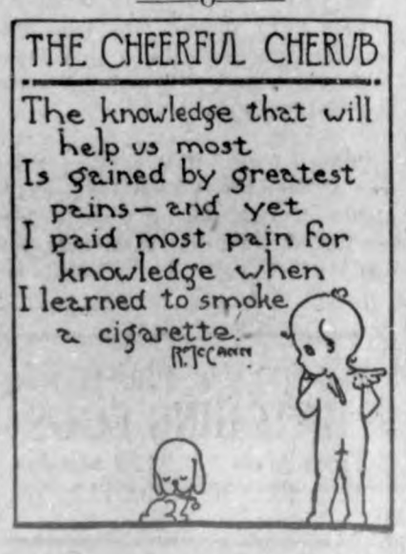
Anthony Hope, who wrote "The Prisoner of Zenda" was trained as a barrister, but he had no briefs, and wrote stories to while away the hours he was waiting for clients. He succeeded as a novelist, because he was born to write, but he stopped being a lawyer as soon as his first book was published.

In this world a man can learn to do one thing fairly well. The time he has is better spent on that one thing. Begin to scout around for by-products of your brain, and you will soon so scatter your energies that you do nothing well.

If you want to write "movie" scenarios, write 'em, but don't try to keep a set of books at the same time. It can't be done. The expert accountants who are making big wages today were all satisfied to spend all their spare time learning how to keep books better.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



Danger Next Door

By R. RAY BAKER

...21, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

...mething startled John Ransom ...f his dream.

...tually he had not been sleeping. ...s only a doze, with his mind im...ed in retrospection, and the rev... concerned the woman who had ...t everything seven years ago—...r's mother. There had been a ...e of a smile about John's face ...g the pondering, but now he ...ed reproachfully and berated ...lf in severe terms. It must not ...en again, because it was a sacri... against his creed. For John Ran... was a misogynist, made so by ... seven years of brooding.

... checked a yawn and wondered ... had brought him from the grasp ...mi-sleep. Enlightenment came in ...orm of a "Hello!" It was bellowed ...e lusty lungs of his robust son, ...had been conducting a circus with ...ed animals and wooden clowns in ...oom set aside for his play.

...e father stole quietly into the ...oom, where animals and clowns ...wled in ungainly attitudes on the ... with legs and arms extended ... in a variety of directions. This ...not seem inappropriate for the ..., but for dignified creatures like ...es it must have been most humili... Wilbur stood at the window, ...ng energetic gestures with his ..., apparently trying to signal some

... the window opposite, in the house ... door, was framed a vision in pink, ...nty little girl with face wreathed ...lden hair beribboned to match her ... She was smiling winsomely and ...ingly, her head to one side, as ...tried to interpret Wilbur's weird ...mime.

...ome away from that window!" ... called peremptorily, when he ...ed the danger confronting his ...-that a vampire had begun op... ...ons while the father slept at post, ... were.

... led Wilbur from the point of ... and into the library, where he ...nd looked his son over with frank ...pproval. The youngster was too ...ctive, but that could not be reme...

It was not strange that a vam... had started to work! Well, there ... things that could be remedied. ... blouse was an unnecessary evil, ...a real boy's shoes should not be ...cely laced, and his hands and face ... too well scrubbed. Confound that ...elle! The old woman was expect... ...o look after the boy, as well as ...onse, but not to make a coxcomb ...f him.

...ou stay away from the house next ..." John ordered. "Don't you ever ...e catch you over there. Play with ...oys. About time you had a new ...ball bat and glove, isn't it? I'll ...hem tomorrow."

...e idea of keeping Wilbur from the ...any of girls was no mere whim; ...s an obsession, based on the un...nate experience with Wilbur's ...er seven years ago, when certain ... papers had been signed and she ...gone West, where later she had

...w, Wilbur was accustomed to ... orders, and he faithfully shunned ...house next door. But his father ...said nothing about keeping folks ... from the Ransom premises, and ... came home from the office one ...noon to discover his son playing ... the pink-clad girl within the con... of his own fence. He lost no time ...gging Wilbur into the house, hav...ummarily dismissed the new-found ...mate, who made faces with the aid ...r tongue and nasal organ.

..."Who is she?" demanded the father. ...have to see her mother about it." ..."Her name's Jefferson," Wilbur ad...ed, squirming uneasily. "She jes' ...ed in the other day. Her mother's ...dressmaker, and she hasn't any ...er. He got drownded or some...?"

...few days later Wilbur came from ...ol in company with the girl next ...—and he was lugging her books! ... couldn't help it, pa," Wilbur ...ied. "She jes' tagged after me ...handed her books to me. Besides, ...nda like her. What's a fellow ...?"

...on't worry about what a fellow's ... to do," John admonished him. ...do the doing. You leave it to ... In the meantime I see Skinny ...son and Bill Reed approaching. ...you had better go out and play ... them."

...don't want to play with those fel...!" Wilbur protested. "They're too ...h. It always ends up in a fight, ... one of them sitting on my neck. ...re older and bigger."

...n knocked the ashes from his ... and stood up.

..."That's what you need, son. You ...d play with Skinny and Bill; and ... sit on their necks. Send them ... with black eyes. When they get ..., get just a little rougher your...

Wilbur went to answer Skinny's ...le, while John Ransom pulled a ...down over his forehead and made ...way to the house next door. He ...determined to tell the little vam... ...s mother a thing or two about his ...es in regard to Wilbur. He felt ...Daniel entering a den, but Wilbur ... be saved at any cost from the ... that lurked next door.

... mounted to the porch and pound...gorously on the door, which was ...ed by a woman of perhaps thirty. ...was plump and her hair was done up plainly yet attractively. It was nice brown hair, with beautiful touches of red. She was not such a vampirish looking person, but you never can tell.

"My name is—" John began, more civilly than he had intended.

"Yes, I know," she interrupted sweetly. "You're my next door neighbor. How do you do? Really I didn't expect a call so soon. But come right in."

John Ransom wanted to remonstrate, but he felt himself carried into the house by a force more irresistible than physical strength.

While he ranted at himself under his breath for being a weak old fool, John was ushered through the hall into the living room. Soft words had cooled his fire, and he had no weapons of attack. He had forgotten how to deal with women, he guessed. But he would have his say, when opportunity offered.

He found himself deposited in a most comfortable chair, while the woman settled herself on the divan. He cleared his throat to give utterance to his message, but he found no way to begin. Confound it! Why had he thrust himself into such a helpless situation? "What's a fellow going to do?" he asked himself helplessly.

Slender fingers smoothed out the velour of a divan cushion.

"I'm giving little Sue a birthday party," the woman announced, "and of course your son is coming. Sue likes him so much. Wouldn't you like to help decorate? And about the ice cream—do you think we ought to have plain vanilla or strawberry?"

Before John could get a grip on himself he blurted out:

"Well, I must confess a preference for strawberry; and I'm sure the children—"

Some time later, when John Ransom returned home, it might have been noticed that he wore an ornament unusual for him. It was a smile.

But the smile vanished when he discovered a free-for-all fight taking place in his yard. As he entered, Wilbur sent Bill Reed sprawling on the lawn and then proceeded to lay out Skinny Garrison and find a seat for himself on the latter's neck. Wilbur grinned triumphantly at his father, but the father was not enthusiastic.

"Wilbur Ransom!" he called. "You get up immediately, and you, Skinny and Bill, you make tracks about as fast as you can travel. Wilbur, I'm ashamed! What would Sue Jefferson think? A common fighter!"

"But pa—" the common fighter protested, standing up and staring wide-eyed, while Skinny and Bill decamped, both crestfallen.

In the library John had recourse to his pipe, which he pulled on with avidity. Wilbur scowled. This father of his was beyond all understanding.

"Don't scowl, son," cautioned John. "It mars your rather—er—handsome face. And straighten your tie. I've been to see Sue's mother, and there's a big birthday party coming off over there. You're invited, because Sue likes you, and so am I, because they need somebody to decorate the house. Son, you need new clothes. How'd you like a nice sailor suit? And I wonder how a brown plaid suit would look on me—something with a sort of youngish cut?"

SIT ERECT AND LIVE LONG

Writer Asserts That Correct Position Has Much to Do With the Preservation of Health.

Man is built to sit. We used to think the horse was not mechanically equipped for that posture, but an observing correspondent corrected us. The cat and dog sit, and they seem to enjoy doing so.

Many contrivances for easy and comfortable sitting are in use—rocking chairs and easy chairs in a variety of shapes. Some doubt exists as to the wisdom of the habitual use of these conveniences built for lazy comfort. It is said that when one relaxes and leans back while at work, if he has a sitting job, that his back muscles become weak and the vital organs in the lower part of his body are thrown out of place. Long-continued easy sitting of this kind is likely to develop functional weakness, we are told.

We knew a man who learned to sit right—erect, with no back support. For many years his professional duties required him to sit, and very comfortable swivel chairs were provided for him. But he acquired the habit of sitting in the correct position with no back support, and could do so for five hours at a stretch without fatigue in the muscles of his back. He lived to a great age entirely free of all abdominal disorders—stomach, bowel, liver or kidney—and attributed the fact largely to his habit of sitting erect.—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

How Adder Controls Its Fangs.

The way that poisonous snakes use their fangs to inject poison is one of the most wonderful things in Nature, and in the case of some of them—for instance, the common adder or viper, which lives all over Europe—this poison fang and its venom are only used as a means of self-defense, or for getting food.

But the adder, as a rule, does not use its poison fang when it bites the animals on which it feeds, and so it has a very curious arrangement by means of which these fangs are laid back in the roof of the mouth and out of the way of the ordinary teeth, which are used for feeding. Thus the adder can use one or other sets of teeth just as it likes, when it kills its foe, and it can tuck its fangs securely out of the way and use its ordinary teeth when it wishes to swallow a mouse. In some other poisonous snakes the fangs are fixed and can not be used in this way.

POULTRY

INTEREST IN LAMONA BREED

White-Egg-Laying General Purpose Fowl Developed by Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Lamona, the new white-egg-laying general-purpose fowl originated and being developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, made its first public appearance at the Madison Square Garden poultry show, held in New York from January 25 to 30, where 15 of the birds were shown in the open classes. In addition to the Lamonas, and other government-bred fowls of standard breeds, the department put on an extensive exhibit consisting of models of poultry houses, a display of feathers of the standard breeds, appliances such as feed hoppers, brood coops, and a fattening battery. A series of panels, made up of photographs, charts, and placards, showed the more important standard breeds, the feeding of hens for egg production, the preparation of birds for exhibition, the advantages of early hatching, the improvement resulting from the use of a high quality sire, capons and caponizing, culling the farm flock, and the pedigree breeding of poultry.

Typical Lamona Hen.

A number of department representatives took part in the program of the show and gave information to the visitors concerning the educational exhibit. They reported an extraordinary interest on the part of the public and various poultry breeders in the Lamona breed, many persons desiring to obtain breeding birds. The department believes it necessary to perfect them still more as regards certain characteristics, and it is not likely that any will be for sale during the coming year.

GRADING EGGS IS ESSENTIAL

Ungraded, Unstandardized Product Is More or Less of an Uncertain Quantity.

When pullets begin laying, their eggs are not up to standard weight. Therefore, grading eggs is essential, not only from the producers' standpoint but from the buyers', for an ungraded, unstandardized egg is more or less of an uncertain quantity. The marketing of such a product is never advised since it puts an unnecessary handicap on the buyer who never knows what quality he will receive. The buyer in order to protect himself against loss must pay a correspondingly low price. Fresh eggs should be graded by size to meet the requirements of the market. The first grade of eggs ordinarily consists of clean, fresh, reasonably full, strong, sweet eggs with an average weight of 46 pounds net per standard 30 dozen case or over 24 ounces to the dozen. The second grade must weigh 44 pounds or more net, per 30 dozen case. The third grade must weigh 41 pounds or more net per 30 dozen case. They also make a grade of pullets' eggs which weigh 34 pounds or more net for 30 dozen or 16 ounces per dozen.

POULTRY NOTES

Apoplexy and egg-bound are almost always the result of excessive fatness among the hens.

* * *

The young chick drinks a great deal of water and plenty of it is necessary for its health and development.

* * *

The first food the chick should receive after being removed from the nest or incubator is clean, fresh water with the chill removed.

* * *

Don't feed any more mash at one time than the fowls will eat up perfectly clean. To allow more is not only wasteful but promotes unsanitary conditions.

* * *

Variety in rations is one of the most important things connected with good feeding. Sometimes even a faulty ration will give fair results because of the variety that enters into it.

* * *

Don't expect the fowls to find grit for themselves. No matter how much range they may have it is best to keep grit, charcoal, oyster shells, etc., constantly before them.

* * *

Accumulated moisture in the poultry house and an overcrowded condition are directly responsible for the colds and roup which weaken the vitality of the birds, causing them to easily succumb to other diseases.

WHITE OR BROWN EGGS PREFERRED

People in Different Cities Have Decided Preferences for One or the Other.

NO INDICATION OF QUALITY

Color of Shell Is Almost Entirely Dependent on Breed of Fowl That Laid It—New Breed Has Been Developed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the color of an egg shell is no indication of the chemical composition of its content, people in different cities and in different parts of the country have rather decided preferences for either white or brown eggs. The wise producer considers the likes and dislikes of his prospective customers, even though they may be based on a mistaken notion. A brown egg is just as nutritious as a white egg and a white one is just as full of meat as a brown one, says the United States Department of Agriculture. If a person's color idiosyncrasy is satisfied, however, he may get a little more good out of the egg he eats.

Color Depends on Breed.

The color of an egg is largely, or almost entirely, dependent upon the breed of the bird that laid it. In general the American breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes—lay brown eggs. As all these breeds have red ear lobes, it may be said that red lobes mean brown eggs. The brown egg is popular in New England and brings a premium on the Boston and Providence markets. Although the content of this egg is the same as that of a white one, there is a difference in the covering. The shells of brown eggs are harder and the skin just underneath the shell is tougher. In hatching, the chicks have a little harder work getting out than those that happened to develop in shells of lighter hue.

In New York the white egg brings a premium of 7 to 10 cents a dozen at some seasons, but it is probable that the New Yorker gets no more nourishment nor enjoyment out of his breakfast than the Bostonian, who pays a similar premium for brown eggs. Owners of poultry farms are well aware of this preference in the metropolis and, as a result, the commercial poultry farms in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania keep fowls, mostly Leghorns, that produce white eggs. The white-egg breeds, in addition to the Leghorns, are the Black Spanish, the Minorca and all the Mediterranean breeds. All of these breeds have white ear lobes.

Typical Lamona Hen.

White Eggs Preferred.

In Philadelphia the preference is largely for white eggs and this market draws largely from the same territory as New York for its highest grade eggs. Chicago gets farm eggs from all parts of the Middle West that are sorted and graded by those who pack them. There is no pronounced preference in that city. The Pacific coast prefers white eggs, and all of the large poultry plants, for which California is famous, keep Leghorns.

The Asiatic fowls, meat breeds that are kept only in small numbers, have red lobes and lay good-sized, brown eggs. The red-lobe-brown-egg and the white-lobe-white-egg rule held good in all cases until the Department of Agriculture developed a new breed. This new breed, the Lamona, is large enough to satisfy the farmer, the back-yard poultryman and the packer, and still is attractive to the egg producer. One of its most striking peculiarities is that it has a red ear lobe and lays a white egg. With so many big markets preferring the white egg this breed, with the additional advantages of size, good quality of meat, yellow skin and legs, ought to be popular.

BREEDING FOWLS FOR COLOR

Excellent Plan Outlined for Securing Rhode Island Reds for Exhibition Purposes.

In breeding Rhode Island Reds for color in order to secure exhibition pullets, use a sire with a rich, red breast, free from shafting or lacing, and free from black ticking on wing bows and a rich red in fluff; mate him to females with dark rich red hackles with little or no black ticking and red in undercolor of back, to produce exhibition cockerels.

RATION NEEDED FOR GROWING BEST PIGS

Sow During Milking Period Should Be Fed Liberally.

Strong, Growthy Youngsters Must Have Supply of Bone and Muscle-Building Materials—Self-Feeder Recommended.

Liberal feeding of the sow during her milking period will pay for itself many times over in strong, growing pigs. The milking sow, as well as the milking cow, needs a ration rich in muscle and bone-building materials, the proteins and minerals because she must supply these materials to the sucking pigs.

"Compared with cow's milk, sow's milk contains about 82 per cent more protein (muscle and bone builder), 2 per cent more fat and 43 per cent more of lime and phosphorus (bone minerals)," says the animal husbandry department at Ames. "Is it any wonder that sows get thin, even though they are well fed, when they must produce such rich milk as this? If the sow is properly fed, she will not only give the pigs the right start, but she herself will lose less weight."

Sow Must Furnish Rich Milk to Give Pigs Right Start.

One good ration recommended by the Iowa experiment station is: All the corn the sow and pigs clean up, and a slop mixture of three parts of wheat middlings to one part of 60 per cent tankage. Some lime, charcoal and salt may be allowed in addition. Self-feeding is recommended. When sows can be put on pasture, that is of course desirable, and then one-half of the slop mixture will be enough. Sudden changes in ration must be avoided. There is little danger of overfeeding during the milking period.

MILK IS QUITE NOURISHING

Usually Plentiful on Average Farm and Chickens Should Receive Full Allowance.

Milk is usually plentiful, on the farm, and the chickens should receive the benefit of this. Give the growing stock a feast of milk every day or two—no matter whether it be sweet, skimmed or sour. It is also good for the old fowls, especially those in molt. But with all kinds of fowls, and especially the growing stock, care should be taken to place no more before them at a time than they will consume in just a few minutes, for otherwise it soon becomes contaminated and unfit for the fowls.

FEEDING AT FARROWING TIME

Sow Should Receive Nothing But Warm Water for Twenty-four Hours After Pigs Come.

For twenty-four hours after farrowing, the sow should receive no feed, but plenty of good warm water. She should then be started on a thin slop of bran or ground oats, ground barley and a little tankage, the amount to be gradually increased, taking about ten days to get her on full feed. After ten days or two weeks, give the sow all the grain she will clean up twice or three times a day.

FEEDING SKIMMILK TO PIGS

Difficult to Put Exact Valuation on It as Supplemental Feed—One Excellent Rule.

It is difficult to put an exact valuation on skim milk as a supplemental feed with pigs. The rule which has often been laid down is as follows: To find the value of 100 pounds of skim milk when fed alone, multiply the market price of live hogs in cents a pound by five. If fed in combination with corn or barley, multiply by six.

COWS FRESHENING IN FALL

Records Show Animals Produce More Milk and Butterfat and Make Best Returns.

The time of the year that a cow freshens seems to have considerable to do with the profit she returns, says the United States Department of Agriculture. An analysis of the figures obtained from many cow-testing associations shows that in most sections the cows that freshen in the fall and early winter produce the most milk and butterfat and bring in the greatest income over cost of feed.

Make Good Greens.

Turnip tops make almost as good greens as mustard. Sow the early turnips thickly and then thin out for greens.

Plan to Save Money.

Manure saved is money saved. Spreading it as made is the best practice.

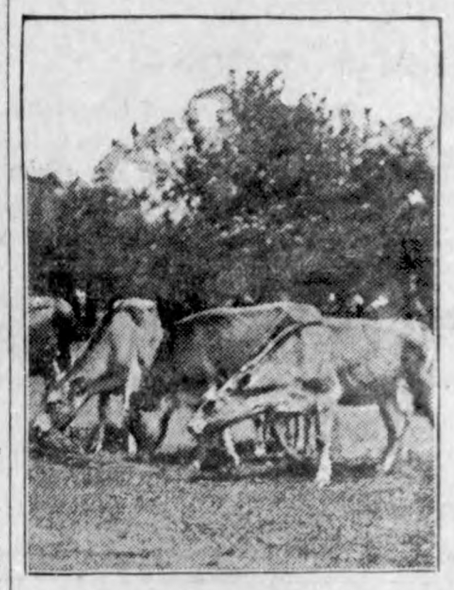
LIVE STOCK FACTS

OAK LEAF POISONING DANGER

Most Fatal Cases Occur in Spring When There Is a Scarcity of Green Forage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Oak leaves, if eaten continuously by cattle, produce a sickness which frequently proves fatal, investigations conducted by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture show. Most oak-leaf poisoning, the specialists say, occurs in the spring, for at that time there is a scarcity of green forage on many ranges and the craving which stock have for green food leads them to eat the leaves in excessive amounts. In order to cause sickness, however, oak leaves must be eaten almost exclusively. If eaten with other feed, the animals are not injured. It has been found experimentally that as small a quantity as 3 pounds daily of alfalfa hay feed in connection with oak leaves prevented poisoning.



Where a Small Quantity of Alfalfa Is Fed in Connection With Oak Leaves the Animals Are Not Injured.

Observations on the range and experimental feeding both show that some cattle may eat oak leaves for a long time with no definite bad effects, and some will even eat them exclusively, with no harm. Generally speaking, those that are injured show the results only after eating a considerable quantity through a rather prolonged period, usually from 16 to 35 days. The specialists point out that the oaks on many ranges furnish a most important element in summer feed when additional sources of forage are available, but they urge that care be exercised during the spring that cattle be not admitted to summer range at too early a date, for oak leaves are well advanced before the appearance of the grasses.

GOAT MEAT QUITE SUPERIOR

Most of Product Reaches Market as Mutton and Is Distinguished by Sweetness.

Goat meat is seldom found on the market as such, yet the average number of goats slaughtered each year from 1916 to 1920, inclusive, was 141,487. It is probable that most of this meat reaches the consumer as mutton, which it resembles closely, as there are few cities that require it to be marketed under its own name. In cities and towns adjacent to the range country, however, Angora wethers are freely marketed as such and the meat is consumed without discrimination by the buyer. When received in large numbers these wethers usually sell at about 60 per cent of the price paid for sheep wethers.

The reduced price of goat meat is doubtless attractive to the consumer, whether he knows what he is getting or thinks he is buying mutton. According to Farmers' Bulletin 1203, The Angora Goat, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, goat meat is usually superior to mutton that can be bought at the same price. Some consumers say that they are able to distinguish it from lamb and mutton by a characteristic sweetness.

GIVE RAM RIGHT ATTENTION

During Breeding Season He Should Have Supply of Grain and Access to Good Pasture.

The ram needs grain for several weeks before and during the breeding season. At least a pound a day of equal parts of oats and bran should be fed, together with good quality alfalfa or clover hay. Do not keep him closely confined, but allow him access to pasture. Avoid heavy feeding of silage or roots during the breeding season.

Small Digestive Tract.

The digestive tract of the calf is comparatively small, therefore frequent feedings of small amounts during the first month is imperative.

Cattle and Sheep on Clover.

Cattle and sheep do well on clover pasture, but should not be turned in when hungry or while a dew is on.

Healthy Pigs on Clover.

Pigs on clover are healthy, and have good bone and constitution—points of special importance in breeding stock.

Dr. E. H. Phillips

Osteopathic Physician

Garner Iowa

"Call an Osteopath"

Phone 149

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator, Klemme, Iowa. M23-20-A6-12-20

WANTED—A efw boarders. Mrs. Kirkwood. tf

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES—

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE—

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Fragments of Fortune-

WHEN YOU break a dollar, who gets the pieces? Those nickels, and dimes, and quarters which slip through your fingers are real fragments of fortune.

WATCH where the small change goes—then stope the waste, by making regular deposits in a Savings Account in this bank. This is a friendly Bank, and we welcome every account, regardless of its size.

We pay 5 per cent on Time Deposits.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Klemme Locals

RUG WEAVING—Rag Rugs and Carpets made to order. Mrs. George Kessler, Klemme, Iowa. 2wpd

Now is your chance to buy Ivory Goods at 50 per cent discount, at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2-wc

Mrs. Dick Bamman, of Garner will live here with her mother, Mrs. H. Schuldt during the summer months as Dick will work with the paving crew this year.

Mrs. C. V. McCullough, of Garner and her mother Mrs. Marshall were visiting at the G. P. McCullough home here the latter part of last week.

Mr. H. G. Brunes, of Goodell, was a Klemme business caller Monday and while here called at the Times to order some advertising and also to renew his subscription.

Ivory Toilet Goods at 50 per cent discount for 15 days only. E. S. D. Kahrs. 2-wc

D. D. Ross came down from Garner Wednesday to help out on the farm as one of the Bell boys is sick. Dave will exercise a little of that winter fat off during the spring work.

J. P. Larsen & Sons, of the City Meat Market are doing a lot of painting the last week. They are painting and remodeling the interior of their store.

Ray White went to Forest City on Monday on business. We are informed that "Pat" will canvass that territory for the Fountain Mop Co., selling their floor mops and oil.

Rev. Bergmann and Rev. Gedye went to Britt Monday to attend the meeting of the Hancock County Ministerial Association which was in session there that day. The next meeting will be held at Kanawha about the middle of May.

Chris Blumer and Walt Schultz left Monday in Chris' car for Minnesota and Wisconsin. Walt has business matters to look after in Minnesota and Chris is going into Wisconsin to canvass for the Fountain Mop Company.

We wish to correct an error which appeared in last week's Times which stated that the married peoples invitation dance was given by Mesdames F. H. Ridder and Wes Schuldt. The names were reported wrong and other parties should have been given credit. We beg pardon.

A real estate transaction occured last week when M. O. Hocum disposed of his residence property on Main Street to Henry Lewis. Mr. Hocum will go into business at Des Moines and the family will move there in a short time. Henry has acquired a fine residence proerty and one of the most desirable in the town.

Come in and buy the Ivory Toilet Goods you need at 50 per cent discount. E. S. D. Kahrs. 1wc

For 15 days only all Ivory Toilet Articles at 50 per cent discount at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

While delivering a piano on the truck from Wellemeyer's, Dad Yahnke and Billie Kraus got stuck in the mud over near Ventura the other day. A fellow who drove by them in a fliver said Billie was sitting at the piano playing, "Home Sweet Home" and "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

A large assortment of Ivory Mirrors, Brushes, Photo Frames, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, Powder Boxes, Trays, Combs, Manicuring Sets, etc., etc., at 50 per cent discount, for 15 days only at E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

A business transaction occured in this city last Friday when Walter Schultz sold out his interest in the Gram & Schultz Auto Co., to Ben Coobs, who has been working there for some time. We have not learned what Walt intends to do but hope that he sees fit to remain in Klemme. Ben is well known and well liked, a good mechanic and electrician and the new fim of Gram & Coobs should do well.

Fred Haupt is about the only one in Klemme who has done any great amount of building this spring. So far Fred has put up three new houses, all built high and dry so the cellars will not get full of water. The houses all face the south and a good view is obtained from the porch of any of them. The houses are perhaps all tenanted by this time as they are the nicest looking bird houses we have seen this spring.

The entertainment given by the Odd Fellow and Rebeka lodges of this city last Thursday evening was very successful. A packed house greeted the appearance of the Magner children who came over from the Odd Fellows Orphan home at Mason City to give readings, songs and music. A banquet was served after the entertainment to the lodges and invited guests. The Odd Fellow organization are doing wonderful work at the Home at Mason City as is evident by the fine appearance and education shown by the Magner children.

Sealed bids for painting Town Hall and Band Stand two coat work and Park Seats one coat work, to be filed with Town Clerk not later than April 22nd, 1922.

Council reserves right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN N. DAY,
Clerk. 2w

Every two minutes a divorce suit is filed in the country. Thereby proving that one is born every minute.

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

Best Groceries

WHEN you sit down to a meal you like to know that your food came from a store where reputation counts—a store where best quality goods are really best quality.

This store offers you that advantage. We buy our stock more carefully than our most particular customer.

Staple and Fancy Goods at Low Prices

It pays to buy quality goods, particularly when you can get them at prices as low as ours. A fair trial here means a steady customer every time.

HONEST VALUES MAKE US GROW

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Garden Tools

Full line of garden tools, plows, etc. in stock.

Garden Seed

We carry high line of garden and flower seed.

Lawn Seed

We have all kinds of grass seed for lawns.

For Summer

Why not get a new lawn mower? Get youi screens in shape now. We sell screen doors.

Jacobs & Son

Klemme ***Iowa***

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Pay-Up Notice

—o—

All patrons of this elevat- should come in and make settlement before April 29 as that is meeting of the year and we want our books clean to start a new year.

—o—

Klemme Co-Op Grain Company

tronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 33. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, April 27, 19922 $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Coun

Klemme High School Wins Ball Game From Thornton

LEMME HIGH SCHOOL HAS GOOD TEAM THIS YEAR

emme High School Defeats Thornton 24 to 8 Last Friday

The Klemme High School baseball am won its second straight victory defeating Thornton on the Thornn diamond last Friday afternoon, a score of 24 to 8. Klemme won o games last week, defeating both anawha and Thornton. The local ys done some wonderful hitting, aking some three and two sacker its. Wiles pitched seven innings d only walked one Thornton play-. He also has a fine string of rike-outs to his favor. Gimer, who substituting releived Wiles the last o innings and showed up fine.

The following is the box score of e Klemme-Thornton game:

Players	AB	R	H	A	E
ellemeyer, LF.	7	3	2	0	0
usch, CF.	7	4	3	0	0
l, SS.	7	3	1	3	1
auritzen, C.	6	1	2	1	2
ergmann, 2B.	6	2	0	0	0
Viles, P.	6	3	2	4	2
imer, 3B.	6	4	2	1	2
oerner, 1B.	6	1	0	1	1
ille, RF.	4	2	0	0	0
emke, RF.	2	1	1	0	0
Total	57	24	13	9	8

Score by innings—

lemme	3	3	0	3	5	4	2	0	4—24
hornton	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	3— 8

Summary—

ases on balls by Wiles, one; by ois, five. Double plays by Klemne, two; Thornton, none. Wild tches, Wiles, one; Mois, one. Two se hits, Thornton, one; Klemme o. Three base hits, Thornton none; lemme three. Struck out by Wiles, ne; by Mois, seven. Left on bases, hornton six, Klemme seven.

Klemme Plays Kanawha Today

Klemme High School baseball agregation will go to Kanawha toay, Thursday, April 27, to play a turn game with the Kanawha high hool. This promises to be a good teresting game and we want to see good crowd of Klemme people at is game. We need your help to in, so let's go!

Will Play Corwith Here Friday

The Klemme High School will play e Corwith High School on the local amond tomorrow afternoon, Friday, pril 28th. Corwith has a strong am and this game promises to be od. We want to see a large crowd Klemme people out to this game. ome! We need your help to win!

Athletes Win "K's"

The Klemme High School had K's ade for all students participating six halves of Basket Ball or twenseven innings of baseball. These 's are white set on a green diamond ith a white basket ball or baebsall one corner. The K's for basket all were handed out by Prof. Wilon Thursday morning. Those reeiving the K's among the girls are: enna Gruetzmacher, Pearl Johnon, Marie Blank, Maybelle Johnson, eona Lau, Neota Ridder and Berice Tanner. The boys who receivd the emblem are: Milvern Ell, Aolph Lauritzen, George Bergmann, oward Wiles, Gearald Koerner.

First Year of Basket Ball

This is the first year that Klemme er had a boys' and girls' basket all team. Taking all things into onsideration, the school thinks their eams did very well for the first year, nd with the equipment they had. We hope that we can keep on hav- High School Basket Ball teams Klemme.

K's to be Issued for B. B.

The K's for the Baseball team ave not been handed out yet as they ave not played their full twentyeven innings. We expect to have Prof. Wilson present the base ball eam with their K's the Monday folowing the Hancock County Baseball Tournament at Britt on May 5th at which the Klemme school will compete for honors.

Belong to State Association Now

The Klemme High School is a member of the State High School Association. This is something new for us as we did not belong to the Association until last fall. This association permits the Klemme school to play any High School in the Stakte of Iowa which belongs to the Associaion.

General School News

Thursday afternoon Neota Ridder was teacher in the Grammar Room; the regular teacher, Miss Smith, was coaching the pupils of that room in their play, "Which is which."

A change has been made in the High School Editors for the school news in the Klemme Times since Howard Wiels resigned as Editor-in-Chief. Gearald Koerner will write the Athletic News, Pearl Johnson the Entertainment Department and Andrew Wellemeyer will write the General News for the school.

This week the question to be debated upon in the Community Civics Class is," Resolved: That all people receiving county support should reside at the county home." Those on the affirmative are Harvey Barz, John Baumgartner, and Ewald Josten. On the negative are Albert Preibe, Gearald Koerner and Andrew Wellemeyer.

Grade School Notes

County Examinations will be held here the 4th and 5th of May for the eighth grade. The seventh grade will be excused these two days except when the geography test is taken. They are to take geography this year and have one less study next year.

Last Friday one of the Sandry girls was a welcome visitor to the Second Room. She goes to school west of Klemme in a country school.

School Entertainment

Last Friday morning Florence Behringer and Elvira Stille played a number of duets on the piano. Their music was well rendered and much appreciated by the High School and Grammar rooms who invite them to play again.

The entertainment committee has planned a High School party for Thursday evening.

The program for morning exercises has been arranged as follows:

Monday—Open for any interested person who would like to speak to us.

Tuesday—Singing.
Wednesday—Scripture Reading.
Thursday—Singing.
Friday—Special Entertainment.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County, ss.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Daniel Webner, Sr. deceased, dated May 30, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1922, is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 3:00 o'clock P. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, April 17th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court A-20-27-M-4

Prof. Neece, who is superintendent of the Ventura Consolidated this year and who formerly was superintendent of the Klemme schools will return here for next year, it is reported. This action by the board of securing Mr. Neece will meet with universal approvement by the people of this city.

FORD DEALER SELLING LOTS OF CARS NOW

Enclosed Cars Seem Best Sellers

Olaf M. Twedt Co., Ford dealers of this city sold quite a number of cars the past week. Last week they received a shipment of new cars and sold four enclosed jobs in the bunch. Dr. Missman and Louie Katter both purchased new Coupes; while R. W. Elder and W. C. Keraus are both owners of new Sedans from the car load. M. O. Barr purchased a new touring car. In addition to the new cars have they also sold some used cars. They have booked orders for several cars which will arrive in a few weeks.

They report that there is quite a demand for cars this spring and they look for a big business this summer.

LOCAL MERCHANT SHOT THRU HEART BUT STILL LIVES

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING BAFFLES FRIENDS

Doctors State Surgical Operation Not Necessary in this Case

Residents of Klemme, Garner, Clear Lake and vicinity are very much alarmed and startled over the mysterious shooting accident which befell a prominent young business man of Klemme the past week when Ed. Jacobs, popular hardware dealer of this city was the victim of Dan Cupids darts which pierced his heart.

The wedding took place at Clear Lake Tuesday at high noon and was presided over by the little winged cherub. Ed. will recover.

If Ed. and the wife have the courage to face the music the charivari will be held Monday night, and we will all be there with our little old noise maker.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.

On the first Sunday in May the evening service will commence at 8:-00 o'clock. Please note the change.

Chior practice on Thursday evening at the Wm. Smith home at 8:00 o'clock.

Program of the W. F. M. S. program will be found in this issue.

Boost for a large attendance at Sunday school next Sunday. You come and make one.

You will find a welcome at each and all of our services.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

W. F. M. S. PROGRAM
Sunday, April 30

—Methodist Episcopal Church
11:00 A. M. MORNING PROGRAM
Special Music.
Song by Congregation
Scripture Reading
Prayer
Song bp choir.
Reading, "The Cost of a Soul."
Song by the King's Heralds and L.L. B.
Recitation, "The Harvest."
Solo, "The Masters Service First."
Delegates Report.
Song by the Standard Bearers.
Delegates Report.
Remarks by Pastor.
Offering and Triumph Song, by the Auxilliary.

7:30 EVENING PROGRAM
Song Congregation.
Prayer
Special song by the choir.
Scripture Reading.
Song, by congregation.
Special Music.
Missionary Lecture
"Remeniscences of my life in the West Indies, with negro stories sayings and proverbs," by the pastor.
Offering.
Closing song.

We have had a couple of complaints reach this office regarding chickens not being locked up. People are now making gardens and it is annoying to have the neighbors hens scratch them all up again.

SURPRISE PARTY

Mrs. C. E. Nissen had a happy time last Friday afternoon when about twenty-five of her relatives and friends, who met at the home of Mrs. Henry Griewe marched over to her house and gave her a complete surprise in honor of her seventieth birthday anniversary. The time was spent in talking over old times, singing and having a general good time. The guests came with well filled baskets and a good feast was had which was enjoyed by everyone present. They also brought with them a number of appropriate presents for which she is very thankful. She also received reminders and presents from her son Charles and family of Rockwell City, and George and family of Iowa Falls.

NORTHERN PEOPLE MAKE VAST IMPROVEMENT HERE

NORTHERN LUMBER CO. BEAUTIFY GROUNDS

Landscape Gardner Laid Out Park In Front of Yards

The Northern Lumber Co., of this city has perhaps the most beautiful building and grounds of any lumber yard in Iowa. They have a beautiful building finished up in gray kragstone and trimmed with red brick that itself alone is a beauty but since having a landscape gardner plot out the grounds in front and at the side of their building and plant shrubbery and flower beds as well as tree, there is no question but what the Northern Lumber Company yards here are among the best in the state.

On either side of the two driveways leading into the building shrubbery has been planted, as well as along the front and at the sides. This blocks the grounds off into rectangular patches which have then been made into flower beds of various sorts. A few low growing and beautiful trees have also been planted.

A person will have to take a look at the place to appreciate the real beaut of it.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The morning and evening services of last Sunday were well attended at both the Liberty and Klemme churches.

Next Sunday services as follows:
Klemme—
Morning sermon at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock A. M.
Evening Sermon at 8:15 o'clock.
Epworth League service at 7:30.

Thursday evening prayer service at the home of Mr. Henry Griewe.

Ladies Missionary Society meets with Mrs. Henry Ludeke next week on Thursday afternoon.

Liberty Township—
Morning sermon at 11:30 o'clock.
Sunday school at 10:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 8:00 P. M.

Prof. H. E. Wilson, Earl Josten and George Bergmann, the delegates from here to the Older Boy's Convention of the Y. M. C. A., held at Mason City last Saturday and Sunday, report very interesting and profitable meetings. We hope to hear a fuller report from them at the Epworth League meeting next Sunday evening.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

Epworth League Notes

In the Epworth League Contest the Purple side still is in the lead, having advanced 60 points Sunday evening against 46 points by their opponents, the Pinks. The Contest now stands with the Purples leading with a total score of 463 and the Pink side with 396 points.

Mrs. P. M. Griesemer will lead the Epworth League services next Sunday evening.

Remeber that next Sunday night is the last night of the Epworth League Contest. Everybody should be there as there is still a chance to turn the tables.

—Earl Josten, League President

J. D. Madison, of Kanawha, and candidate for the office of County Auditor, was in Klemme Saturday evening getting acquainted with the voters here.

Corwith The Scene Of Second Destructive Blaze Early Monday

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN HERE WEDS LAKE GIRL

Was Married at Clear Lake Tuesday

We have noticed that Ed. Jacobs, young hardware merchant of this cit, has acted rather queer for the past month or more and suspected that some young lady was the cause of his "heart trouble," and more recent we suspected Ed. of harboring matrimonial intentions when his frequent trips over Clear Lake way became more frequent and to wind up our suspicions we learned that he had rented a house, had the garden plowed and had sold himself a new kitchen range. That was a sure enough sign that Ed. intended to bid the bachelor life a fond farewell.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Wistey, at Clear Lake occured the marriage of their daughter, Myrtle Gerdie to Mr. Edwin Jacobs on Tuesday noon, April 23rd, 1922. The pastor of the Clear Lake Lutheran church officiating.

Only the immediate relatives of the young couple were present to witness the ceremony, after which all were seated to a grand wedding dinner prepared by the Bride's mother.

The newly weds left on the afternoon Milwaukee train for South Dakota for a few days honeymoon trip and visit with relatives and friends, going from tghere to Minneapolis. They will be gone for about a week and will not return to this city until the fore part of next week.

The Groom needs little or no introduction to our readers, as every bodp in this vicinity knows and likes Ed. He has been in business here for about three years, having purchased the hardware business which he now conducts, from Gruetzmacher Bros. He has built up a splendid buisness and is a hustler. Prior to coming to Klemme he worked in the E. S. Viken hardware store at Garner for three years, and was also manager for the Farmers Elevator at Garner for one year at thei north elevator at Garner. When the United States called for men Ed enlisted in the Motor Transportation Corps and saw service on the Mexican boarder. He has proven himself to be a first class business man and to sum it all up is a "good scout" all around.

Mrs. Ed. Jacobs is not very well known to many of our readers but we can truthfully say that Ed showed mighty good judgement when he chose this lovely young lady as his wife. She is a resident of Clear Lake from whose high school she is a graduate. Later she took the business course offered at Hamilton's University of Commerce at Mason City and graduated with high honors. Since completing her business course she held the position of stenographer for the Reo Sales Company of Mason City for about a year. She is the type of young lady who will make an ideal home builder and help mate and Ed can pat himself on the back and say, "I am a lucky man."

They will go to housekeeping in the house vacated by Mrs. Leo. Wilkins and will be next door neighbors to Ye Editor, but we guess that Ed. can stand for that for awhile.

The Times force joins with our many readers and friends of this newly-wedded couple in wishing them a most pleasant journey through life.

Once in awhile we hear of an editor getting himself "between the devil and the deep blue sea," but the editor of this sheet had a worse experience last Friday afternoon. We got between "the devil, and the preacher." It was this way: we went fishing with our office "devil" Clarence Elder and "Sky-pilot" Gedye. Such a combination of devil, preacher and editor was not appealing to the fish and the only bites we had were those out of sandwiches and pickles furnished by friend wife. Never again will we go fishing with the devil and the preacher.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs drove to Nevada, Iowa, Sunday for a visit with relatives. Her father, Henry Ludwig, returned with them for a few days visit.

$50,0000 FIRE BURNS FOUR BUILDINGS IN IN NEIGHBORING VILLAGE

Most of One Half Block in Ashes Fire Originated in Barber Shop

For the second time in four months Corwith was visited by a destructive fire early Monday moring, Apr l 24th, which wiped out four frame buildings on the west side of Main Street and caused a loss estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. In the winter almost an entire block directly across the stree was destroyed by fire with a loss of $100,000.

Originating in the Damon Barber Shop, the flames spread to and destroyed the Applegate Hardware Store, the Nicholson Clothing Store, the Pfeffer Pool Hall which also houses the American Legion Hall on the second floor, and the postoffice.

Suffers Second Loss

The Quality Store, in temporary quarters following the fire of last winter, escaped the flames but water and smoke caused a heavy damage to the stock.

The fire had obtained such headway when observed at 2:30 Monday morning, that efforts had to be centered on saving other buildings instead of the ones in which the fire was centered. It was feared for a while that the entire business district would be wiped out.

Everybody Turns Out

The entire population of the town—men, women and children—was called out by the fire alarm and heir valient wiork with the limited facilities at hand is all that saved he village. A meat shop, the People's Savings Bank, a grocery store nd a barber shop are all that remain n one half block, but the fire was kept from crossing the alley.

Origin Remains Mystery

No explanation of the origin of the blaze has been furnished up to this time.

With one side of the stree still showing the effects of last winter's conflagation and the other side of he street a mass of fresh ruins, the scene has the appearance of a battle scarred Belgium village after the Germans had swept through it in 1914.

The problem of housing business houses, already acute from the former fire, has already been greatly augmented. Confidence is expressed by Corwith people that the business district will be re-built as rapidly as possible and operations will begin in a short time on the erection of brick buildings.

Lesson for Klemme

With such recent destructive fires such as the one which wiped out the business district of Goodell, the big fire at Corwith last winter and the conflagation there again Monday, besides fires at Belmond this winter, it should be an example for Klemme to be prepared for just such an imergency. The water works system in this city is inadequate and a fire unless put out when first observed would most certainly gain rapid head way as our water supply would soon be exhausted. A chemical apparatus of ample size would give the best of protection should a fire originate. Belmond has had several fires this past winter that had gained good headway but were easily extinguished with their chemical fire-fighting truck. Such an outfit should be installed here before our town has an experience such as Goodell or Corwith has gone through with. Corwith has suffered fire loss to the extent of over $150,000 the past few months; wouldn't two or three thousand dollars invested in a fire fighting apparatus have been a good business investment which might have prevented such an enormous loss?

O. H. Wenck, of Garner, was in Klemme one day last week. Oscar is running for the office of County Recorder and seems to be going strong. He is an ex-soldier and was wounded severely in action and if anybody now days deserves a public office the young men who fought for this country should be given due consideration. We are for you Oscar.

Will Preserve Historic Fort

Daughters of American Revolution Plan Reconstruction of Famous Fort Crawford.

ORIGINAL WAS BUILT IN 1812

Most Famous of Any of the Forts in the Northwest Has Fascinating History—Zachary Taylor Once Commandant.

Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Preservation and eventual reconstruction of historic Fort Crawford is forecast by the action of the Prairie du Chien chapter of the D. A. R. in securing an option on the property from W. R. Graves, its owner, in an effort to preserve it for historical purposes.

Fort Crawford was the most famous of any of the forts in the Northwest. The original post, Fort Shelby, was built during the war of 1812. Hardly had the first American troops taken possession of it, when a detachment of British troops, re-enforced by Indians, came down the Wisconsin river and laid siege to it. The garrison was forced to surrender and for a year the Union Jack floated over the frontier post and southwestern Wisconsin was a part of the British empire.

Buildings Ruined by Fire.

At the close of the War of 1812 the fort was evacuated and shortly afterward most of the buildings were gutted by fire.

The American government then rebuilt the fort on the same site, calling it Fort Crawford. Later a new site was chosen a mile south on higher ground and a larger Fort Crawford was erected.

Zachary Taylor, later President of the United States, was commandant of it at one time. One of his lieutenants was Jefferson Davis, who led the southern Confederacy through the Civil war. Davis fell in love with Taylor's daughter and married her, to the great displeasure of the commandant.

The fort surgeon was Doctor Beaumont, whose assistant, Martin St. Alexis, had a bullet hole in his stomach. Through this hole Doctor Beaumont studied the processes of digestion. The experiments thus conducted still form the major part of the knowledge medical science has of the stomach and its functions. St. Alexis is mentioned in many school physiologies.

Other Notables at Fort.

Others stationed at the fort at various times were the historian, Henry Schoolcraft; the artist, George Calvin; and Gen. William Clark, Lewis Cass and Winfield Scott.

The treaties of 1826 and 1830, wherein the Indians deeded away the last of their lands east of the Mississippi river, were signed at Fort Crawford. The Black Hawk war centered about it, and Abraham Lincoln, then a young lieutenant was stationed at the fort during this conflict. Chief Blackhawk was taken to the post as a prisoner after his capture by the Winnebago chiefs after the rout of the Sacs and Foxes at the Battle of Bad Axe.

Near the site of the fort is Fort Crawford cemetery, where those who died during their term of service were buried. The cemetery is government owned and well cared for.

THIS BEAR IS BULLET-PROOF

Three Slugs From Rifle Fail to Stay Onrush of Bruin in Pennsylvania Wilds.

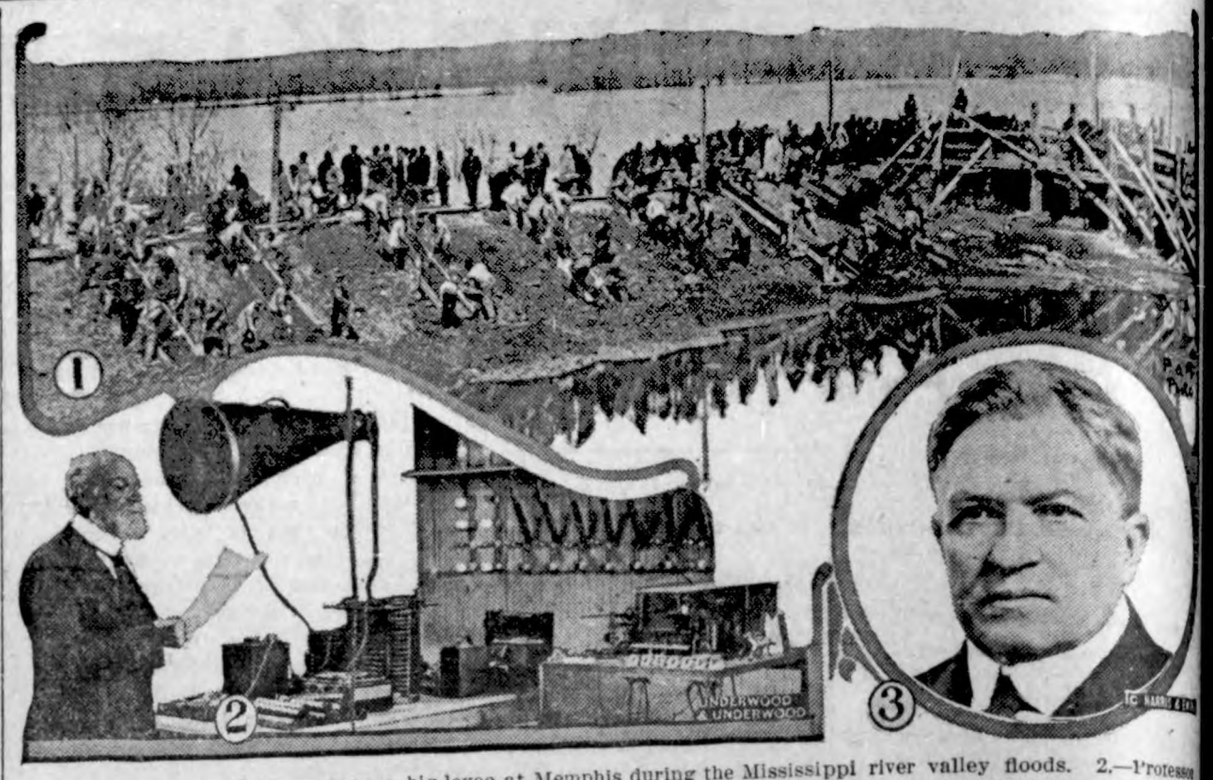
Lewisburg, Pa.—Samuel Crone, a Shamokin butcher, encountered a bear that, weighed about 400 pounds, dropped the animal with a bullet from his rifle, but was startled to see the bear rise and, howling with pain, race toward him on all-fours.

Two more shots were fired and struck the tough hide of the animal, inflicting painful wounds, but each time the bear refused to stay down, and by the time it was ten feet in front of Crone the latter's weapon jammed.

Desperate, the hunter decided to battle with the stock of his rifle as a club and stood his ground as the animal rose on its hind legs as if to rush him. Suddenly the bear changed its mind, turned and ran limping into the woods.

NEW FEATHER MASK

A pair of sparkling eyes beneath an ingenious feather mask. The new summer fan for milady. This is the latest in costume ball apparel.



1.—Desperate efforts to save a big levee at Memphis during the Mississippi river valley floods. 2.—Professor Charles E. Fay, dean of Tufts college, Boston, delivering the first lecture in the college's radio lecture course. 3.—Former U. S. Senator S. H. Piles of Seattle, who has been appointed minister to Colombia.

Raise Standard for Teachers

Federal Bureau Is Studying the Question of How to Accomplish It.

MANY INADEQUATELY TRAINED

Grade School Classes Taught by Persons Who Have Not Even High School Diplomas—Trained Teachers Barred.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner John J. Tigert of the bureau of education and his assistants are studying the question of how to raise the standard of training for school teachers throughout the United States. Thousands of women and men entrusted with the education of large groups of children in the public schools lack what the federal officials regard as an adequate preparation for their work, Doctor Tigert said.

In the grade schools many persons are teaching classes who have not even high school diplomas, according to a recent investigation by the bureau of education. According to the federal standards a man or woman to be properly equipped for teaching should have at least a normal school education. If the teaching is to be that in high schools a college or university diploma should represent adequate training. In other words the training of the teacher should reach considerably beyond the subject to be taught.

Many Are Barred.

Thousands of men and women who were adequately trained to teach are now barred from the schools, it has been found. This is a result of the war. When living costs increased faster than teachers' salaries large numbers of teachers who were well equipped for their work were compelled to step out of the schools into the other other positions that would pay better. Many were practically forced out by lack of means to remain, although their first interest was with the schools.

There was a national shortage of teachers. Economic depressions followed. Persons with hardly any training stepped into the vacant positions. At the same time the level of salaries paid teachers began to be increased. More and more inadequately trained persons went into the schools as teachers. The shortage of teachers ceased to be a problem. There are now enough, so that few schools need remain closed for lack of men and women to conduct them.

Standard Lowered.

But the teachers who are inadequately trained are holding the positions. And many persons who studied to make teaching their life work are without positions. School boards generally feel that in all fairness those persons who accepted positions when there was a teacher shortage should be retained.

The standard of training for teachers thus has been very largely lowered throughout the schools in all sections of the United States, the reports show. The correction of this situation may take several years, according to Commissioner Tigert.

Freeze Plays Havoc With Oranges

An unexpected freeze which occurred in southern California has not only spoiled millions of oranges and lemons that were about ready to be picked, but has also killed hundreds of the trees themselves, causing many orchard owners to take out their trees and replace them with new stock, which will require several years to come into bearing. Frozen lemons and oranges are poisonous, hence great care is taken to see that none of the frozen fruit is shipped to market. The illustration shows a pile of frozen lemons and oranges which were dumped into a river bed to decay.

HOLD TO THEIR OLD GLORIES

Manchus Retain Ancient Ceremonies of Former Dynasty.

Emperor, Though Virtual Prisoner in Forbidden City, Receives Homage of Attendants According to Ancient Forms.

Pekin.—In spite of the fact that Ching dynasty has been out of power since 1911 and the present emperor of China is a virtual prisoner in the forbidden city of Pekin, all ceremonies connected with the Manchu emperors are still kept up.

At the recent Chinese New Year's celebration the customary honor was paid to the spirits of the emperors in their resting places at the Eastern Tombs. Offerings of food and provisions were placed before the tombs and the old Manchu officials who are still retained in office by the Ching dynasty kowtowed according to the custom prescribed in Manchu house law for the imperial family.

These officials are experiencing considerable difficulty in following out all the old customs because of the lack of funds available for the upkeep of the emperors' tombs. The funds promised to the imperial family by the republican government are usually very tardily paid, with the result that poverty is facing the one-time affluent Manchus.

At the eastern tombs many of the Manchus, deprived of the annual stipend formerly paid by the imperial government, have been forced to become gatherers of wood and charcoal in order to support themselves.

The old towns and villages are falling into ruins, the forests of the huge tract devoted to the burial of the emperors are fast becoming devastated and the monumental tombs are beginning to fall into ruin and decay.

Every effort is being made by the officials of the tombs, however, to maintain the glory of the dead emperors, and the ceremonies at New Year's typified the attitude of these faithful adherents of a departed order who refuse to allow the glory of the Ching dynasty and the Manchu rule to be dimmed.

Wire Relic to Be Preserved.

Portland, Ind.—An oddity is on display in the office of Henry Martin, Jay county auditor. It is a piece of the first barbed wire ever made in this country and was brought to the auditor by L. P. Fennig of New Corydon, northeast of this city. The wire is in links of a length of three or four inches instead of being one twisted piece as the wire is now made. The antique piece of wire will be placed in the museum of the courthouse.

Pig With Elephant Head.

Irvington, Ky. — Forrest Stith brought in a pig from a litter of eight that had an elephant head and snout and only one eye, which was in the center of its head; it had no hair. The mother came from the state fair at Louisville.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russians and Germans Almost Break Up the Economic Conference at Genoa.

SIGN TREATY OF THEIR OWN

Allies Bar Germany From Chief Committee but Neutrals Protest—Fighting in Ireland Increases—Little Navy Advocates Are Defeated in the House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOR several days last week it was thought the Genoa conference was about to break up in a row, but at this writing it appears possible that the trouble will be fixed up and the discussion of plans for the economic regeneration of Europe will continue.

Germany and Russia precipitated the row, and the former got most of the blame, the soviet delegate, Tchitcherin, being credited with a clever move. Following up the negotiations begun in Berlin, he and Doctor Rathenau got together in Rapallo and signed for their respective governments a treaty that anticipates what might be done by the Genoa conference. The two countries agree to cancel all war debts, all claims for war damages, and all claims for damages due to the soviets' nationalizing German property, providing Russia does not repay other foreign nations for this nationalization. In the latter case, Germany maintains the right to claim damages. It is agreed that Germany and Russia recognize each other and resume full diplomatic and trade relations, that they treat each other as most favored nations, and that the treaty of Brest-Litovsk is canceled.

Announcement of this pact brought expressions of indignant protest from Lloyd George and Barthou, who were seconded rather weakly by Facta of Italy, and more earnestly by Theunys of Belgium and Ishii of Japan. These five statesmen then called in the delegates of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia and all signed a note to the German delegation telling of their pained surprise at its action, which they said violated the conditions Germany accepted when she entered the conference, and their decision that as a result Germany should not be permitted to take part in any future discussions or decisions relating to Russian affairs.

The Germans took this kick rather calmly, and some of them said they would rather leave Genoa than withdraw the treaty—a choice which Lloyd George offered them Wednesday. But the neutral nations—Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain and Switzerland—promptly lined up against the allies and joined Russia in the defiant statement that Germany could not be barred from participation in discussion of Russian affairs except by full vote of the conference. This action was actuated both by resentment against the British premier's attempts to dominate the conference and by the fear that in the private conversations that have been going on in his Genoa villa arrangements would be made with Russia that would prejudice the interests of the smaller powers. The Russians also insisted that Germany must sit in all conferences because there were many questions still at issue between Germany and Russia. On Thursday, however, Lloyd George said the Germans had agreed not to participate in discussions of Russian affairs.

BARTHOU of France held with Lloyd George that the Russo-German pact revealed violations of the treaty of Versailles and that the Germans must be excluded. He was backed up to the limit by his government. Premier Poincare sent to the French ambassadors in the allied countries instructions to insist that energetic measures be taken and penalties applied to Germany if the Rapallo treaty were not abrogated, regardless of what the Genoa conference might decide in the matter. He held that the execution of the treaty of Versailles must be insisted upon now. Both the British and the French feel that the Russo-German pact, while nominally economic, is in reality political and embodies a distinct threat of a complete alliance of the two countries against the entente. It is believed, too, that it would result in the commercial suffocation of Poland and perhaps of the other small nations that lie between Russia and Germany and along the Baltic, and those of the little entente.

One thing is evident: France's fear that the Genoa conference would get into a muddle, and her absolute distrust of Germany's good faith and good intentions are justified. A writer in the Paris L'Eclair says Germany has sent 12,000 "shock troops" into the Ruhr and is ready for resistance in Silesia, while the soviet armies are threatening the Polish and Rumanian frontiers. He adds: "There is no time to lose if we want to avoid war."

The nationalists of Italy are no less alarmed, seeing in the pact preparation for a great alliance between Germany and Russia and probably the entire Islam world and a war in the not distant future between those powers and the allied nations.

PLANS are under way for a financial conference to be called by the European banks of issue to discuss plans for the regulation of currency, in which conference the United States Federal Reserve bank will be asked to take part. Meanwhile, great bankers, including J. Pierpont Morgan, are arranging to meet in Europe to study the question of an international loan to Germany to help in the reconstruction of that country, to improve her exchange and to assist her in paying the reparations. In view of Germany's repeated refusal to pay, the allied reparations commission virtually has turned that problem over to financial experts.

THE long drawn-out peace negotiations at Dairen between Japan and the Far Eastern republic have been broken off, and Japan has decided to send more replacement troops into Siberia. The Chita delegates, according to Tokyo official statements, after gaining some of their points, made what the Japanese considered impossible demands concerning protection of lives and property of foreign residents, and the open door, and threatened to quit the conference if these were not conceded. Tokyo thereupon instructed its delegates to withdraw.

STILL another peace conference—that between the leaders of the Irish factions—does not seem to be accomplishing much, for the fighting in Ireland goes on with increasing bitterness. De Valera's Easter coup did not eventuate, but one of his adherents attempted that day to assassinate Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, and there were bloody clashes between the republican and Free State forces, which were continued all through the week. In Dublin the "rebels" occupied the Four Courts and other buildings and engaged in battles with the Collins troops; and in Belfast the Catholics and Protestants killed and burned and looted to their hearts' content.

STIRRED by President Harding's dismissal of employees of the bureau of engraving and printing and other bureaus, and by rumors of plans to restrict the operation of the merit law generally, the National Civil Service Reform league called a conference of all interested organizations and individuals to meet in Washington April 27. That engraving bureau affair is causing the administration a lot of trouble and the end is not yet. In attempting to explain the President's action the official organ of the Plate Printers' union asserted the country was flooded with millions of counterfeit federal reserve notes and other treasury issues. This was flatly denied by Secretary Mellon.

CHAIRMAN PAT KELLEY of Michigan and his cohort of "little navy" men went down to defeat in the house of representatives last week, and if the senate does as it is expected to do the United States will be able to maintain a navy of respectable proportions. In committee of the whole the house by a vote of 177 to 130 adopted the amendment to the committee bill which provided for an enlisted personnel of 86,000 instead of 67,000 men. A few days later this was confirmed by a record vote of 221 to 148, and then the bill was passed and handed on to the senate. Ninety Republicans voted against the personnel increase and 48 Democrats supported it. The measure carries a total appropriation of $251,200,000, which is $18,000,000 more than was fixed by the appropriations committee. Further increases are expected in the senate.

THE fight of those who believe adequate national defense is not centered on the army bill. In this the American Legion is taking active part, National Commander MacNider appearing before the senate appropriations committee to denounce the house bill which provides for only 115,000 enlisted men. He said:

"The American Legion unqualifiedly backs up the President, the secretary of war, and General Pershing in their support of necessary appropriations for the National Guard, organized reserves, reserve officers' training corps, and civilian military training camps as recommended by the War department, and also supports the position that approximately 150,000 men is the minimum number needed for the regular establishment to perform its proper mission in the plan of national defense."

SOMETIME during the present session the senate will pass soldiers' bonus legislation. So much was determined by the Republican senators in caucus by a 3 to 1 vote, and they asked the finance committee to report a bill "within a reasonable time." But they reached no decision as to the form the bill will take. The right of the senate to add any revenue provisions to the bill passed by the house is questioned, since the Constitution requires that revenue measures must originate in the house. Republican leaders of both senate and house are again discussing the plan of financing the bonus by the sale of British bonds, and it is understood that if these are found available through the work of the foreign debt commission, President Harding will not object to the method of raising the funds. With this in view efforts are being made to postpone senate consideration of the bonus measure until after the British bill has been passed, by which time it is expected the work of the commission will be far enough advanced to give assurance that the long-term British securities will be available.

FLOODS and tornadoes have been playing havoc in the Middle West. Through much of the Mississippi river valley the rivers and streams have broken their levees and overflowed their banks, doing vast damage in many towns and inundating millions of acres of land. Unseasonably cold weather added to the distress of the people who were driven from their homes. The windstorms were also severe in southern Illinois and southern Indiana. Several towns were badly wrecked and about fifty persons were lost.

THE two Portuguese aviators who started from Lisbon to fly across the Atlantic to Brazil in several "jumps" got as far as St. Paul's rocks, about a thousand miles from the Cape Verde islands, but smashed their plane in making the difficult landing there. A new plane will be sent to them and the Portuguese government to encourage them to complete their journey.

WOMEN from all parts of the Western Hemisphere assembled in Baltimore, Md., at the call of the National League of Women Voters to confer on such subjects as education, child welfare, women in industry, prevention of the traffic in women, legal and political status of women and international friendliness. It is hoped the conference will lead to closer cooperation among the women of the entire world.

REPRESENTATIVE BLAND of Indiana has drafted a bill which authorizes the President to appoint a "coal investigation agency," composed of the director of the geological survey, director of the bureau of mines, director of the census and commissioner of labor statistics and assistants to be confirmed by the senate. They would be given sweeping powers to obtain information.

The SANDMAN STORY

COON GETS EVEN

COON was feeling pretty cross with Mr. Fox, though Mr. Fox not know this, and Mr. Coon t going to tell him, but his mind made up the very next time he chance Mr. Fox should be paid eating him in such an unfriendly er.

happened that Mr. Fox had been g the poultry up at the farm, he farmer did not think he was right sort of a caller to have d, so he set Mr. Dog to watch, e also set a trap, hoping to catch ox the next time he called.

t Mr. Fox was too clever to be t in a trap. He wasn't certain,

Mr. Dog Watching the Door

he thought there was a trap under hay by the poultry house window. e wanted to make sure for he had mind set upon having a turkey er some night.

r. Fox did not think it wise to his feet in finding out about the so he trotted over to Mr. Coon's tell him about some fine young kens which he was sure his dear nd, Mr. Coon, would like.

I am waiting for the turkeys to be right size," he explained to Mr. n, "and as I am tired of chicken ners I thought I would give you a nce."

r. Coon thanked Mr. Fox for being thoughtful, and that very night he ted up to the farm and caught his in the trap, but he managed to away and ran home to nurse his foot for a week or more without ing any food to speak of.

f course, Mr. Fox was watching not far off, and learned just what he had suspected, and now he would be careful of straw when he was again ready to visit that farm.

While Mr. Coon was home sick he had plenty of time to think, and as he thought he came to the conclusion that Mr. Fox was to blame for all his trouble and suffering, so that was the reason he was so cross at Mr. Fox, and no one could blame him, for one tender toe is bad enough and more than one must be very bad indeed.

One day after Mr. Coon was well he happened to notice Mr. Dog watching the doorway of the home of Johnny Woodchuck and an idea came to him right away.

Mr. Coon waited for Mr. Dog to give up watching and go home for his dinner; then off he ran to tell Mr. Fox that Johnny Woodchuck had a very wide doorway to his home because he was so fat.

Mr. Fox bounded right off for Johnny's home, for he had no idea that Mr. Coon knew the part he played in his being caught in the trap, so he was not at all suspicious.

Mr. Coon knew that Johnny had several openings to his home, that he would be out of the way by the time Mr. Fox got inside, but that was not what he intended for the joke on Mr. Fox.

The doorway was wide just as Mr. Coon had said, for Mr. Dog had helped to make it so, and half of Mr. Fox's body was inside Johnny's house when Mr. Coon, who was watching from a tree, saw Mr. Dog coming on the run, but he was not barking, so Mr. Fox did not hear him.

Mr. Coon smiled. He knew it would not matter at all to Mr. Dog whether it was Mr. Fox he caught or Johnny Woodchuck, and he would give Mr. Fox the worst shaking he ever had in his life, if nothing more.

Mr. Dog came up to Johnny's home. He recognized Mr. Fox at once and grabbed him by a hind leg, which brought him out of the doorway so quickly that Mr. Coon could never be sure how Mr. Fox looked when he saw who had him.

They got so mixed up that Mr. Coon couldn't tell them apart, but Mr. Fox managed to free himself and off he ran with Mr. Dog chasing him.

Mr. Coon called out from his safe place in the tree, "Look out you do not step on a trap, Mr. Fox. Sorry Mr. Woodchuck was not at home."

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

WORRY

IF BY a bit of worry I could cure
A portion of the care man must endure
I'd gladly stand the gaff of it,
And worry night and day, asleep, awake,
And even do my level best to make
My daily staff of it.

But since 'tis but an added woe with not
Of remedy a tittle or a jot.
Let's make the merest chaff of it,
And meet our care with drafts of constant cheer,
And when a cloud of worry cometh near
Just make a laugh of it.

(Copyright.)

Madge Bellamy

Dainty Madge Bellamy, the diminutive "movie" star, had no worries concerning Easter togs, for on that day she donned her mother's finery of another day. Miss Bellamy is well known among the many other screen stars.

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

JOSEPHINE

THE origin of Josephine lies in Scriptural history. When, after long waiting and hoping, a son was born to Rachel, she named him Joseph, the name coming from a word meaning an addition, because she hoped that there would be still another child added to her family.

The beautiful character of Joseph assured him namesakes beyond number and in 1621 a festival day was fixed by the pope in honor of St. Joseph, the husband of the Blessed Virgin. This spread the use of his name afar. Spain adopted it, calling him Jose Maria, or Pepito for the concentraction. In this way Pepita, or Josefa, the feminine form, arose.

The daughter of Maria Theresa was called Maria Josepha, and these names were seldom separated in France, Italy and Germany. The famous Empress Josephine really bore the name of Marie Josepha Rose. Her unfortunate career as the wife of Napoleon made her such a dramatic figure in French history that Josephine became the favorite name of French damsels, who sometimes contracted it to Fifine or Finette. In Switzerland the name became, through some curi- Jose Maria, or Pepito for the con- used as such among the peasants.

Josephine was introduced into England straight from France, and no effort was made to change it or place the stamp of the Anglo-Saxon upon it. America, taking it over, straightway contracted it to Josie, but Josephine is always given in baptism. Josephina is popular in all Latin countries, except Spain, which retains Josefa. Sweden has a musical Josefina.

Jet, signifying sorrow, is Josephine's talismanic stone. If worn by her it will drive away the causes of sorrows, disease and suffering. Thursday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number. Her flower is the snowdrop of purity.

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

WHEN VISITING

WHEN you are the visitor, you might think all your responsibilities would end, so far as the financial end of things is concerned. For it is without doubt the duty or privilege of the host and hostess—it depends on them which they consider it—to pay your expenses while you are their guest. That is to say, besides providing you with board and lodging they plan and pay for your entertainment.

However, there is nobody so offensive as a stingy or a selfish guest. The attitude of taking all and giving nothing is one that everybody, and perhaps guests more than anybody else, should avoid. Though, of course, you accept the gift of hospitality from your host and hostess in accepting their invitation, don't be greedy about it.

For one thing, if you make a long visit, by all means suggest some sort of "treat" of your own. You may invite your hostess, if you are a woman, or your host and hostess, if you are a man, to the theater. Don't be officious about it. Don't upset their plans. And be careful not to do it in such a way that you will seem to be planning diversion because you are bored with their plans. But in a tactful way invite them to be your guests for one afternoon or evening.

Then there is the matter of candy. It is always a thoughful thing of the guest to keep the family supplied in candy—that is to say, to keep them supplied in a limited way. If there are children who are allowed to eat candy, as there are even in this enlightened day, give them a box of candy. Get a box of your hostess' favorite chocolates. And if there are young girls in the family remember that they, too, will be delighted to receive some sweetmeats from you.

(Copyright.)

Genius finds its own road.

MY FRIEN'S leetle keed, Tony, gotta hard time stay een da school. Every day seema like he and da teach gotta da fight. He been een da school fiva, seexa mont now and he maka more trouble dan de senate for da League of Nation.

You know when he go een da school he gotta trouble first ting maka too moocha talk. Every time Tony maka da conversash he say da teach maka heem stick round for da lesson.

But Tony ees so smarta keed as hees fadda longa time ago. Da olda man learn speaka da Engleesh so queeck he reacha deesa country. Een tree, four mont he can talk lika devil and swear worse as dat.

Da olda man finda job worka on da railroad. And when da railroad finda out Tony's papa can speaka da Engleesh he gotta job be da foreman righta queeck. He say eef he no can speaka dat way he no be da foreman.

So Tony's papa tella heem talka so moocha he can alla time and learn speaka plenta Engleesh. And when Tony talk een da school he gotta stay een and maka da lesson. Da teach say she gonna keepa heem late every night so she can learna heem keepa da mouth shut.

Between hees fadda and da teach Tony sure no getta moocha educash. Mebbe da teach maka Tony keepa da mouth shut because she no wanta heem be da foreman somaday, I dunno.

But Tony usa da head een da school other day alla right. Da teach aska heem for da lesson wot's deefrence between da congress and da senate en Uniteda State. Tony he dunno, but he no letta da teach know dat. He say he jusa keepa da mouth shut and eef he keepa da mouth shut he no gotta stay een da school after da wheestle blow. I tink Tony ees smarta guy so moocha as da teach.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

LATE PARIS HATS

Headgear for New Season Must Be Large, Makers Say.

For Younger Girls There Are Many Models Trimmed With Strings of Flowers.

The Parisian insists that the hat of the new season shall be large. Then, even if it is a small hat, it is still large, which sounds like a paradox, but which is so, nevertheless. The small hats have larger contours. They are more ample—not held so closely to the head.

Of course, observes an authority, the French hat is not an easy matter to describe. It is an illusive thing without so very much that is conspicuously notable about it, but with so much subtlety and so much charm that its description becomes something to elude one completely. At each of the Parisian hat shops something new is seen to charm one's sight and to lure one into the spending of much money for these head fixings which are so delightful to contemplate, let alone to wear.

Some of the hats have large bows of malines tied so that their loops reach far beyond the confines of the brim. This trick is again repeated with lace either in black or in some of the dyed shades that are so fashionable for the afternoon and evening dresses.

Rose is the color that is most favored in Paris for daytime hats—especially for those which are called sport hats. It is a deep tone of rose that verges upon the cerise and for a certain type of young person there could be nothing better. One of these, in a soft and pliable felt, was worn with a blue-gray tweed suit and a gray fox fur, and the effect was something that might be desired by any woman who could possibly afford to wear the combination.

The period of 1840-1860 has been reverted to by one maker, and on most

Showing New Application of Ostrich Plumes and Tailored Hat of Black Faille Straw.

of his hats there will be found cascades of lace falling down at either side of the face to touch the shoulder and even to fall below that point.

Another has chosen to accompany many of his suits with little soft and pliable hats made of the same material as the suit. Often they are embroidered by way of trimming, and again they are supplied with the faintest note of trimming applied at one side or directly in the front.

CAPES FOR DRESS OCCASIONS

Bright Color and Pastel Taffetas Are Popular for Garments for Evening Wear.

In the cape models for evening wear bright color and pastel taffetas are popular. These are usually quite full and wrap about the figure almost

DRESSES FOR LITTLE GIRLS

Tan-Colored Cotton Crepe and Pink Crepe de Chine Fashioned Into Chic Models.

An unusually pretty little dress for a child of four, seen recently, was made of tan-colored heavy cotton crepe. The yoke and sleeves were attached to the dress proper by means of crocheting done in brown wool. The hem was cut apart from the skirt and then fastened back with the crocheting. A simple stitch was used so that the general effect was that of hemstitching done with wool floss.

A clever party dress for a small girl, shown by the same designer, was of pale pink crepe de chine, made on simple lines. The sleeves were ruffled almost to the shoulder with half-inch dainty white lace and the same trimming was used about the skirt and bloomers. With this dress was worn a pink taffeta hat with a flower streamer at one side. The crown and upper brim were covered entirely with narrow taffeta or scalloped, so that a flower petal effect was suggested.

Spring Lingerie.

If you are making spring lingerie there are several new touches that are daintily charming. On crepe de chine underwear satin ribbon an inch wide is cut diamond shape, so that there are two finished and two raw edges. The tip of one "diamond" is lightly tacked to such wearables as gowns and negligees. Half a dozen sewed across the front flutter like flowers. Ribbon, either to match or contrast, is effective, while lavender or pale blue is particularly pretty. On dainty wash lingerie, made of sheer striped material, plain bands of lavender organdie are seen to shape the top and form shoulder straps.

Vagaries of the Spring Handbag.

The flat shape stamps one's handbag as 1922. Newer than the leather ones and more unique, are some envelope-shaped bags of canton crepe, faille and moire silk. Some are plain with only fancy clasps or handles, while some very lovely ones are embroidered in steel beads. On others nail heads used sparingly with steel beads distinguish. Needlepoint embroidery on flat purses of satin striped faille is novel as well as beautiful.

Paisley Fashions Negligees.

The fancy for Paisley prints has extended to the negligee field. A very lovely boudoir garment of black crepe was cut on straight lines, with a round neck, and finished with very wide sleeves made of Paisley print chiffon. Another showed the garment proper, straight and rather panel-like in the back and front, made of Paisley flowered silk with wide sleeves of a deep red chiffon blending with one of the reds in the print.

Sleeves.

The sleeve situation is more than diverting. Some of the new frocks have sleeves which sheathe the arm from shoulder to wrist, and others swing clear of the arm, being attached at an unbelievably large arm hole. Afternoon frocks which are quite correct for outdoor wear, have their sleeves chopped off just a bit below the shoulder and call for the constant use of long gloves.

LITTLE FROCK OF BABY BLUE

A dainty offering is this little frock of baby blue habita, worn with a georgette bonnet in the same ever-pleasing shade.

shawl fashion. The collar may be of ostrich in matching shade or a full, self-fringed ruche of the taffeta may form a collar.

Black satin or silk evening wraps, lined with bright color silk, are also popular. A number of these dark colored models have deep, wide vests of self fabric, sometimes stitched or braided.

Daytime wraps run to both flared and straight-line models. The widely circular cape, made of round material hollowed out for the neck and slit down the front or side, is among the striking models, these often appearing in sport fabric.

A Hat for a Tweed.

To wear a suitable hat with a tweed or homespun costume is to make or utterly mar that costume. Straws with tweeds are not considered the thing, for the one-color tout ensemble must be preserved. The matching tweed hat serves its purpose, but must be abandoned with the approach of warm weather and sunshine.

The hat made of wools or wool braids is the appropriate thing. Woven two-tone and three-tone effects combining wool and straw braids cleverly imitate the tweed effect and may be had to match almost any tweed mixture.

The Stand-Up Collar.

Many spring tunic dresses have little stick-up collars set round shallow oval necks. These do not meet in the front and are often finished with a narrow black watered ribbon cravat in a stiff Victorian loop-and-end knot. A rather striking arrangement is to make the collar of an entirely different material or the same material as the dress, but vertically striped with braid or ribbon or black or a contrasting color. But this striping must not be used elsewhere on the dress or the effect is lost.

Seasonable Smartness.

To be smart this season you must be demurely smart and have your frock cut high up in the neck in the new, straight-across line. One of the new ideas in trimming is to finish the hem and sleeves of the frock with three rows of piping cord.

SECRET OF CHARM

By SYLVIA L. BERKMAN

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Daphne Joselyn ran upstairs, threw herself on a bed and buried her face in a pillow. She wanted to cry, but didn't because crying made her nose red and her eyes look washed out, and for her husband's sake she wanted to look pretty. That was the whole trouble—she wanted to look pretty and retain her husband's love, but, instead, she grew larger and less attractive every day, while Reggie's love seemed to diminish accordingly.

She had tried many ways to get thin. She had fasted, dieted, exercised—everything, but each new experiment only increased her weight. With her light hair, blue eyes, and fair skin, she wasn't homely, but she was large, and Reggie had said, when she was younger and more slender, that he disliked fat women. Now he seldom stayed at home in the evening, and people said he was interested in a cute little brunette at his office.

That morning she had received a pamphlet which said that the only way to keep a husband's love was to cultivate charm. By practicing before the mirror, she had attained what she thought was a perfectly irresistible smile. Then she had added a glide to her walk to make her seem graceful, and prepared to conquer her husband by charm. As she glided through the doorway with the irresistible smile on her face, Reggie had stared at her in silence. She thought it was the silence of admiration, but finally he gained his voice and exploded: "Are you playing you're a fairy, Daphne, or shall I call a doctor?" Rushing from the room, she had thrown herself on the bed in a fit of despair.

It was of no use. She was undeniably fat, and Reggie thought that she was crazy when she tried to please him. When she had followed the advice of an "adviser to the lovelorn," and tried sitting on his lap and putting her arms around his neck, he had thrust her from him and laughed. "Do you want to break my knees, Daph? That was all right when you were slim, but you're far from that now, girlie."

She remembered the day he had caught her "getting thin to music." How he had laughed and teased her! But if he would only love her as he used to, she wouldn't mind anything. He was unkind to her, but she still loved him with all her heart.

The next morning she did not get up in time to see Reggie, because she didn't want him to be annoyed by her presence. She would keep away from him if that was what he wanted.

During the afternoon as she was reading an article on the "art of keeping thin," her mother, Mrs. Price, came into the room.

"Hello, Daphne, child," she greeted her, "how are you and Reggie getting along? I just saw him at the office, and he said to tell you to expect him for dinner."

"It's a wonder," Daphne sighed, "he isn't at home much now."

"Well, you'll have one more tonight. I'll stay. It's raining, and I don't want to get wet. What are you going to have for dinner?"

"Oh, I have some cold meat and a fruit salad, and I'll get something to drink, and we'll have a light dessert."

"Daphne Joselyn, do you mean to tell me that you feed your husband in that way? Why, after a man has worked all day, he wants something substantial, not salads and drinks and light desserts. No wonder the poor man eats away from home."

"But I have to, mother, to keep from growing fat."

"Well, there's no need in starving a man just because you want to get thin. Daphne, I'm ashamed of you. Instead of brooding over your size, come down to the kitchen and we'll prepare a dinner that's fit for a hungry man, and not one that would satisfy a bird."

Two hours later the table was set in readiness for a meal that would warm the heart of any man. Daphne had become interested in the work, and surveyed the dining room with a smile. Outside a violent storm was raging, and within all looked cosy and comfortable.

Suddenly the telephone rang, and an agitated voice asked for Daphne's mother. When Mrs. Brice returned she said: "I must go at once, Daphne. Mrs. Thompson's twins are very sick, and she wants me to come over, I hate to leave this cosy place for the storm, but it must be done. Take the pie out of the oven in five minutes, and beat your sauce now. Good-by, dear."

Thirty minutes later Reggie came in, dripping and worn out from the battle with the storm, when he had changed his clothes he entered the dining room, stopping with surprise as he noticed the daintily set table, with its load of good things. Daphne herself looked charming with her face flushed prettily.

After Reggie had eaten as much as possible he leaned back in his chair and gazed at his wife with complete satisfaction.

"Gee, Daph," he said, "I'm glad you had this supper ready tonight. I expected one of those cold meat affairs, and this is a pleasant surprise. I was almost tempted to go to a restaurant, but I'll say that I'm glad I didn't. Home's the best place for a man, after all, especially when he has a pretty wife to look at."

Daphne blossomed into the picture of happiness incarnate. And this time the smile she gave needed no practicing to make it lovely.

The Men's Fashion Shop

Have a beautiful line of Neckwear, Hosiery—ladies' and gentlemen's—in fact anything you want in furnishings.

Call and look over the nifty fabrics in piece goods Prices and patterns will attract you. Exclusive agency for the Lamn Tailoring Co.

Have your suits Cleaned and Pressed by the new processs.

Let me take your measure for your next suit

Call in any time

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's ahoe Store
Garner Iowa

Local News

Ed. G. Ell came down from Mankato Saturday to look after business matters. He returned again Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Baumgartner, Mrs. Herb Bailey and Rev .Gedye were delegates to the W. F. M. S. Convention at Britt last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hake and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder and daughter, Neota, drove to Belmond Sunday afternoon.

The Klemme high school baseball team will participate in the County Field Meet at Britt May 5h. The Klemme school has a srong team this year and we look for them to carry away the county championship.

Twins were born at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bredlow last week Wednesday. They are the parents of a fine boy and a girl, the first pair of twins born in this locality this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keraus went over to their cottage at Clear Lake Wednesday and remained until the following evening. They are giving it the "once-over" before staying in it for the summer.

Doris, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange, has been critically ill the past week with pneumonia. At the time of going to press she is reported to be slightly improved. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Grange hope for her speedy recovery.

A fisherman found $10,000 on the banks of the Potomac. Maybe that's the dollar George threw across, with interest.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Timely Machinc Suggestions

A few John Deere andNesco spreaders at **$125.00**

They are moving; get yours before they are all gone. We can't replace them at that price.

Don't Lose Money

on your old planter; we have plahter wire.

Discount on Twine

Order your twine early and take advantage of the discount.

Binder Repairs

We can get Acme Binder repairs again. Order your repairs early and have them on time.

Plow Bargains

We sure have some gang and sulky plow bargains. Come in and see us before you buy. If you get our prices we know you'll buy here.

Plow Leyes Corn Plow Shovels
Garden Plows Lawn Mowers
Chicken Fountains

Paul Stille

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

AUNTIE'S ROMANCE

By LYNDA W. BOLES.

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What a wonderful field for the machinations of fate is the old canvas mail bag, unesthetic and unromantic to look upon, but containing the gladness and sorrow, disappointments and surprises which so often make the turning point in the lives of its many slaves.

None of the many elements of the seasons is too fearsome to struggle with on our road to the village post office, wherefrom the unrelenting hand of fate, reaches forth and lays its mark upon all who wait upon it.

In a small town general store and post office I stood one day watching the strange mixture of human emotions depicted upon the face of the village people as they gathered to await Fate's shuffling of the cards. How quickly can the eagerness be wiped from a face by that unfeeling, "Nothing tonight, Mrs. S."

A little old woman in rusty black timidly approached the window, her tremulous, "Did my letter come tonight, Mr. Morse?" revealing the anxiety of her mind.

Breathlessly she waited, as did I, the result of his search through a pile of letters and when at last one was handed to her I experienced a sense of satisfaction in fate's kindness to this tiny bit of humanity.

With a smile of gratitude she clasped the precious bit of paper close to her old black shawl and hurried through the door.

"There, I do declare. Aunt Lizzy has got her letter!" exclaimed someone behind me, and, turning, I recognized the speaker from whom I very easily drew a pathetic little story.

It seemed that the letter was from "Faithy," a niece whom the old lady had mothered from babyhood—a trust which had demanded many sacrifices, but in return had brought a great deal of happiness to the lonely old woman.

Then, through a strange twist of fate, again masquerading in the old canvis mail bag, Faithy had gone to the far West to meet and marry the man with whom she had become acquainted through the exchange of a few letters while he was in service in France.

They had been married now almost a year, a year full of happiness and complete contentment, but very few luxuries, and oftimes, I gathered, not enough necessaries.

As each letter was received the little old lady would breathe in the atmosphere of young love and unshattered ideals, her old cheeks flushing and eyes glowing as she read the young girl's praises of the man who had come to fulfill all the hopes and dreams of her girlhood.

And so the little old lady with the youthful eyes lived her "second hand" romance.

Two weeks later as I was waiting for my train to be bulletined in the terminal of one of our large Eastern railroads, I felt a light touch on my arm. Looking down, I gazed into the uplifted face of the youthful old lady of the post office episode.

"Will you tell me," she asked in a confidential tone, "if that train goes to Chicago?"

"That's the train, sure enough," I answered, pointing to the track.

"I suppose you are on your way to see Faithy?" I questioned with a smile, for I know she did not recognize me and had no reason to believe that I knew anything of her affairs. But my little joke was lost. Aunt Lizzy seemed to take it for granted that the realization of her dreams should be an established fact.

"Yes, I am on my way now. She really needs me. It's not just that she wants to take care of me. Up to now she had only her husband to look after. But a baby is a different thing. There's a knack to raising them."

"It will be a lucky baby to have you to care for it," I answered, as I found her chair in the car she was to ride in. "Now I will see you again before the train leaves, but I have an errand to do now."

"Land sakes, you don't dare to go away now, do you, with the train all here? I wouldn't leave this seat for anything," she said, with a happy laugh.

With the aid of a taxicab I made a dash for the nearest department store and there I turned my case over to a floor walker, telling him I wanted an outfit for a very young man. On being questioned more fully I admitted that measurements hadn't been delivered yet, but I wanted everything that couldn't be bought in a small western town for a baby.

I reached the station with ten minutes to spare, found my little lady and dropped the package in her lap, whispering, "For him."

About dinner time I decided to stroll back to her car and see what Aunt Lizzy was going to do about dinner. I found her asleep and in her lap lay a tiny cashmere garment, its dainty pink silk lining matching the flush upon the sleeper's cheeks.

His Top Floor.

"I noticed young Dobson standing on a street corner just now apparently lost in thought," said Mr. Gadspur.

"It could not have been that," said Mr. Dubwaite.

"No?"

"However, an idea may have been struggling to enter an otherwise unfurnished apartment."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

People who live in glass houses should not take saxophone lessons.

New Pardnership

We wish to announce to the public that the firm of Gram and Schultz has been dissolved; Mr. Ben Coobs of this place has purchased Walter Schultz's interest in the garage business.

We will endeavor to give the best repair service as we have done in the past and ask your future patronage.

Settle Up Accounts!

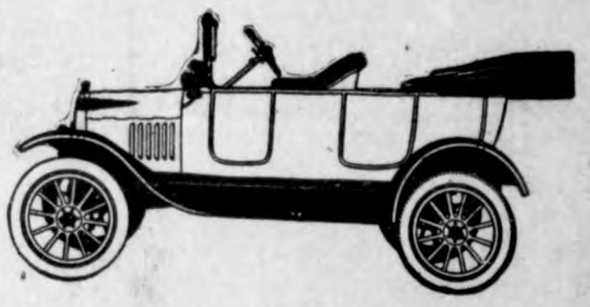
All who are indedted to the old firm of Gram & Schultz are requestd to call and settle at once as we mnst have all accounts taken off the books at once

Yours for SERVICE

Gram & Coobs Auto Co

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Can You 'A-Ford' to be Without a Ford?

The farmer needs a Ford Truck for his business, he also uses a Ford Touring or a Sedan for Family use.

You need a Ford Truck in yonr business. Your family will enjoy the summer if you get a Ford Touring at the low price of

$348.00

F. O. B. Detroit

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Store News

May 1922

Plant Sale--

Lets forget the cold and damp of April showers, and look ahead to the sunshine of May and the flowers.

When the earth is warm and moist, and every little thing is so anxious to grow, that's the time that Wellemeyer's have a Plant Sale each year, and that's the time for you to get busy in your garden.

The first shipment of Cabbage and Tomato Plants will arrive May 1st; and a week later we will have Cauliflower, Celery, Ground Cherries, Peppers and everything in the Garden Plant line.

Potted Plants will arrive May 13th and from that time until May 27th th big rush for Plants and Flowers will be on. We will also have Window Boxes, Hanging Baskets and Ferns.

It will be a pleasure "To Watch Your Garden Grow" if you invest in strong, healthy plants from Our Sale.

CUT FLOWERS—

Mothers' Day, May 14th—wear a flower for Mothers' sake; a bright one for Mother living and a white one for Mother dead

Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30th.

We are connected with several of the most active Green houses and can take care of your wants promptly. Order early for Mothers' Day.

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL—

From May 8th until June 10th, five weeks, Mrs. Ava Hak will conduct a school of Dressmaking in the Hat "Shop" of Wellemeyer's Store.

The system of conducting the work and the schedule of prices is somewhat unusual Women are allowed to bring their own material, have their own gown cut and fitted, and do their own sewing to the amount of ten days work, all under the guidance of Mrs. Ava Hake, for the sum of five dollas. If one wishes to sew at the shop and receive help for one day only, the charge is 75 cents. The course need not all be taken at one time, but the work can be done at your leisure.

MILLINERY—

Our Hat Stock is not big, but it is well selected and nicely assorted. Every Hat is new and up-to-the-minute in Style, and moderately priced.

New Hats have been received every week since we opened this Hat Shop March 1st, and we are now showing fresh and snappy Mid-Summer Styles.

We still have a number of Early Spring Hats; these are closing out at $4.95 each. Come see this Bargain Hat Table. If you like our Hat Shop, tell your friends, and between us all will build up a wonderful place.

CLEANING AND PRESSING—

We do everything in the Cleaning and Pressing line right here in Klemme. Our Hat Shop is equipped to handle this work. Come now, bring in your Suit or Coat, we will fix it up as good as new, and you can wear it Mothers' Day. The charge for Cleaning and Pressing a mens suit is $1.50, other work in proportion.

YOUR OLD FUR COAT—

If your old fur coat is any good at all it will pay you to have it repaired and relined; bring it to the Store during May, we pack a box of Fur Coats June 1st, and can send yours along with the rest, all will be back here in the early fall, looking almost as good as new.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP—

Our Shoe Repair Shop will be closed for 30 days, while we remodel this department and make extensive improvements; we will reopen about June 1st and will then serve you better than ever.

CASH FOR EGGS—

The Stores of Klemme are all glad to pay Cash for your Eggs. If you ar loyal to the best interests of your community you will sell your eggs to the Stores. You may have cash or trade as you prefere.

SHOE SALE—

We are going out of the Shoe Business; we are sacrificing the Shoes in order to make room for the Millinery Department. Every pair of Shoes and footwear in this store must be sold at once, and we have thrown our entire shoe stock into the Bargain Bins at an avera e of exactly half price. We have every size as yet. Come and buy for th needs of your household while this, our last Big Shoe Sale is in progress. We have your size, and it will be a long time before you have a real chance like this again.

MATTRESSES—

When you get to cleaning house you may find that you could use a new Bed, Mattress and Spring. In iron beds we have Specials at $5.00, $9.00 and $12.00.

We have Cotton felt Mattresses from $11.00 to $25.00. Other Mattresses from $5.00 up.

And say, you ought to see our line of Kapok Mattresses, (sometimes called silk floss) at from $20.00 to $35.00. They are lighter in weight and more elastic than cotton.

We have a very good Bed Spring for $4.50.

OPEN NIGHTS—

Two nights each week this town is alive for business and pleasure, viz.: WEDNESDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHT.

Get the habit of coming to Klemme on these nights, meet our neighbors and all your friends, do your trading and have a good time.

Our Store is equipped with Nitrogen Dalight bulbs, which give light of the exact quality of Daylight and makes it possible for you to match colors as well by night as in the daytime. This system of lighting is just one of the conveniences which makes Wellemeyer's Store a Pleasant and Profitable Place to Trade.

Wellemeyer Dept. Store

Klemme, Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

We've got it on our mind—fishing season opens May 15th.

Gail Buss went to Goodell Saturday morning for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith were at Mason City Friday.

A sister of Joustin Lynch came Saturday for a visit at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ruka and Alma were up from Goodell Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Luick came over from Clear Lake Tuesday for a visit.

Cheer up lads, only six more weeks of school.

R. A. Jorgenson and family spent Sunday with Garner relatives.

Elmer Fuller was over from Clear Lake yesterday.

Gilbert Schaper was a passenger to Garner yesterday morning.

Mrs. Vance of Goodell was a visitor here Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and Junior were visiting Garner friends yesterday.

E. H. Lenz was a business visitor at Garner yesterday morning between trains.

Joe Gronstal, of the Ford Garage, spent Sunday with his folks at Estherville.

Notice—I will be gone from my dental office on May 2, 3 and 4. Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus.

Lee Mitchell, manager of the Ford Garage here, was at Dolliver, Iowa, on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Quigley, Jr., of Goodell was a visitor in this city last week Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Hake moved into the Mrs. Leo Wilkins home last Friday when the latter moved to Meservey.

Mrs. Marlin Croner and Mrs. Schroeder were Garner visitors last Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Figi and little daughter, of Renwick, were visitors at the F. J. Wenck home Friday afternoon.

M. O. Hocum returned Saturday from Des Moines where he had been on business for a few days.

C. C. Tessier, of Garner, was in Klemme last Thursday evening to fiddle for the dance.

Mrs. Clarence Reed, of Pocahontas, Iowa, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Ray White.

Mrs. Bert Auchampach is enjoying a visit from her mother who came last Friday.

Miss Esther Jahnte and Miss Fern Ulrich were at Garner Saturday. Miss Jahnte remained for a Sunday visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Swalve and Lena and Bennie were over at Mason City Saturday.

Mrs. Wiley left Tuesday after a visit of several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. M. O. Hocum, for Grinnel.

While Ed. Jacobs is away on a honeymoon, Eck Zeidler is helping Levi Klotzboch at the hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr were visiting at Clear Lake and Mason City Sunday.

Billy Keraus and family drove to Belmond Sunday to exercise the new sedan.

We like to sell Tanlac because it satisfies our customers. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

R. W. Elder and family drove to Belmond Sunday for a visit with friends.

Tanlac is one medicine that does what they say it will do. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Short Sermon for non-readers of the Klemme Times—"Kwitcherbelliakin." If you don't get all the news why not subscribe for this paper.

Henry Wille was a passenger to Garner Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher of Belmond, were Klemme visitors Sunday.

FOR SALE—9 calves, 6 to 8 mo. old. H. Beek, Goodell, Ia. A20-29p

Mrs. Clarissa Abel, of Garner, and candidate for County Recorder, was in Klemme the fore part of the week meeting the voters.

The high school ball team will ride over to Kanawha in Wellemeyers furniture truck next Thursday. It will take a whole truck to bring back all the scores the boys are going to gather in.

Absolute merit and merit alone is responsible for Tanlac's phenomenal and unprecedented success. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1:30 o'clock P. M. on May 2, 1922, for paving and incidental work on Primary Road No. 19 from the end of the paving in Hutchins to the Kossuth County line and from Britt to Garner.

Bids will be opened at the above Office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or bidder's Bond, amounting to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the County Auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award, should he fail to execute a contract and file a bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the County as liquidated damages.

The proposed work consists of building to established grade and paving approximately 15.14 miles, requiring approximately 60800 cu. yd. of excavation, 160235 sq. yd. of paving, 5840 lin. ft. of 6 inch tile, 50 ft. of 8 inch tile, and two Type A tile intakes.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above Office or at the Office of the County Engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the Office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames, Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work are subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor. 1w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on May 2, 1922, for grading, draining, and incidental work on the Wilson Highway North and South of Garner, as shown on the plans for the Federal Aid Project No. 139.

Bids will be opened at the above Office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or Bidder's Bonds, amounts to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the County Auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award, should he fail to execute a contract and file a Bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the County as liquidated damages.

The work consists of tile draining all of the project, being 23.862 miles requiring 113871 lin. ft. of 6 inch tile, 39228 lin. ft. of 8 inch tile, 3500 lin. ft. of 10 inch tile, 60 lin. ft. of 12 inch tile, 29 Type A intakes, and 39 Type B intakes. Also excavation work on 9.202 miles from the North Iowa Pike North involving 101000 cu. yd. of excavation; also excavation work on 7.017 miles from Klemme South to the County line involving 91751 cu. yd. excavation.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above Office or at the Office of the County Engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the Office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames, Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work are subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor. 1w

Pure Bred S. C. White Leghorn
HATCHING EGGS
Ferris Strain $3.50 per 100
H. G. BRUNES, GOODELL, IA.

★111 one-eleven cigarettes

Three Friendly Gentlemen

TURKISH
VIRGINIA
BURLEY

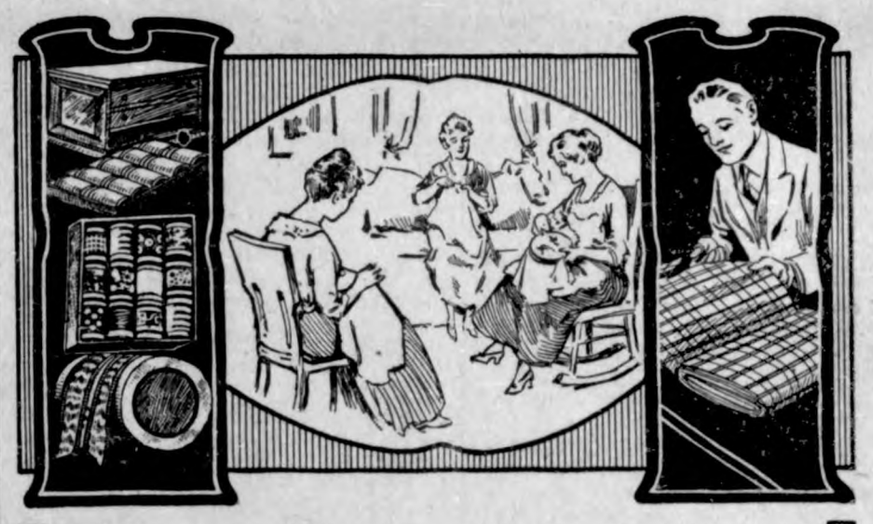
10¢ for FIFTEEN
(*Plus Iowa State Tax*)

In a new package that fits the pocket—
At a price that fits the pocket-book—
The same unmatched blend of
TURKISH, VIRGINIA and BURLEY Tobaccos

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

★111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

"Kwitcherbelliakin"--Subsribe for the Times.



All Dry Goods

IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.

But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.

Save Time by Coming Here First

Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.

LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Choice Tender Meat

Good Meat, properly cooked and well served is a big part of any meal.

We buy only the choicest beef and pork--Hancock County's best best corn fed--goes over our block.

Use more meat and enjoy better meals

For Your Breakfast

45c per. lb.

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

A SUMMONS HOME

Everything Else She Tried and Failed—But Her Last Trick Won Success.

By ELEANOR PORTER

Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter.

MRS. THADDEUS CLAYTON came softly into the room and looked with apprehensive eyes upon the little old man in the rocking chair.

"How be ye, dearie? Yer hain't wanted fer nothin', now, have ye?" she asked.

"Not a thing, Harriet," he returned cheerily. "I'm feelin' real pert, too. Was there lots there? An' did Parson Drew say a heap o' fine things?"

Mrs. Clayton dropped into a chair and pulled listlessly at the black strings of her bonnet.

"'Twas a beautiful fun'ral, Thaddeus—a beautiful fun'ral. I—I 'most wished it was mine."

"Harriet!"

She gave a shamed-faced laugh.

"Well, I did—then Jehiel and Hannah Jane would 'a' come, an' I could 'a' seen 'em."

The horrified look on the old man's face gave way to a broad smile.

"Oh! Harriet—Harriet!" he chuckled, "how could ye seen 'em if you was dead?"

"Huh? Well, I—Thaddeus"—her voice rose sharply in the silent room—"every single one of them Perkins boys was there, and Annabel, too. Only think what poor Mis' Perkins would 'a' given ter seen 'em 'fore she went! But they waited—waited, Thaddeus, jest as everybody does, till their folks is dead."

"But, Harriet," demurred the old man, "surely you'd 'a' had them boys come ter their own mother's fun'ral!"

"Come! I'd 'a' feasted her eyes on 'em. Thaddeus"—Mrs. Clayton rose to her feet and stretched out two gaunt hands longingly—"Thaddeus, I get so hungry sometimes for Jehiel and Hannah Jane, seems as though I jest couldn't stand it!"

"I know—I know, dearie," quavered the old man, vigorously polishing his glasses.

"Fifty years ago my first baby came," resumed the woman in tremulous tones; "then another came, and another, till I'd six. I loved 'em an' tended 'em, an' cared for 'em, an' didn't have a thought but was fer them babies. Four died"—her voice broke, then went on with renewed strength—"but I've got Jehiel and Hannah Jane left; at least, I've got two bits of paper that comes mebbe once a month, an' one of 'em's signed 'your dutiful son, Jehiel, an' the other, 'from your loving daughter, Hannah Jane.'"

"Well, Harriet, they—they're pretty good ter write letters," ventured Mr. Clayton.

"Letters!" wailed his wife. "I can't hug an' kiss letters, though I try to, sometimes.

"Well, well, wife, mebbe they'll come—mebbe they'll come this summer; who knows?"

She shook her head dismally.

"You've said that ev'ry year for the last fifteen summers, an' they hain't come yet. Jehiel went West more than twenty years ago, an' he's never been home since. Why, Thaddeus, we've got a grandson 'most eighteen, that we hain't even seen! Hannah Jane's been home jest once since she was married, but that was nigh on ter sixteen years ago. She's always writin' of her Tommy and Nellie, but—I want ter see 'em, Thaddeus; I want ter see 'em!"

"Yes, yes; well, we'll ask 'em, Harriet, again—we'll ask 'em real urgent-like, an' mebbe that'll fetch 'em," comforted the old man. "We'll ask 'em ter be here the Fourth; that's eight weeks off yet, an' I shall be real smart by then."

Two letters that were certainly "urgent-like" left the New England farmhouse the next morning. One was addressed to a thriving western city, the other to Chattanooga, Tennessee.

In course of time the answers came. Hannah Jane's appeared first, and was opened with shaking fingers.

Dear Mother (read Mrs. Clayton aloud): Your letter came two or three days ago, and I have hurried round to answer it, for you seemed to be so anxious to hear. I'm real sorry, but I don't see how we can get away this summer. Nathan is real busy at the store; and, some way, I can't seem to get up energy enough to even think of fixing up the children to take them so far. Thank you for the invitation, though, and we should enjoy the visit very much; but I guess we can't go just yet. Of course, if anything serious should come up that made it necessary—why, that would be different; but I know you are sensible, and will understand how it is with us.

Nathan is well, but business has been pretty brisk, and he is in the store early and late. As long as he's making money, he don't mind; but I tell him I think he might rest a little sometimes, and let some one else do the things he does.

Tom is a big boy now, smart in his studies and with a good head for figures. Nellie loves her books, too; and, for a little girl of eleven, does pretty well, we think.

I must close now. We all send love, and hope you are getting along all right. Was glad to hear father was gaining so fast.

Your loving daughter,
HANNAH JANE.

The letter dropped from Mrs. Clayton's fingers and lay unheeded on the floor. The woman covered her face with her hands and rocked her body back and forth.

"There, there, dearie," soothed the old man huskily; "mebbe Jehiel's will be diff'rent. There, there! Don't take on so, Harriet! Don't! I just know Jehiel'll come."

A week later Mrs. Clayton found another letter in the rural delivery box. Yes, it was from Jehiel.

She drew a long breath. Her eager thumb was almost under the flap of the envelope when she hesitated, eyed the letter uncertainly, and thrust it into the pocket of her calico gown. All day it lay there, save at times—which, indeed, were of frequent occurrence—when she took it from its hiding place, pressed it to her cheek, or gloried in every curve of the boldly written address.

At night, after the lamp was lighted, she said to her husband in tones so low he could scarcely hear:

"Thaddeus, I—I had a letter from Jehiel today."

"You did—and never told me? Why, Harriet, what—" He paused helplessly.

"I—I haven't read it, Thaddeus," she stammered. "I couldn't bear to, someway. I don't know why, but I couldn't. You read it!" She held out the letter with shaking hands.

He took it, giving her a sharp glance from anxious eyes. As he began to read aloud she checked him.

"No; ter yerself, Thaddeus—ter yerself! Then—tell me."

As he read she watched his face. The light died from her eyes and her chin quivered as she saw the stern lines deepen around his mouth. A minute more, and he had finished the letter and laid it down without a word.

"A Fun'ral—It's Murder!" He Gasped.

"Thaddeus, ye don't mean—he didn't say—"

"Read it—I—I can't," choked the old man.

She reached slowly for the sheet of paper and spread it on the table before her.

Dear Mother (Jehiel had written): Just a word to tell you we are all O. K. and doing finely. Your letter reminded me that it was about time I was writing home to the folks. I don't mean to let so many weeks go by without a letter from me, but somehow the time just gets away from me before I know it.

Minnie is well and deep in spring sewing and house-cleaning. I know—because dressmaker's bills are beginning to come in, and every time I go home I find a carpet up in a new place!

Our boy Fred is eighteen tomorrow. You'd be proud of him, I know, if you could see him. Business is rushing. Glad to hear you're all right and that father's rheumatism is on the gain.

As ever, your affectionate and dutiful son, JEHIEL.

Oh, by the way—about that visit East. I reckon we'll have to call it off this year. Too bad; but can't seem to see my way clear.

Bye-bye,
J.

Harriet Clayton did not cry this time. She stared at the letter long minutes with wide-open, tearless eyes, then she slowly folded it and put it back in its envelope.

"Harriet, mebbe—" began the old man timidly.

'Don't, Thaddeus—please don't!" she interrupted. "I—I don't want ter talk." And she rose unsteadily to her feet and moved toward the kitchen door.

For a time Mrs. Clayton went about her work in a silence quite unusual, while her husband watched her with troubled eyes. His heart grieved over the bowed head and drooping shoulders, and over the blurred eyes that were so often surreptitiously wiped on a corner of the gingham apron. But at the end of a week the little old woman accosted him with a face full of aggressive, yet anxious, determination.

"Thaddeus, I want ter speak ter you about somethin'. I've been thinkin' it all out, an' I've decided that I've got ter kill one of us off."

"Harriet!"

"Well, I have. A fun'ral is the only thing that will fetch Jehiel and—"

"Harriet, are ye gone crazy? Have ye gone clean mad?"

She looked at him appealingly.

"Now, Thaddeus, don't try ter hender me, please. You see, it's the only way. A fun'ral is the—"

"A fun'ral—it's murder!" he shuddered.

"Oh, not ter make believe, as I shall," she protested eagerly. "It's—"

"Make believe!"

"Why, yes, of course. You'll have ter be the one ter do it, 'cause I'm goin' ter be the dead one, an'—"

"Harriet!"

"There, there, please, Thaddeus! I've got ter see Jehiel and Hannah Jane 'fore I die!"

"But—they—they'll come if—"

"No, they won't come. We've tried it over an' over again; you know we have. Hannah Jane herself said that if anythin' 'serious' came up it would be diff'rent. Well, I'm goin' ter have somethin' 'serious' come up!"

"But, Harriet—"

"Now, Thaddeus," begged the woman, almost crying, "you must help me, dear. I've thought it all out, an' it's easy as can be. I shan't tell any lies, of course. I cut my finger today, didn't I?"

"Why—yes—I believe so," he acknowleged dazedly; "but what has that to do—"

"That's the 'accident,' Thaddeus. You're ter send two telegrams at once—one ter Jehiel, an' one ter Hannah Jane. The telegrams will say: 'Accident to your mother. Funeral Saturday afternoon. Come at once.' That's jest ten words."

"Now, that's all true, ain't it?" she asked anxiously. "The 'accident' is this cut. The 'fun'ral' is old Mis' Wentworth's. I heard terday that they couldn't have it until Saturday, so that'll give us plenty of time ter get the folks here. I needn't say whose fun'ral it is that's goin' ter be on Saturday, Thaddeus! I want yer ter hitch up an' drive over ter Hopkinsville ter send the telegrams. The man's new over there, an' won't know yer. You couldn't send 'em from here, of course."

Thaddeus Clayton never knew just how he allowed himself to be persuaded to take his part in this "crazy scheme," as he termed it, but persuaded he certainly was.

It was a miserable time for Thaddeus, then. First, there was that hurried drive to Hopkinsville. Though the day was warm he fairly shivered as he handed those two fateful telegrams to the man behind the counter. Then there was the homeward trip, during which, like the guilty thing he was, he cast furtive glances from side to side.

Even home itself came to be a misery, for the sweeping and the dusting and the baking and the brewing which he encountered there left him no place to call his own, so that he lost his patience at last and moaned:

"Seems ter me, Harriet, you're a pretty lively corpse!"

His wife smiled, and flushed a little.

"There, there, dear! Don't fret. Jest think how glad we'll be ter see 'em!" she exclaimed.

Harriet was blissfully happy. Both the children had promptly responded to the telegrams, and were now on their way. Hannah Jane, with her husband and two children, were expected on Friday evening; but Jehiel and his wife and boy could not possibly get in until early on the following morning.

All this brought scant joy to Thaddeus. There was always hanging over him the dread horror of what he had done, and the fearful questioning as to how it was all going to end.

Friday came, but a telegram at the last moment told of trains delayed and connections missed. Hannah would not reach home until 9:40 the next morning. So it was with a four-seated carryall that Thaddeus Clayton started for the station on Saturday morning to meet both of his children and their families.

The ride home was a silent one; but once inside the house, Jehiel and Hannah Jane, amid a storm of sobs and cries, besieged their father with questions.

The family were all in the darkened sitting room—all, indeed, save Harriet, who sat in solitary state in the chamber above, her face pale and her heart beating almost to suffocation. It had been arranged that she was not to be seen until some sort of explanation had been given.

"Father, what was it?" sobbed Hannah Jane. "How did it happen?"

"It must have been so sudden," faltered Jehiel. "It cut me up completely."

"I can't ever forgive myself," moaned Hannah Jane hysterically. "She wanted us to come East, and I wouldn't. 'Twas my selfishness—'twas easier to stay where I was; and now—now—"

"We'be been brutes, father," cut in Jehiel, with a shake in his voice; "all of us. I never thought—I never dreamed—father, can—can we see—her?"

In the chamber above, a woman sprang to her feet. Harriet had quite forgotten the stove-pipe hole to the room below, and every sob and moan and wailing cry had been woefully distinct to her ears. With streaming eyes and quivering lips she hurried down the stairs and threw open the sitting-room door.

"Jehiel! Hannah Jane! I'm here, right here—alive!" she cried. "An' I've been a wicked, wicked woman! I never thought how bad 't was goin' ter make you feel. I truly never, never did. 'Twas only myself—I wanted yer so. Oh, children, children, I've been so wicked—so awful wicked!"

Jehiel and Hannah Jane were steady of head and strong of heart, and joy, it is said, never kills; otherwise, the results of that sudden apparition in the sitting-room doorway might have been disastrous.

As it was, a wonderfully happy family party gathered around the table an hour later; and as Jehiel led a tremulous, gray-haired woman to the seat of honor, he looked into her shining eyes and whispered:

"Dear old mumsey, now that we've found the way home again, I reckon we'll be coming every year—don't you?"

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE

OF COURSE you have read about the royal bride and groom of England, and whether married or single yourself, have doubtless wished them joy.

To some people the thought of marriage is terrifying, but when all things are considered, it is not half so alarming as the prospect of a solitary and forlorn old age.

A few words, the slipping of a ring upon the finger, a piece of engrossed paper, and the happy twain are united for life.

• • •

There are other unions in this world a thousand times more portentious than the betrothal of ardent lovers, which the young should do their utmost to avoid.

The pairing off with bad habits is one, sure in the end to lead to sorrow and remorse, from which there is no divorcement or no possible avenue of escape.

It is when the youthful first misally themselves with evil things that they begin to undo themselves.

They are not comfortable or happy on their wedding day, when without constraint or the golden ring, they promise loyalty to the Prince of Darkness.

They miss the fine salutations and good wishes of stanch old friends, for they have deliberately turned their backs upon them.

They are married now to principles against which their fathers and mothers, and their own conscience as well, had warned them.

There is no sunshine in their hearts, no smile on their faces, no pouring out of praise for blessings falling everywhere about them and of which they cannot partake.

They go to pieces on the rock of fear, and when their days are drawing to a close, they let go their hold on life and drift out to sea unnoticed even by their wicked associates.

• • •

Whatever may be the opinion of the helpless souls of the underworld with regard to commendable ambition, spiritual pride and sweet humility, they are too cowardly to express themselves openly.

"For better" is not in their ritual; "for worse" smudges every line and mocks everything good, noble and inspiring.

Heart-emotions are taken at a wrong valuation by the habitual doers of evil, who began their careers by wedding the sons and daughters of darkness.

To wed High Resolve, ought to be the chief purpose in life of every young man and woman, for it is only by high resolve that humans can attain their rightful heritage.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

MOST MEN LABELED

EXECUTIVES who make a serious study of choosing men for positions have little difficulty in doing so.

Most men are labeled. Whether they know it or not, their ability will usually come out in a short conversation about the job they have applied for.

Inability shows itself in the same way.

The applicant may make every effort to prove that he can hold a job, but if he can't hold it an able chooser of men will find it out before he is hired.

The competent man may be shy; he may lack the instinct of putting his best foot forward; he may be a poor self-booster, awkward in expression. Yet the label is there, and the executive who has studied men can read it.

In the same way the competent business man can tell the nature of the man he is about to do business with. He may judge by a trick of facial expression, by a careless word or a hasty opinion, by a tendency to boast, or a refusal to boast, but he can tell.

Mistakes happen, of course. But they do not happen so often when the direct method of judging men is employed, as when the method is indirect.

Many men of only average ability can answer questionnaires. Few can talk with a shrewd prospective employer without disclosing to a very large degree their unfitness for the job.

Don't be afraid to wear your label. It is there anyway. It will be more than you can manage to conceal it.

If it is a poor label, you can make it better. But you cannot make it better by any conversational flights that are not backed up by solid ability.

It may be that the American people like to be humbugged, but the American employer cannot afford to be humbugged, and he seldom is.

If he is a bad judge of men, he is able to hire a good judge, and he abides by that judge's decisions.

You must stand or fall by the label you wear. All you can do about it is to make that label as good as possible, and by hard work to exchange it for a better one just as soon as possible.

And the very best label is the way you do your work, not the way that you talk about it.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

A LULLABY

THERE'S a queer little house in Lullaby Town,
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!
Just over the hill on the lane winding down,
And a queer little room with lights burning low,
And shadows that flicker and dance to and fro—
O, haste, little comrade; together we'll go—
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!

Hush-o, my baby; hush-o, my sweet,
Come to the cottage on Slumberland street,
Clasped to my heart together we'll go,
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!

On Slumberland street in Fairyland square,
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!
Haste, little comrade, we soon will be there;
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!
Soft, downy couch that the angels have spread;
Slumber, my darling, and God guard thy bed;
Sleep till the sun paints the morn a rich red—
Hush-o, my baby, by-o!

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

WHY?

DO THINGS APPEAR TO WHIRL AROUND WHEN WE ARE DIZZY

INASMUCH as things appear to be going around in a circle when we are dizzy but our common sense tells us that they must be stationary, as always, it would seem that the fault lies in our eyes. But it really lies in, or near, the ear—an organ which apparently has nothing to do with the sight or feeling.

Close to the ear, however, is located the little organ which gives us our power of balance, permits us to walk upright without tottering and, when properly trained, to assume postures which are distinctly outside the regular routine of our daily lives. Eccentric dancers, acrobats, athletes and others have unconsciously trained this "balance wheel" until they can do strange things without, as we say, "losing their balance." When we spin around rapidly, this delicate mechanism is disturbed or thrown just a little out of gear, causing the eyes to move independently of each other and to send different impressions to the brain. This causes the spinning effect which we know as "dizziness," persisting for a longer or shorter period of time, dependent upon the rapidity and length of time for which one has revolved.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"Be good, fair maid, and let who will be clever."

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

THE cooky jar is an institution which should be kept up in every family. The following will be good cakes to fill it:

Sour Cream Cookies.

Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar, add two well beaten eggs, a little salt and soda, one-half of a nutmeg grated, one-half cupful of sour cream, flour to make a dough to roll, adding two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Roll, cut and sprinkle with sugar. Bake in a hot oven.

Oatmeal Cookies.

Brown and grind two cupfuls of oatmeal, add one cupful of sugar, two well beaten eggs, one cupful of shortening, seven tablespoonfuls of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, raisins and nuts if desired. Mix as usual and bake on buttered sheet, dropping by teaspoonfuls.

Rolled Oats Sweetbits.

Cream a tablespoonful of butter, add one cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla, two and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats browned and ground, one-half cupful of ground nuts and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the egg yolks and fold in the whites at the last. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a baking sheet.

Coconut Macaroons.

Take one cupful each of coconut, corn flakes and sugar. Beat two egg whites until stiff, then add the sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of vanilla and the rest of the ingredients. Drop by spoonfuls on a baking sheet. Add a bit of salt to the white of egg when beating it.

Almond Macaroons.

Blanch and pound one pound of sweet almonds to a paste, adding a bit of rose water from time to time while making the paste; add two pounds of powdered sugar to the well beaten whites of seven eggs. Drop by spoonfuls on buttered paper and bake in a slow oven.

Nellie Maxwell

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Daily Thought.

There are occasions when it is undoubtedly better to incur loss than to make gain.—Plautius.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

In all the restless, surging streets
A murmur sounds apart,
And through the din I always hear
The City's throbbing heart

Girl a "Miss" When Under Ten. In England "Miss" was formerly applied only to females under ten years of age.

POULTRY

EED YOUNG GUINEA CHICKS

wls Are Natural Rangers and Do Not Require as Much as Ordinary Chickens.

epared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Guinea chicks are fed in much the me way as chickens, but they re- re less feed as they are natural ngers and can be trusted to find ough seeds of weeds and grasses, gs, insects and green vegetation in fields to supply much of their liv- . For the first 36 hours after hatch- no feed is required, as the sus- nance from the egg is sufficient to urish them for this period. The first al may consist of a little hard-boiled mixed with bread crumbs, or bread y be soaked in milk, squeezed part- dry, and fed in small bits. Clab- red milk also is very good.

Three times a day is as often as ey need to be fed, one feed consist- of clabbered milk or the bread and or bread and milk mixture, and other two of chick feed. If the op is placed in a field or pasture ere green feed is available, the inea chicks can secure this for them- ves; otherwise, sprouted oats, dan- lion leaves, lettuce, or onion tops cut e should be furnished, say poultry cialists of United States Depart- nt of Agriculture. Water, grit and e oyster shell should be before them ways.

By the end of the first week the ung guineas will be finding enough

ineas Pick Up Much of Their Food in the Shape of Bugs and Weeds.

rms and insects to take the place of e egg or milk feed, so this may be minated and chick feed given morn- and night. If clabbered milk is ailable, however, it can be continued th excellent success, since guineas e very fond of variety in their ration d it is conducive to quick growth. the birds grow older, whole wheat, ts and cracked corn can be sub- tuted gradually for the chick feed.

ARING FOR BREEDING FLOCK

Fowls Are Overrun With Lice or Mites, Fertility Will Be Seriously Affected.

The breeding flock should be tched to see that the fowls keep condition. If they are overrun with e or mites the fertility will be af- ted seriously or destroyed. Care to be used, too, to see that the male esn't get his comb or wattles frost- If the rooster's comb or wattles e frozen to any extent, his ability a breeder will be impaired, and y not be recovered for several eeks. When the weather is very d the males intended for breeding ould be placed at night in a box crate partly covered with a bag or th. It is a good idea, too, to ex- ine his majesty occasionally at ht to see that his crop is full, and at he is not going thin—if he runs large. Roosters sometimes are so llant that they allow the hens to t all the food, with the result that ey get out of condition. If this hap- ns the rooster should be caught at st once a day and fed separately m the hens.

PROUTED OATS IN SUMMER

ccculent Properties Do Much to Maintain Egg Production During Whole Year.

It will pay to continue the feeding sprouted oats to the laying hens roughout most of the summer. ere is only a short time in the ring when full advantage can be ken of natural green feed. It soon es its succulent properties, how- er, and it will be an advantage to turn to sprouted oats. It will do much to maintain the egg produc- n during the summer as silage does maintain milk flow in the fall and nter.

CREASED PROFIT ON EGGS

here Graded Properly and Quality Maintained Higher Price Is Always Obtained.

f market eggs were graded and ality maintained on the way to mar- t, the value would be increased at st five cents a dozen. This would t a large additional sum in the kets of producers, while greatly in- asing the reputation of shippers in markets of the nation.

DAIRY

COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Small Group of Michigan Farmers First Entered Upon Experiment Considered Doubtful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fifteen years ago a small group of farmers in Michigan entered upon what many of them probably considered a very doubtful experiment. It was the organization of an association for testing their cows, in respect to how much feed they ate and how much milk they gave; an association such as the farmers of Denmark had originat-

Cow-Testing Associations Have Proved Big Success.

ed about ten years before, and which various other European countries had copied.

The experiment, as studied by the United States Department of Agriculture, proved a success, however, and now the number of such associations has grown from 1 to 452. It is notable that some states which took up the idea at an early date have stuck to the movement and organized more and more associations, while others continue with only a few. Most states increase the number of their cow-testing associations as time goes on and the Department of Agriculture is fostering the work.

The lack of testers during the war caused a setback to the movement, but recovery from this has taken place, and the number of associations in the country is now much larger than it was before the war.

AMOUNTS OF FEED FOR COWS

Upon Capacity of Animal Depends Quantity of Daily Portion of Grain and Roughage.

The quantity of silage to feed a cow depends upon the capacity of the animal. She should have as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed with the grain and hay, is the advice given farmers by the United States Department of Agriculture. A good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. The smaller cows usually eat from 20 to 30 pounds of silage a day, and the larger animals 40 pounds or more.

The hay needed ordinarily ranges between 5 and 12 pounds per cow a day, or 0.8 pound per 100 pounds of live weight when fed in connection with silage. Silage should be fed in the proportion of about 2.5 to 3 pounds per 100 pounds of live weight. Concentrates should be fed according to size of animals and richness of milk. One pound is required for each 2½ to 4 pounds of milk produced.

Although corn silage is one of the best feeds, particularly for dairy cows, there are some milk producers who use it too freely. It is not a complete feed; neither is it a food that will give best results with only leguminous hays as alfalfa or cowpeas.

Since cows cannot consume enough of these rough feeds to produce the best results under ordinary conditions, it is necessary to feed concentrates in addition, particularly when the price is not high, as is the case this year. Farmers' Bulletin 578, "The Making and Feeding of Silage," contains much helpful information on feeding when silage is the basis of the ration.

WARM WATER FOR MILK COWS

Animals Will Not Drink Necessary Amount From Icy Tank—Heaters Can Be Provided.

Cold drinking water given to dairy cows will result in reduced quantity of milk. A cow which yields a large quantity of milk must drink lots of water; she won't drink much from an icy tank. Water tanks can be provided with heaters, or hot water can be poured into the tank.

Winter Dairying Held Back.

Winter dairying has been held back for many years, largely through the failure of cow-keepers to provide comfortable barns properly equipped.

Give Much More Butterfat.

Cows sired by purebred bulls give much more butterfat than those sired by scrubs.

Ice Water Is Expensive.

Feed can never get cheap enough to make it profitable to give the cows ice water to drink.

SOME HABITS OF BARBERRY SHRUB

Bureau of Plant Industry Making Study of Plant for Purpose of Eradicating It.

SCATTERS BLACK STEM RUST

Plant Is Most Persistent and to Make Destruction Complete Digging Must Be Thorough—Root System Extensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The office of cereal investigations of bureau of plant industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, is making a study of the habits of the common barberry with a view of improving the methods of eradicating the shrub. As is well known, the common barberry spreads black stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye. In the past four years, during which a systematic program of eradicating the common barberry has been in progress in the 13 North-Central states, digging has been practically the only method employed. The experience of these years has shown that the shrub is a most persistent plant, and that, to be effective, digging must be most thorough.

Extensive Root System.

The root system of the common barberry is extensive. The roots of a bush four or five feet tall may penetrate the soil to a depth of three to five feet and spread laterally an equal distance. In larger bushes the root spread is considerably greater. The root system of the plant varies somewhat with the kind of soil. In woodlands where a layer of rich humus soil caps a more compact and less rich stratum of soil, the roots are chiefly confined to the humus layer, but extend laterally considerable distances. On the other hand, in a type of soil which is fairly uniform at its various levels the root system is more deep-rooted, and frequently less extensive in its lateral spread. A rather constant character of the barberry root system, however, is the occurrence of at least a few relatively superficial lateral roots running a few inches beneath the soil surface. This holds true even in those bushes which have deeply penetrating roots. It is chiefly from such laterals that sprouts originate following digging. Hence, precautions need to be taken in digging to follow out along these surface roots and to remove all of them from the soil.

Reserve Food Material.

The roots of the barberry store within them large quantities of reserve food material. This enables them to send up sprouts readily when the tops are cut at the ground line. Moreover, a portion of a root left in the ground may have sufficient re-

Barberry Tree Just Pulled From Ground.

serve strength to give rise to one or more leafy shoots. Those who have dug barberries realize that in the case of a large bush it is extremely difficult to find and remove all roots capable of sending forth sprouts. This means of course that a close watch must be kept for the appearance of sprouts and their removal effected. In the eradication of the barberry it is necessary to make, later, one or more inspections of the place where a bush was dug to locate and destroy sprouts if they appear.

SUDAN GRASS IN DRY AREAS

Crop Requires Hot Weather for Best Results—Makes Hay Which Is Low in Protein.

Sudan grass is one of the nonsaccharine sorghums and resembles the others in many ways. It makes a hay which is low in protein and hence is not a very good hay for milk cows or growing animals, though it is a good hay for idle horses. It requires hot and dry weather conditions for best results and hence does well in the dry and hot areas.

PALATABLE FEED FOR STOCK

Peanut Hay Is Particularly Suitable for Dairy Cows and Other Kinds of Animals.

Peanut hay is palatable for all kinds of farm stock, particularly dairy cows and young animals, but it should be fed to hard-worked animals with caution. It is highly recommended as a substitute for alfalfa meal in poultry rations. Its use will reduce the feed bill, particularly when the poultry is confined.

BEET IS CONSIDERED OBLIGING VEGETABLE

Does Not Require as Rich Soil as Some Others.

It Will Also Flourish In Light and Sandy Soils—To Do Its Best Crop Should Not Have Any Fresh Manure Applied.

The beet is a most obliging vegetable in that it does not require as rich soil to yield generously as some others. It will also flourish in lighter and sandier soils than some of the root crops. The beet should not have any fresh manure in the soil to do its best but only well-decayed manure or compost.

Early beets are most valued as greens, the roots being more esteemed later in the season or even in the fall and winter. If it is desired to get an early crop of beets for greens they may be started in the house as easily as lettuce, but care must be taken in

Young Beets.

transplanting not to break the tap root if some of them are wanted for the root. Breaking the tap root in transplanting leads to branching or knotty roots when they mature.

Each beet "seed" is really a fruit containing several seeds, which is the reason why beets, no matter how thinly the seed seems to be sown, come up thickly. The beet crop sometimes does not flourish as it should to produce a luxuriant crop of greens. Shallow planting usually is the main trouble. They should be planted an inch deep and even an inch an a half if the soil is very light and sandy.

Beets may be planted between rows of corn and yield successfully as they will do better for the shade in midsummer and do not take enough food from the soil to interfere with the corn.

The combination of a slow-growing and a fast-growing crop in the garden is a good one to keep in mind, because they can usually be companion crops without harm to either, the slow growers taking the nourishment from the soil slowly and in such small quantity the fast growers are not injured.

DRAIN MUCK AND PEAT LAND

Area Should First Be Drained by System of Open Ditches to Permit Land to Settle.

When muck and peat land is to be drained by tile the area should first be drained by a system of open ditches, according to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Such soils settle or subside considerably after drainage and tend to disturb the grade or slope of the tile line. After such soils have been drained for a year or so they become compact enough to permit the installation of tile drains. Usually the best method, says the bureau, is to dig the ditches where the tile is to be laid later, and after the tile is laid and the ditch back-filled there will be nothing to interfere with cultivation.

NUMBER OF CATTLE TESTED

More Than 2,000,000 Animals Now Under Supervision in Tuberculosis Eradication Work.

The total number of cattle now under supervision in the tuberculosis eradication work being carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the states has passed the 2,000,000 mark, the total for February being 2,027,000. During that month 200,334 cattle were tested, bringing the total of cattle once tested up to 1,181,516, and the total of those in fully accredited herds to 292,716. There are now 361,826 cattle on the waiting list. On March 1, more than 12,000 farmers and breeders had accredited herds.

BED OF MUSHROOMS WILL PAY

Necessary That Precautions Be Taken in Planting Spawn Bricks in Proper Manner.

Mushroom growing will pay anyone who takes the necessary precautions in planting the spawn bricks in the proper manner, say the vegetable crop experts at Iowa State college. In order to do the best the bricks should be planted in a cave or cellar where a temperature of 50 degrees F. can be maintained. Make a bed of fermented horse manure and plant the bricks containing the spawn about a foot apart. Be sure that the spawn bricks were obtained from a reputable seedsman or trouble may result.

LIVE STOCK

SYSTEM OF HOG SANITATION

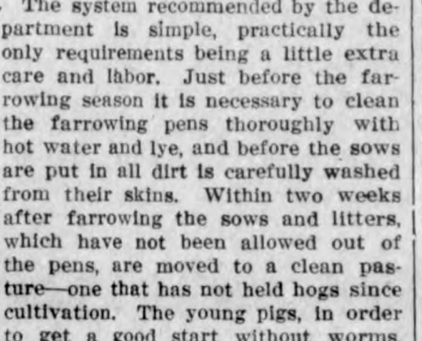
Methods Developed by Department of Agriculture Require Little Extra Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Methods developed by the United States Department of Agriculture for raising hogs free of worms have proved so successful wherever they have been given a trial, as in McLean county, Ill., that the department feels no hesitancy in recommending them to all hog raisers in the great corn-producing areas of the Middle West.

The system recommended by the department is simple, practically the only requirements being a little extra care and labor. Just before the farrowing season it is necessary to clean the farrowing pens thoroughly with hot water and lye, and before the sows are put in all dirt is carefully washed from their skins. Within two weeks after farrowing the sows and litters, which have not been allowed out of the pens, are moved to a clean pasture—one that has not held hogs since cultivation. The young pigs, in order to get a good start without worms, must be kept on clean pasture away from wormy hog yards without contact with other hogs, except the mothers, for at least four months, after which they are past the greatest danger from worms. To be sure, it is necessary to provide proper feed, water, and shelter, but that is what any pig should have.

Experience has shown that there are four good reasons why this swine-sanitation plan means money to the farmer. In the first place, pigs without worms grow to greater size and make more gain for the same quantity of feed than those that must use a part of their feed to grow an army of worms. It has been shown also that when those parasites are kept under control fewer young pigs are lost from thumps. Pigs that are not weakened by the inroads of worms are, as a rule, less susceptible to the various diseases that are common to them. And,



Young Pigs, Particularly, Should Have Clean Pens.

finally, the quality of the pork produced by clean, healthy pigs is better than that from wormy, unthrifty ones.

Veterinarians in the department say that pigs infested with worms seem noticeably more susceptible to mange, necrobacillosis, and possibly other diseases, also, than those that are free of them. Both lots of pigs in the government exhibit at the recent International Live Stock exposition were infested with mange mites, but the worm-free pigs seemed to be highly resistant to their attacks, and in contrast with the wormy pigs showed little evidence of worry by the mites.

All swine raisers in the corn belt should find it profitable to adopt this system of swine sanitation, but breeders of purebred hogs should find it particularly advantageous, for a little gain in size and appearance makes a big difference in the show ring and in the sale ring.

HORSES ARE SOFT IN SPRING

Muscles About Neck and Shoulders Are Full and Plump—Collars Will Need Adjusting.

Most farm horses are at least moderately fat in the spring. In this condition the muscles about the neck and shoulders will be full and plump and it will take a rather large collar to fit. The soft condition of the horses, however, coupled with the long days of hard work, causes them to shrink in flesh rapidly, and a collar that was a good fit at the beginning of the season may be entirely unsatisfactory three or four weeks later. In some cases the collar can be made to fit by using a sweat pad, while in others a new or different collar will be required. It is better, however, to have collars that fit than to use sweat pads.

Make Sows Exercise.

Whole oats scattered on a close floor are fine to feed sows and keep them up and exercising a portion of the day which gives them vigor and more strength to withstand the ordeal of farrowing.

No Cure for Scours.

There is no sure cure for scours in calves. It is another case of the old saying that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The main thing is to so handle the calves that scours will not appear.

Home Town Helps

PEOPLE ARE BUILDING HOMES

That There Is a Steady Gain in That Direction Is Shown by Recently Published Figures.

It is a matter of importance that the scope of home-building operations in this country is attaining large proportions. Statistics show a steady gain in this department of the building industry and indications are at present that, as the spring and summer advance, there will be still greater activities of this nature.

Home ownership not only encourages saving but it has a pronounced stabilizing effect on the character, habits and mental processes of the owner. To him particularly might be applied the words of Theodore Roosevelt, who said: "The habit of saving money while it stiffens the will also brightens the energies. If you would be sure that you are beginning right, begin to save."

Much has been said and written about the housing shortage in this country and the menace which has thus been fostered. Many evils both economic and social are resulting from the overcrowded conditions, particularly in the larger cities of the country. Many people are compelled to find existence in quarters which represent a step backward in their standard of living. This is contrary to the fundamentals of human nature, for mankind has always insisted upon progressing toward better living standards.

STATE IS RETRIEVING ERROR

Towns and Villages Throughout Pennsylvania Busily at Work Replacing Destroyed Trees.

"In the past 22 years the state of Pennsylvania has planted 34,000,000 trees throughout the commonwealth and has 16,000,000 in nurseries awaiting the opportune moment for planting," said a prominent Philadelphia official. "Pennsylvania is hard at work trying to bring back the state to its original condition of forestry, in so far as forests can be maintained in the present-day scale of living. It is true that Pennsylvania will never have the luxurious growth existing when William Penn first arrived. It perhaps does not need so many trees as once flourished throughout the state, but it does need trees, and it is out to get them.

"What Pennsylvania is now doing, other states will do. Also, what is being done in Pennsylvania shows the foolishness of destroying trees merely for the sake of cutting them down. There was never need for stripping the towns and villages of the state of their foliage, but that was done, and today the people are paying the penalty for the sins of some of our pioneers. Even at the rate of planting which is now going on, it would take 200 years or more to get Pennsylvania back to the condition of only half a century ago."

Earth and Trees Contrast.

Look out of your window and view your own and your neighbor's lawns. They are so nice and level, and you like them that way. But nature doesn't, for look at your trees. Your lawn is horizontal, yet your trees rise in the opposite direction, vertically straight up into the air. Doesn't it seem that nature insists upon contrast? It does and, in fact, contrast is one of her principles in landscape building. And with that we have learned another principle the master landscape architect follows in his work.

Coolies Are Odd Thieves.

Odd cases of offense by Chinese found in the records of the international settlement of Shanghai, including the theft of a steamroller, and in another case that of a sawmill, have been surpassed by three coolies recently charged with stealing 15 tons of sand and 30 tons of gravel, 30 tons of granite blocks and 25,000 tiles.

It was alleged that all the material had been removed surreptitiously from a contractor's yard, but the court held that there was not sufficient evidence to convict and the defendants were discharged.

Building.

If you are thinking of building a home, here's a tip:

Experts estimate that the average usable life of a frame building is twenty-five years. A brick building lasts thirty-five years. A stone or concrete building is good for 50 or 100 years.

Divide the cost of the kind of home you are going to build by the number of years it'll last as shown above, and you know how much the value shrinks yearly.

Speed of Train Limited.

A high-grade passenger locomotive can be run at the rate of 112 miles an hour on a heavy rail, straight track, if ballasted by a train behind it to keep it from jumping the track. The heavier the engine and train, the more smoothly they ride. In actual practice, on account of curves and switches, the big coal consumption at high speed and the frictional wear on the equipment, a speed of 50 miles an hour is not often exceeded over any considerable distance. Expense and danger forbid a greater speed.

Dr. E. H. Phillips

Osteopathic Physician

Garner Iowa

"Call an Osteopath"

Phone 149

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M23-30-A6-12-20

WANTED—A efw boarders. Mrs. Kirkwood. tf

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

One of the Best

Assets in the Home

You must admit that the charm of your home depends upon tehfreedom of its members from worry.

A connection with this bank that can render such such valuable service, will do more to chase worry, that persistent usurper of happiness, from the home than anything we hnow of.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

GOODELL NEWS

Don't fail to see "It Pays to Advertise" Friday night, April 28th.

Jay Griggs and daughter Mae were Belmond callers Saturday morning.

Cliff. Brogan of Meservey was a Goodell caller Saturday evening.

Miss Dows was called home to Armstrong Saturday.

The dance here Friday night was well attended.

The food exchange held here Saturday was a good success.

Ed. Hemingways visited relatives at Williams Sunday.

Prof. Nelson was a Belmond caller Saturday.

Father Eardly was up from Belmond Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strasburg of Meservey visited at the Jay Griggs home Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Cook had her tonsils removed at the Hampton hospital on Wednesday.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Nelson was on the sick list last week.

George Johnson and family of Iowa Falls visited at the Sherwood home Sunday.

All those who have been sick with the "flu" are much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Harry Ruka is very ill at this writing. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

GOODELL HIGH SCHOOL NEWS

The pupils are working very hard on "It Pays to Advertise" which will be given Friday night, April 28.

—Cast of Characters—

Mary Grayson	Mae Griggs
Johnson	Don Estelle
Comtesse De Beaurieu	M. Chase
Rodney Marten	Art. Lowenberg
Cyrus Marten	John Miller
Ambrose Peale	Eddie Bollar
Marie	Louise Ahrenkeil
Smith	Francis McNulty
Miss Burke	Louise Ahrenkeil
McChesney	Francis McNulty
Bronson	Carl Sandberg
Ellery Clark	Dale Chase

Louise Mason was absent all last week on account of sickness.

Marvel Chase was absent Friday.

For Sale By

HENRY LAU & SON

The Botony class found some of the early spring flowers very interesting.

John Miller was absent Tuesday.

Avery Township News

Wava Bachman spent the week end at the home of her parents.

Sylvia Moberly spent Saturday night at the Pete Merkel home.

The Ed. Hemingway family visited relatives in Williams Sundap.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson are the happy parents of a fine baby boy.

Lester Wilkins and Reg. Houghton were Rowan visitors Sunday.

Mr. Kent of Des Moines is visiting at the Fred Chase home.

Mrs. J. Cook is at Hampton receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. George Porter is enjoying a visit from her parents and sister of Webster City.

Jefferson Bell spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell.

Gerald Chase, who has been attending barber school in Des Moines returned home Friday, having finished his course there.

Kenneth Bell and Harry Nelson attended school at Avery No. 2. every day last year without being absent or tardy.

"Riley" Clark visited with his sister, Mrs. Brogan and family in Meservey Sunday.

Ed. Hemingway and Mrs. Mike Kearney returned from Mason City Tuesday where they had been to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law there on Monday.

Nettie Roths closed her school last Friday for the summer vacation. A picnic and program were held. All enjoyed a good time and looking forward to another one. About forty-six were present.

Klemme Locals

A number of married people held a dance at the Idle Hour last week Thursday evening. All had a good time.

Peck Hanson was in town last Thursday on official business. Don't forget that Peck is candidate for the office of Sheriff for another term.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were at Mason City last week from Friday until Monday. "Stub" counted the eggs during Henry's absence.

Mrs. A. Kirkwood, who was on the sick list last week was able to be about again the fore part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Koerner drove to Goodell last Thursday evening for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirkwood.

Paul Grange's sister came from Ruthven, Iowa, Saturday moring to help care for Dorris, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

Confidence in Quality

In our 29 years of buying and selling Clothing--we have always held fast one principle - - that quality is economy.

Our Customers have always enoyed the serene confidence that every article purchased from us will meet the test of quality.

Values, not price, spells satisfaction.

Our stocks are conplete
May we show you?

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City Manly

Hardware

For Building

We carry a complete line of anything you need in hardware when building your new house, barn or other improvement - - everything from shingle nails to the best window and door hardware-

Plumbing

See us about plumbing and get our prices on that new bath room. We can get a good plumber for you

Jacobs & Son

Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co

"I like 'em!"

"They Satisfy"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Pay-Up Notice

—o—

All patrons of this elevat- should come in and make settlement before April 29 as that is meeting of the year and we want our books clean to start a new year.

—o—

Klemme Co-Op Grain Company

ronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

nty-Sixth Year—Number 34. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, May 4, 1922 $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of Count

mmuniiy Saddened By Death Of Doris Grange Last Week

TLE DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. PAUL GRANGE PASSED AWAY THURSDAY

Ill With Pneumonia Only a Short Time

e saddest news that we have kcalled on to chronicle for some is that of the death of little Dor- range, two and a half year old hter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul ge, who passed away last week Thursday evening following a fought battle trying to ward he tenacles of pneumonia which gripped her system; she put up ve struggle for life but finally ered the Lord's summons to take lace in the Heavenly Home.

e community was saddly shock- hen the news of Doris' death be- known, for she apparently was g a little better last Thursday ing and when the paper went ess we reported that her condi- was hopeful.

e little girl was known and lov- all and her passing from this ly life is like that of crushing a rose bud about to bloom forth er the world.

e funeral services were held at irst Methodist church following rt service at the home and were arge of Rev. W. C. Bergmann, ed by Rev. Gedye. Friends and ves came from far and near to ribute to the little child. Those ame from out of town weer, Mr. Grange, of Ruthven, Iowa, who e father of Paul Grange; his ers Fred Grange and wife, Walt d also of Ruthven; Mr. and Mrs. Simon of St. Paul; his sisters R. J. Hughes and Mrs. G. L. es and their husbands, also of ven; two aunts Mrs. Wm. Yeag- Siuox Falls, S. Dak., and Mrs. Kothe of Parkersburg, Iowa; s the following friends from points: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Mr. and Mrs. Holt, and Mr. and Martin, all of Webster City, Ia.; F. J. White, President of the ern Lumber Co., of Estherville; r. and Mrs. Dewey Rice of Clar- nd many friends from the sur- ing community.

artfelt sympathies of the entire unity go out to Mr. and Mrs. e and the relatives in their of deepest sorrow.

Obituary

is Emily Grange, infant daugh- Paul and Julia Grange, born 3rd, 1919, at Klemme, Iowa, aken, after two weeks of severe , from her little bed of pain and great suffereing, into the eternal realm of bliss and happiness where she now is safe in the arms of Jesus —safe on His gentle breast. Like the little dewdrops glistening in its beauty in the morning light, is kissed away by the sunbeams into the higher realms; there to appear in the beautiful colors of the rainbow; so little Doris was lifted by the hand of sympathy and love out of this vale of tears and dissapointments and placed as a bright jewel in His diadem to shine in her beauty, a bright gem for His crown. Our loss is her gain—our sorrow her joy.

For her sake we will quietly and submissively whisper: "Father, thy will be done."

She leaves to mourn her so very early departure, her parents; two grandfathers; 13 uncles, 12 aunts, and many more distant relatives and friends.

For little Doris the following verses are very fitting:—

The golden gates were opened
And heavenly Angels smiled
And with their tuneful harpstrings
Welcomed the little child.

They shouted high and holy,
A child hath entered in,
And safe from all temptation
A soul is sealed from sin.

They led her through the golden streets,
On to the King of Kings,
And a glory fell upon her
From the rustlings of their wings.

The Saviour smiled upon her
As none on earth could smile,
And heaven's great glory shone around
The little earth-born child.

On earth we miss the littl eone,
We sigh and weep and sigh again,
And wonder if another such
As ours has ever died.

Oh! had we seen through those high gates
The welcome to her given,
We never would wish our little child
Back from her home in Heaven.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our little daughter, Doris. We also wish to thank all who contributed floral offerings in her memory and for the kind expressions and words of sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange.

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FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Had splendid audiences last Sunday both morning and evening. Let us aim to do as well next Sunday.

Morning services: Sermon at 10 o'clock, Sunday school at 11 o'clock, Epworth League meeting at 7:30 P. M.

Beginning at 8 o'clock P. M. there will be a Cantata given, entitled, The Good Shepherd."

This cantata will be givn by the young people of the First Methodist Church of Garner. When given in Garner a few weeks ago, it was reported to have been the greatest musical production ever listened to in Garner.

About thirty people take part in this Cantata. A silver offering will be taken at the close of the evening's program to help pay expenses in putting this on. Let us all be present to hear this musical production.

Mid-week prayer service at the home of Mr. Ernest Schuldt. Let us have a goodly number present at this service.

Ladies Foreign Missionary Society meets at 2:00 P. M. Thursday. Mrs. Henry Ludeke, hostess.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

PAVING CONTRACT LET TUESDAY ON NORTH IOWA PIKE

MASON CITY FIRM LAND CONTRACT ON PAVING

Wilson Highway Grading and Tiling Also Let

Tuesday, May 2nd was the date set for the letting of the paving between Garner and Britt and Britt and Hutchins and also for grading and tiling the Wilson Highway across the county.

The Board of Supervisors found that the bids submitted by the Henkel Construction Co. of Mason City was the lowest and the contract on the entire stretch was let to them. Their bid was $1.28½ a square yard. This is he same company that put in the paving east of Garner on the North Iowa Pike last year.

Mr. Henkel stated that he intended to put two outfits at work and would have the whole stretch competed this year.

Paving runs approximately $23,000 per mile, about $15,000 per mile cheaper than formerly.

The grading of the Wilson Highway north from Garner was let to Kughn & Sons, of Dows at 19c a yd.; the grading south was let to Wisely & Sons, of Sheffield, Ill. at 23.4 cents a yard. Tile contracts for material were let to the Northern Iowa Brick & Tile Co., and Nels Paulson was the successful bidder on the labor.

When the paving is completed the North Iowa Pike will be a solid ribbon of concrete from Charles City to Algona, as Kossuth county are paving to our county line this year.

JURY LIST DRAWN

Petit Jurors drawn for the May term of Court which convenes at Garner, Iowa, on May 15th, 1922.

Jurors will report on May 16th at 10:00 A. M.

C. M. Anshan, Crystal Lake.
Axel Anderson, Concord Twp.
C. H. Black, Britt Twp.
G. P. Baack, Ell Twp.
Jessie Clark, Britt Twp.
Harry Caldwell, Erin Twp.
Nick Christians, Amsterdam Twp.
Clifford Chase, Avery Twp.
Lela Cope, Concord Twp.
Sander Johnson, Britt Twp.
Tom Everett, Boone Twp.
Edward Hanson, Amsterdam Twp.
Elenora Hauptman, Magor Twp.
Winifred Gaskill, Boone Twp.
Elmer Klipping, Ellington Twp.
C. P. Lewis, Sr. Britt Twp.
Sarah Lee, Britt Twp.
O. W. Lemke, Klemme Twp.
Clyde Marshall, Ell Twp.
Ed Malek, Garfield Twp.
Fred Mattoon, Boone Twp.
Andrew Nelson, Avery Twp.
J. M. Martinek, Britt Twp.
John Reinken, Orthel Twp.
Anton Rasmus, Concord Twp.
T. D. Pitkins, Ellington Twp.
Roy Schaefer, Liberty Twp.
A. E. Towrsend, Britt Twp.
Harry Wright, Britt Twp.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock.

The evening service will be held at 8:00 o'clock on Sundays until further notice.

The program by the Womens Foreign Missionary Society and Young People's Auxilliary was much enjoyed and created an atmosphere of inspiration.

The Ladies Aid Society will be enteretained by Mrs. Gimer next week Thursday, May 11th, and on the following Saturday, May 13th, the ladies will hold an apron sale.

Sunday, May 14th is Mother's Day and will be fittingly recognized during the hour of morning worship, by a program rendered by the young folks of the "Class in the Corner."

Many of our people are becoming interested in paying their current subscriptions to the Centenary Fund. These may be paid at any time and will be gladly received, by the Centenary treasurer, Mr. Clarence Waterman at the First National Bank.

"Be not faithless but beleiving."
Stand fast in the Faith."
"Beleive on the Lord Jesus Christ and ye shall be saved."

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

LEAGUE CONTEST CAME TO CLOSE LAST SUNDAY EVE

Doings of the Epworth League

No doubt you are all anxious to know the final score of the Purple & Pink Contest, as the closing night was April 30. So without delay, we will announce that the total score for the entire contest showed an 80-point victory for the Purples (516 to 436.) The members of both sides, and the captains especially, are to be complimented for the great amount of work they accomplished in an endeavor to come out ahead. No matter which side you were working for, you were boosting the E. L., primarily and that is a very worthy cause. However, it is evident that in any contest, both of the competing sides cannot win; someone has to be the loser—except in case of a tie—and it is much harder, as well as a great deal more commendable to play the part of a good loser than it is to be a "good winner." In fact, almost anyone can do the latter. We know this from experience.

The fact that the contest proved to be a success certainly gives us a great amount of pleasure. Our meetings have been very well attended and we hope that the attendance will even continue to increase. Just because the contest is over is no sign that the Epworth League has gone out of business. On the contrary, we are still very much in the business and intend to remain so. Also, we promise to make our meetings in the future exceedingly worth your while, as we have tried to do in the past. Come, and take an active part, for in that way one gets the most benefit. Someone has said that "we get out of a thing just as much as we put into it." There's a lot of sense to that.

There will be a Board Meeting on Tuesday evening, May 9th, at 7:30 o'clock, in the side room of the church for the purpose of discussing plans for the League Social which is to celebrate the result of the recent contest, besides other important topics. All he officers of the League, as well as the captains of the sides in the contest are urgently requested to "be on deck."

In our metting last Sunday evening, the topic was "Growing a Character—the Soil," and was ably discussed by Mr. P. M. Griesemer. Next Sunday the topic will really be a continuation of the above one, it being called "Growing a Character—the Seed." This meeting will be conduct ed by Mr. Earl Josten.

An amazing amount of energy was displayed during the contest which is now over. That shows what we really can do. Now let's put forth all possible efforts toward making our meetings a success and interesting to all, as well as continuing to extend the "glad hand" to efveryone. All together now—three cheers for the Epworth League!

Klemme High School Ball Team To Enter County Meet

Report of the County Nursing Service for the past Year

Sept. 1st to May 1st

Number of schools visited, 115; Pupils examined, 2755; Found Defective, 1782! Total number weighed and measured, 5147; Number 7 % or more under-weight 1418.

Total Number of Defects Found

Defective vision 225; defective teeth 966; defective nasal breathing 595; enlarged or diseased tonsils 869; defective hearing 52; skin infection 27 defective speech 11; swollen glands 4; number excluded 40; pediculosis 11; talks to pupils in class 169; homes visited 128; social welfare work, visits 25; bedside visit to 30 patients; (several visits made to a number of these cases).

County Tuberculosis Clinic Held At Garner March 10th

61 parents attended this clinic. Some follow up work being done on some of these cases.

The per cent of under-weight children was considerable less this year, where the children have been weighed each month, the improvement has been very good. The children are interested in their weight and physical condition and in most cases will do their part in an effort to gain.

Nutrition work might be carried on in the school through the Parent-Teachers Association, and an effort should be made wherever possible, to have the hot school lunch.

A great many children have been interested in forming better Health Habits, either through talks in the class or personal alks.

There have been a large number of dental corrections.

Surgical corrections 108 (assisted with and cared for 28 of these tonsil cases.) Corrections of vision 70 .

Six patients have been sent to Iowa City under the "Perkins Law," and papers are being prepared for several other cases to go.

The County Nursing Work has been financed by the Red Cross, but will be discontinued because of lack of funds. It is hoped that this work may be taken up again at some future time.

—Mae Ferleman, former Co-Nurse.

Finding Buried Shells.

An old problem which is being encountered all through the territory in which fighting occurred during the war, is that of guarding against the exploding of shells which buried themselves in the ground without having exploded. In the section of France along the Marne, where the fighting was particularly fierce, the peasant farmers have found this danger to be very real. A plowman may at any moment strike a shell that will explode with sufficient force to kill him and his team.

Various solutions have been suggested, but the most promising is one worked out by a French scientist and considered by the Academy of Science. The plan is to go all over the farms with an electrical instrument that will give warning when a mass of metal is near. Such an instrument is an old American invention frequently used in laboratory work. Some modifications of it were adopted by the French scientist to fit it for field use, and his apparatus requires the services of two men.

In practical tests on the old battlefields it has been found possible for two men to explore an acre thoroughly in about one hour, and to locate every buried shell near enough to the surface to do any harm.

"Dust" Pistols and Science.

Equipped with "dust" shooting pistols to bring down high-flying insects that cannot be netted, Jesse H. Williamson and John W. Strohm, a retired army captain, sailed from New York on the steamship Polycarp for the jungles of Brazil. They plan to penetrate beyond the river of doubt, the Rio Tadoro, in their hunt for hitherto uncaptured zoological specimens for the University of Michigan and other colleges.

The expedition is expected to last six months up the Amazon to Porto Velho, thence along the Madeira-Mamore railroad 200 miles into the Serra Dos Parecis mountains.

The "dust" shot to be used in gathering winged denizens of the fever-infested jungle is so fine that the most delicate specimens would not be irreparably injured, the explorers said.

LOCALS WILL TRY TO THE COUNTY HONORS

Other School Notes

The Klemme High School will enter the Hancock County Tournament at Britt, May 5th. The Klemme High School base-ball team will enter the County Meet to win honors. They are expecting to win the cup for the Hancock County Championship High School base-ball team.

We sure hope that the Klemme High will do some good playing Friday at Britt and capture the Gold Cup for the baseball. We would like to see a large crowd of Klemme people at Britt Friday to help us win.

Kanawha Defeats Klemme High

Thursday, April 27, the Klemme High school base ball team journeyed to Kanawha to play their team. The game started in favor of the local high school but in the second inning Kanawha made nine scores which set the Klemme boys way behind. When the game ended the score was Kanawha 18, Klemme 9. The Klemme boys got two home runs and three two base hits off the Kanawha pitcher. The Klemme fielders expected the pitcher to play the game alone and the game was lost by the fielders not backing the pitcher.

General News

The negative side was defeated 2 to 1 in last Friday's debate. The question appeared in last week's issue of the School Notes. This week the Freshmen write papers which pertain to "The Exchange of Goods or Communication and Transportation."

In the Biology Class, Tuesday, some fruit was cut up so as to explain the different parts to the young biologists. During class Prof. Wilson was presuaded to save the fruit so fruit salad could be made for the class. Gelatine was furnished by Prof. Wilson, fruit and wafers by several class members; and Neota Ridder and Adella Schroeder then made the salad, which they are very good at. The fruit salad was eaten during algebra and when the salad was being served the wafers disappeared. A reward of an extra dish of salad was offered for its return. Then Harvey Barz jumped to the cupboard and pulled out a heaping dish of wafers. From now on Harvey will be called, "Harvey the Detective." It is still a mystery how that Harvey found the missing wafers and if anyone can let us know who the thief is we will be much obliged.

Everybody come to Britt Friday May the 5th to see Klemme carry off the prizes.

Frank Gruetzmacher visited the Schol Board Meeting Tuesday, April 18th.

Cleanest School in County

The County Nurse, Miss Ferleman, told the people of Klemme that they had the cleanest school in the county. Thanks to Fred Yahnke, the janitor. Miss Ferleman examines the children of our school about once a month. Under her supervision the under-weight children have gained their proper health.

GARNER'S CANTATA TO BE GIVEN HERE

The Cantata entitled the "Good Shepherd," written by Ira B. Wilson, will be presented to the people of Klemme, on April 7th at 8:00 o'clock P. M. at the First Methodist Church, by the M. E. Choir of Garner consisting of 24 well balanced voices. This chorus will be under the directorship of Miss Irene Z. Peshak, assisted by C. C. Tessier on the violin and Miss Mabel Schuldt pianist. The program will be given under the auspices of the Klemme Epworth League. There will be a silver offering taken.

The Garner Leader of April 13th has this to say of the Cantata entitled "The Good Shepherd." "Upon sober second thought the candid judgment of all who heard it was that the "Good Shepherd" was the greatest musical production ever listened to in Garner."

The olfelw who says he has nothing to do until tomorrow usually does it tomorrow.

Exported Booze May Flow Back

Liquor Sent Abroad Before Volstead Act Went Into Effect Has Chance to Return.

JOKER IS SEEN IN THE LAW

Permits Reimportation of Whisky Shipped Before Law Became Effective—Billion Dollars' Worth May Come Back.

New York.—Liquors having a value in the legitimate market of more than $300,000,000 and worth in bootleg channels more than $1,000,000,000, shipped from the United States to foreign countries just before the Volstead act went into effect on January 16, 1922, eventually will find their way back to this country, under the provisions of the Willis-Campbell act passed by congress last November to supplement the national prohibition law, according to John D. Appleby, general prohibition agent in charge of New York and New Jersey.

Big Shipment Enters.

Already one big shipment has been made to this country under the provisions of the supplemental law. Gin valued in bootleg circles at $3,000,000 was reimported from Cuba about two weeks ago. The distillery which made the shipment had gone out of business, a fact that apparently was not discovered by the government agents until the gin had arrived here. A special permit had to be obtained from Washington before it could be stored in a local warehouse, pending its withdrawal for medicinal purposes on permits from the director's office.

Prohibition agents were mystified in checking up the cargo to note on the manifest 112 empty barrels. They have not yet been able to make out the reason for the empties, but Federal Prohibition Director Ralph A. Day regarded it as a suspicious circumstance.

The passage of the Willis-Campbell law, ostensibly for the purpose of killing medicinal beer, has made it possible for the thirsty to be supplied with good liquors for a much longer period than appeared likely before the measure was adopted, prohibition officials said. In some quarters the provision for the reimport of liquors was considered as a "joker."

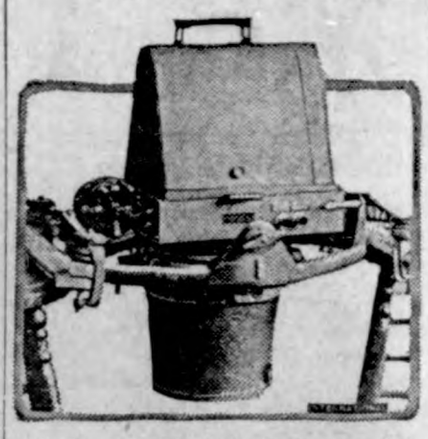
Stored in Other Countries.

The law provided "that the commissioner may authorize the return to the United States, under such regulations and conditions as he may prescribe, any distilled spirits of American production exported free of tax and reimported in original packages in which exported and consigned for redeposit in the distillery bonded warehouse from which originally removed."

Liquors have been stored in France and other countries in large quantities, according to Mr. Appleby. The prohibition department plans to scrutinize carefully the applications for permits to reimport.

What is regarded as another "joker" in the supplemental law is the provision which exempts payment of tax and penalty for distilled spirits upon which the tax has not been paid which are "lost by theft, accidental fire or other casualty while in possession of a common carrier subject to the transportation act of 1920 or the merchant marine act, 1920, or if lost by theft from a distillery or other bonded warehouse."

AN AERIAL CAMERA

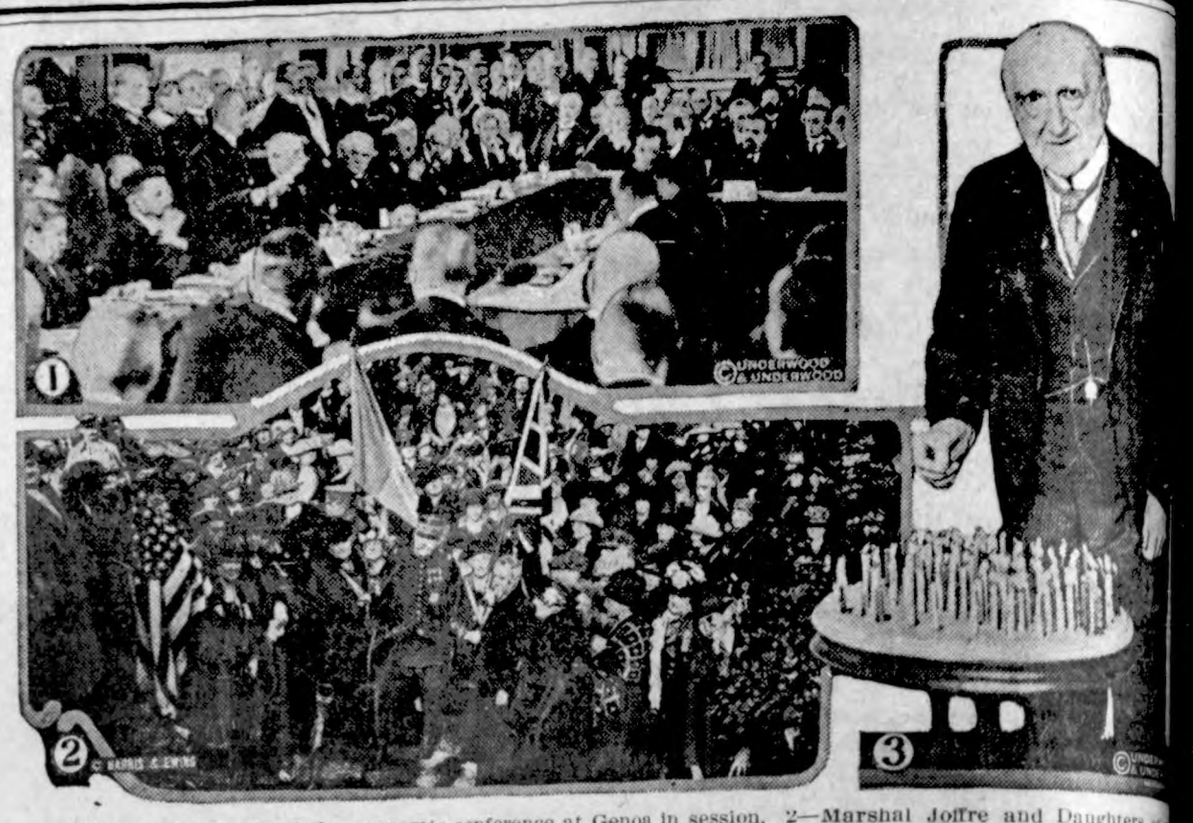


S. M. Fairchild has designed a camera capable of making aerial maps at the rate of 50 square miles an hour. The camera is electrically driven and automatic in its action.

Two Dogs "Luxury" in Berlin.

Berlin.—Ownership of two or more dogs is classed as "luxury" here and extra heavy taxes are imposed under a new schedule.

It is estimated that the owners of 140,000 dogs in Berlin must pay the government 50,000,000 marks for licenses.



1—First photograph of the economic conference at Genoa in session. 2—Marshal Joffre and Daughters of the American Revolution planting a tree at Mount Vernon. 3—Chauncey M. Depew lighting his eighty-eight candles on his birthday, one for each year of his life.

Five Tribes Pay Their Own Way

Education of Oklahoma Indians Is Almost Entirely Paid for Out of Own Funds.

AGRICULTURE IS EMPHASIZED

Have Nine Boarding Schools, Seven Contract Schools and 2,306 Public Districts—Industrial Work Featured.

Muskogee, Okla.—The modern American Indian may be said to be paying his own way in pursuit of an education, for nearly all funds expended in the education of the Indians of Oklahoma belong to the tribe administered under the department of the interior, according to H. C. Calhoun, supervisor of the Five Civilized Tribes schools here. These schools form the largest unit of Indian schools operated under one supervision in the country, he added.

The supervision of the schools of the five civilized tribes—Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole—has to deal with three phases of school activity which are ranked in importance as follows: Tribal boarding schools, public day schools and private contract schools.

Have Nine Boarding Schools.

There are nine tribal boarding schools and seven contract schools, while the public day school system includes 2,306 districts with an enrollment of about 18,000 Indian children. The supervisor's office has jurisdiction over the Indian pupil only in these day schools, not over the public school as such.

The tribal boarding schools are maintained for each distinct tribe and the completed educational plants. Each is equipped with kitchen, dining-room, dormitory, laundry, hospital and facilities for industrial and academic education. Most of these schools have a large acreage which is tilled and the product used in the maintenance of the school.

Emphasize Industries.

Agriculture is emphasized in all the Indian industrial schools, although shop work, carpentry, leather machine and metal work, homemaking for girls and scientific home economics are all a part of the industrial course. The industrial program is a part-time process, Mr. Calhoun explained, with the pupil devoting half his time to industrial education and half to academic instruction. The academic courses are designed particularly for the Indian.

Six of the contract schools are denominational institutions, according to Mr. Calhoun, while the seventh is a state agricultural school. Courses in these institutions include the industrial and academic.

Dog Tows His Master to a Cake of Ice.

Red Wing, Minn.—When eight-year-old Pierce Seebach fell into the Mississippi river, coming to the surface 20 feet from shore, his dog plunged in and swam around until the boy seized his hind legs. Then the dog towed its master to a floating cake of ice, from which he was rescued by onlookers.

Aged Couple Keep Secret.

Lewiston, Pa.—Joseph B. Hostetler, seventy-three years old, and his bride, Lizzie Y. Hostetler, seventy years old, announced their wedding the other day after having kept the secret one month, as arranged by the couple prior to having the nuptial knot tied by Rev. John K. Byler, an Amish preacher, who lives near Belleville.

Pope's Gift to Americans

St. Susanne church in Rome, built in the Fourth century, was recently donated by Pope Pius for the exclusive use of Americans in Rome.

SAY THAT LINER IS UNSINKABLE

Might Float If Cut in Two, Belief of Experts.

Lone Star State on Maiden Voyage to Aid American Sea Commerce—Captain Engages Orchestra to Play Jazz.

New York.—Keen competition has developed in the race for supremacy on the seas. The latest addition to the fleet that is keeping the American flag to the forefront in the sea commerce of the world is the steamship Lone Star State, recently delivered from her builders to the United States Lines, which has just sailed on her maiden voyage to Bremen.

In the Lone Star State, as in other passenger carrying vessels constructed under government supervision, the element of safety was of prime consideration. It is declared that the new liner is practically unsinkable. Originally planned as a transport and later designated to act as a hospital ship to bring back American wounded from France, the Lone Star State was built torpedo proof as nearly as human ingenuity could make her.

The vessel has thirteen water-tight compartments. Shipping men who have inspected her have declared that even if she were cut in twain each half would remain afloat.

From the standpoint of comfort, nothing has been left undone to make her a luxurious vehicle for sea travel. She carries two classes of passengers, first and third. Full attention has been given to the cuisine and amusement facilities on the Lone Star State. The chefs and the kitchen personnel have been carefully selected with a view of rivaling the dining service of a first-class hotel ashore.

Captain Frank T. Burkhart, who is impresario as well as navigator, said before he sailed that he had adopted as his slogan "A bas ennui," which properly translated means a Filipino orchestra of twenty-two pieces. Every member of the orchestra saw service in the United States navy during the war. The captain said they were not only at home in jazz, but that they could venture as well into the realm of grand opera. He promised plenty of dancing on the decks in good weather.

FIX MAIL SERVICE TO RUSSIA

Federal Postal Authorities Form Plan With British Officials for Delivery.

Washington.—The Post Office department has entered into an agreement with the British postal authorities for the delivery of regular mail matter and parcel post packages to various points in Russia, it was announced here by First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett. Tons of parcels, containing clothing mostly, are being forwarded each week and according to reports received here, 75 per cent of the packages are being delivered to those to whom they were addressed.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Wrangling and Politics Mark the Doings of the Genoa Conference.

RUSSIA'S GREEDY DEMANDS

France Threatens Independent Action Against Germany and Lloyd George Is Angry—Centenary of General Grant's Birth Celebrated—Great Battle Impends in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Russia may be forced to quit the economic conference at Genoa. France, which is becoming more and more dissatisfied with the way things are going there, may withdraw her delegates. But it is announced that Lloyd George and his British fellow delegates will stick to the end, determined to get some results from the conference.

With true Oriental wile, the Russians are bargaining with the other powers and last week succeeded in bringing about a deadlock. To end this condition the representatives of the big and little ententes and Portugal drew up what amounted to an ultimatum, warning the soviet delegates that if they would not accept the propositions made to them, the Russian phase of the conference would come to an end.

Briefly stated, here is what the Russians proposed: First, the powers must recognize the soviet government de jure, and must grant it sufficient loans to enable Russia to reorganize her national life. Russia will recognize her pre-war debts, but demands a thirty years' moratorium on these, with cancellation of arrears of interest and of interest during the moratorium. Russia abandons her claims against the powers due to the anti-Bolshevik campaigns and in return expects that her war debts to other powers will be "written down" 100 per cent. Russia refuses to restore confiscated property because this is contrary to their policy of nationalization, but claims Russians have the right to possess property in foreign countries which are under a bourgeoise regime. In short, Russia would take all and give nothing.

Though the British declared some sort of a settlement with the Russians must be made, M. Barthou, chairman of the committee handling the matter, abruptly called a halt to further discussion of the Russian debt. The French, backed by their government, were absolutely opposed to recognizing the soviet government and to granting it credits, and, according to dispatches from Paris, Japan would support them in this stand, and probably also Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

This only increased the widening breach between France and Great Britain, and each predicted that the policy of the other would lead to another war. They agreed that this would result from a combining of Russia and Germany. The German delegates had accepted the command to keep out of the discussion of Russian affairs because of their separate treaty with Moscow, but this was not enough. The Russian delegates were enraged by the fact that Poland joined in this disciplinary measure and in the note signed by eleven of the powers reserving the right to declare null and void any clauses of the Rapallo pact held to be in violation of the treaty of Versailles or any other treaty. In a note to the Poles, the Russians declared that the soviet government could in no case permit treaties made by it "to depend for their legality on the action of powers not signatory." Considering that Russia has powerful forces massed on the Polish frontier, the language of the note was taken to carry a distinct threat of hostilities against Poland, as well as a warning to all the powers.

MEANWHILE Premier Poincare, in a speech at Bar-le-Duc, asserted that France, if necessary, will undertake alone to see that the treaty of Versailles is executed if the Germans default in their reparations payments, intimating that French troops will be on the march on May 31 unless by that date Germany has accepted the conditions laid down by the reparations commission. The premier declared he ardently hoped for the cooperation of the allies in case Germany defaulted, "but, according to the terms of the treaty," he added, "each may, in case of need, take, respectively, such measures as are deemed necessary."

This also stirred Lloyd George to wrath, because the statement was made without consulting the allies. Said he: "The matter is not connected with Genoa, but French opinion anxiously and excitedly believes that the Russo-German agreement is the outcome of this conference. That idea is being fostered in France by serious misstatements to the French by certain English newspapers"—the reference being to Lord Northcliffe's press.

To meet the situation, the British asked a meeting in Genoa of the powers signatory to the Versailles treaty to discuss measures to be taken if Germany does not meet the reparations commission's demands by May 31. Premier Poincare objects to this plan.

LLOYD GEORGE seems honestly determined both to preserve the peace of Europe and to satisfy the trade demands of the British, which latter are thus expressed by Lord Chancellor Birkenhead: "England's desperate economic condition, her dependence upon world trade as the only means of sustaining her life blood, make imperative the resumption of political and commercial relations with soviet Russia—whatever the character of the government the Russians choose to adopt." In his eagerness for these results, and perhaps coerced by political conditions at home, the premier lays on France the blame for the threatened failure of the conference; and he is volubly supported in that by the English financial "expert," John Maynard Keyes, who, according to the Paris press, is in the pay of a group of Berlin bankers. At this distance one is rather inclined to accept the view of the New York Tribune, which says: "The Francophobes and the Teutophiles are the real factor threatening disruption at Genoa."

Berlin dispatches say diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia will be resumed at once. Prof. A. Bernhard Wiedenfeld will be the German ambassador in Moscow and Leonid Krassin the Russian ambassador in Berlin.

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant was observed on Thursday in his birthplace, Point Pleasant, O.; in Washington and in many other places throughout the country. President Harding went to the Ohio town with a large party of prominent men and women, viewed what is left there of the house in which the soldier-president was born, and then delivered an address which was "broadcast" over the land by radio. In the national capital all government business halted while an immense throng gathered in the Botanic gardens to witness the dedication of the magnificent Grant memorial, which is virtually completed after 15 years' work. Vice President Coolidge and Secretary Weeks made the chief addresses, and the memorial was unveiled by Princess Cantacuzene, granddaughter, and Princess Ida Cantacuzene, great-granddaughter of General Grant.

UNLESS President Hsu Shih Chang is able to avert it by his appeal, just issued, the impending civil war in China is soon to culminate in what will probably be the greatest battle that country has had in many years. The big armies of Gens. Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fei are prepared for the conflict, near Peking. The president has called on them both to withdraw from that vicinity and from Chihli province and to send mediators for adjustment of their differences. The acting premier has asked the governor of each of the 18 provinces to send to Peking a commissioner to devise measures to rid the country of the armies, which are now the largest in the history of China. American, British and French warships have been sent to Chinese waters and the American legation guard at Peking has been reinforced. If necessary, the allied fleet will land troops to keep communications open between Peking and the sea.

MICHAEL COLLINS, head of the Irish Free State, recently accused the Ulster government of failing to live up to the peace agreement. Sir James Craig indignantly denied words that lead observers to believe a direct break has come. Sir James said that, notwithstanding the mutual takings, armed incursions across the Ulster border continued and the murder outrages have had a deplorable effect. He declared Sinn Feiners committed outrages against the property of Ulster Catholics to intimidate those who were anxious to work in harmony with the northern government.

Fighting between the Free State forces and the "rebels" reached the proportions of a real battle on Tuesday at Mullingar. The regulars captured the town. Dail Eireann met in Dublin and heard reports from the provisional ministers, who severely scored the element fighting the provisional government. De Valera was there, but had little to say. His followers, it was said, smiled and chuckled at the arraignment of the "rebels," who were accused of many robberies, train wrecks and other crimes. The Irish Catholic bishops issued a statement strongly indicting the treaty with England, and unequivocally condemning republican militarism.

WARNED by Senator Watson it would be futile to call the house soldiers' bonus bill before the President would certainly veto it—he had just been talking with Harding—the Republican members of the senate finance committee last week began consideration of a new bill formulated by Senator McCumber. Its outstanding feature is that it will require an outlay next year estimated at $100,000,000, as compared with the Treasury department's estimate of $300,000,000 required by the house. Representatives of the American Legion were consulted, but seemed to prefer the house measure.

AN AFTERMATH of the West Virginia coal field war of 1921 is the trial of nine miners' union officials and members on charges of treason, opened in Charles Town, W. Va. The most prominent of the defendants are C. Frank Keeney, president, and Fred Mooney, secretary of district 17. Thirty-four others are accused of treason and many others of murder and conspiracy. Some of these have already been arrested and some have obtained a change of venue. After motions to quash the indictments had been overruled the court ruled for separate trials. William Blizzard, known as "General of the march against Logan," was selected as the first defendant.

PRESIDENT HARDING is working out a plan for settling the railroad strike and preventing future ones, and which he hopes will serve to stabilize the industry. Details of the scheme have not been given out, but it is known that it does not provide federal supervision of the coal industry, but provides for a standing commission empowered to deal with labor issues and other disputes as they arise.

FEDERAL aid for the upbuilding and development of the American merchant marine is given approval by the American Farm Bureau federation, which has wired President Harding as follows:

"While opposed to any subsidy in principle, we realize the necessity of developing the American merchant marine as naval auxiliary and as an agent in the development of foreign trade. We approve aid to this end until our flag can be established on the high seas, but no longer. Such aid, like tariffs, should be flexible, should not continue after industry becomes self-supporting. If subsidy be granted on naval grounds it is essential that merchant ships be available at all times for training of naval reserves."

Just now our merchant marine is engaged in a little rate war with the Lamport & Holt line of Great Britain, which slashed passenger rates to South America. Chairman Lasker of the shipping board immediately made a cut below the Lamport & Holt rate and told that firm he was in the game to a finish.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE REASON WHY

EVERYDAY contact with such ems as regularly come up for ion in the home or the office, t a process of reasoning them out our own way.

ou will find if you steadfastly per- in such a course that you will reach a higher stage of think- necessary always to a higher state ficiency.

ccepting some one's say-so with- giving serious thought to the er or inquiring as to the reason is an unwise thing to do.

spite of whatever innate clever- you may have, if this dependence ome one else is continued, there never come to you an opportunity how this ability.

ou will form the harmful habit eaning on others instead of stand- alone in your own strength and ting unreservedly in self.

hose upon whom you rely for ad- will keep ahead of you just as as you court their company and stance.

pursuing such a course you ad- incompetence and lack of force, h disqualify you for leadership and advertise to your employers that you are a second-grade man or woman, incapable of forming judgment without help from others.

To observe, reflect and apply ought to be the high purpose of every man and woman in the stern battle of life.

Observe as a child and keep observing until you find the reason why.

If you will reflect, sift out the chaff from the wheat, you will in a short time be qualified to judge the good from the worthless and pick out the best every time you are called upon to make a decision.

With this newly acquired ability, you will know unerringly how to choose the right course and follow it with strength and assurance.

Instead of being a weak dependent, wavering, uncertain and timid, you will grow steadily into a strong, bold leader capable of shouldering great responsibilities.

Keep your eyes open, use the mind given you by the Creator, figure the value of everything that has a direct bearing on your work, apply the useful and you will encounter no real difficulties in finding the reason why, or in piercing the bull's eye of success with an arrow of your own making.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

ARRY "FOR KEEPS"

YOU have a capital of a thousand ollars, and only a thousand dol- you are likely to be a little par- ar about investing it.

et you invest your capital of hap- ss, which is all you have, and all ever will have, on the first pretty you happen to see.

he average youth devotes more to the selection of a suit of hes than he does to the selection wife.

hen his marriage turns out unhap- he wonders why he happened to hard luck, or cynically observes you never can trust a woman.

bout 90 per cent of the labor and nse of the divorce courts could voided if young men and women d expend a little serious thought t the most serious business of lives, which is getting married.

ither men nor women can so fully disguise their true natures o deceive anybody who is really rnest about investing his capital appiness where it will pay divi- s for all time.

body ever falls so head-over- in-love at first sight that he hasn't to think over the seriousness of ng a wife before he sends for best man and engages the minis-

ere is no source of unhappiness e world so prolific as marriage, y because nobody ever appears ink that it should be entered in way save by accident.

the reformers who cry out against ce, when it is too late, would l the same amount of time and y trying to teach people to find ight kind of mates, there would s divorce, less scandal and more room in the newspapers for instructive news.

You can't tell a man anything he doesn't know about the mistake of an unhappy marriage if he already has made the mistake. You can tell him a good deal about if beforehand.

Some day preachers and editors and educators will organize instruction in matrimony; parents will devote a little time to talking to children about it, and as a result there will be about 50 per cent more happiness in the world.

(Copyright.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

WANTED—A NAME

WANTED—A name for the baby;
That sweet little mite of a miss,
With pink hands and feet, and puckering lips sweet
Held up for a fond parent's kiss.
Rosie, or Josie, or Mary;
Or Margaret, Lilly, or May;
Priscilla or Prue—does any suit you?
We've just got to name her today.

Wanted—A name for the baby
That's nestling there fast asleep;
A precious wee mite on her pillow of white
God gave us to guard and to keep.
Annie, or Carrie, or Hazel;
Or Annabel, Oral of Jo;
Annette or Sue—does any suit you?
We've just got to name her, you know.

Wanted—A name for the baby,
That little pink image of love
That came with the year with a message of cheer,
Straight down from the mansions above.
Maggie, or Katie or Flora;
Or Amethyst, Kittie or Bess;
All good, I suppose—but dear goodness knows
We'll just call her "Sister," I guess.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

YOUR HAND

¶How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE HAND OF A MUSICIAN

IN THE hand of a person who is talented in music, the skin is very smooth and soft. This indicates a refined, sensitive nature, with a great dislike for anything that is coarse or unrefined. As a musician, of either sex, must pay attention to details, the fingers must be long in proportion to the rest of the hand.

In the hands of many musicians, the thumb, at its outer angle or joint, is quite pointed. This is held to show a good idea of time or rhythm. A sense of tune is sometimes seen in a point or protuberance on the outside of the thumb, below the joint.

The mount of Venus should be fairly strong and high, to show melody, and this characteristic is seen also in a good mount of Saturn at the base of the middle finger. When there are a good mount of Apollo at the base of the third or ring finger, and a good mount of the moon near the wrist, a decided sense of harmony is shown.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

s it fell upon a day
n the merry month of May,
itting in the pleasant shade
Which a grove of myrtles made.
—Barnfield.

EASONABLE GOOD THINGS

M MILK will prove a boon to any housewives who have for- n that it may be used in nearly shes instead of whole milk, and e bought in many places for very

In cream soups, adding a little butter, the skim milk is especial- od.

Sticky Cinnamon Buns.

e one quart of raised dough, add lf cupful of sugar, two well n eggs, two tablespoonfuls of soft , one-half cupful of brown sugar; well and roll out. Spread with tablespoonfuls of soft butter; le with one-half cupful of brown mixed with two teaspoonfuls of mon, one-half cupful each of cur- and seeded raisins. Roll and cut es. Brush a deep, heavy sheet- an with fat, sprinkle with brown and set in the buns so that they touch. Let rise until light. The should be five inches high when Cut the roll in two-and-one- ch slices when put to rise. Place bestos mat under the pan and be not to bake in too hot an

Anise Seed Cookies.

e one-half cupful of shortening, pful of sugar, two eggs, two ta- onfuls of milk, four tablespoon- anise seed, five tablespoonfuls of baking powder and three to four cupfuls of flour. Mix and add the seeds. Roll and cut in fancy shapes. Bake in a hot oven.

Nut Wafers.

Take three tablespoonfuls of butter, add five tablespoonfuls of pulverized sugar. When the sugar and butter are creamy, add three tablespoonfuls of milk, drop by drop, stirring constantly; then add nine tablespoonfuls of flour and a few drops of vanilla. Brush a pan with fat, drop by spoonfuls and sprinkle each with chopped nuts. Dust with cinnamon and bake in a slow oven.

Spicy Fruit Cake.

Take one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg to taste, one egg beaten well; add one cupful of sour cream, a teaspoonful of soda and three cupfuls of flour. Mix well and add one-half cupful of nuts with raisins, figs and dates chopped and mixed to make one-half cupful. Bake in a loaf in a slow oven.

Nellie Maxwell

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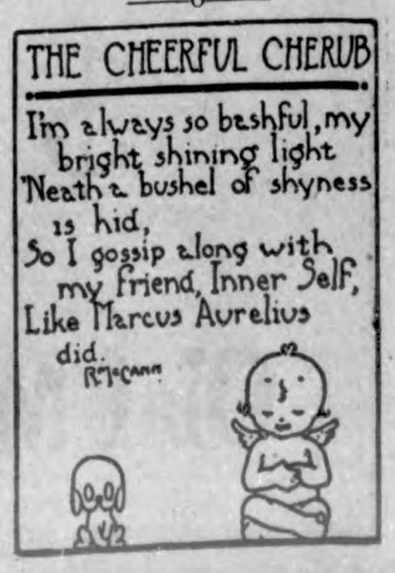
The Hands of His Friends.

"Your enemies call you a spotlight grabber."

"I'm not," protested Senator Sorghum. "I simply undertake to leave the spotlight apparatus in the hands of those who will aim it in my direction."

Dust and Explosions.

Various forms of dust, when mingled with air in certain proportions, are capable of producing explosions. This danger sometimes exists in flour mills. A case is on record where sugar dust caused an explosion.



CALLA LILY'S COUSIN

ONE day little Jack-in-the-Pulpit was telling the wild flowers about him how wonderful was the world in which they lived.

"Just think," he was saying, "how fortunate are we to be out here growing in the light and fresh air when all those flowers we can see through the big glass windows have to live in-

side and never breathe the clear, crisp air.

"And here we are close to this stream and those poor hothouse plants have to wait until some one brings water to them. We should be very thankful for all our comforts."

Right near the window of the conservatory, which was what Jack meant by the big glass windows, grew a stately Calla Lily in a big pot. She often looked out at the modest wild flowers that happened to be growing near the little stream which ran along by the conservatory.

Often the wild flowers had nodded to the hothouse flowers and some of them had bent a little in answer, but not the stately Calla Lily. She pretended she did not see them or their friendly nod.

And there was a reason for this, for Calla knew that Jack-in-the-Pulpit was a relative of hers—distant, to be sure, but still he was related—and if one stooped to look and compare Calla and Jack they would see at once a family resemblance.

Calla's dainty, waxlike cup resembles Jack's greenish-brown pulpit, and Calla's pretty, yellow, upright center resembles in shape Jack himself as he stands beneath the curved pulpit. And that was the reason Calla Lily did not nod or notice the little wild flowers outside her glass home; she was afraid that some one would know that she and humble little Jack were cousins, for she supposed that Jack knew it and was bragging to the other wild flowers about it.

"They will be sure to tell it to some of the flowers standing near the door some day when the gardener leaves the door open."

The truth of the matter was that Jack knew nothing about the stately relative growing inside the hothouse, and if he had he would have pitied her, for he was quite happy and satisfied growing out in the air and light and would not have changed places with Calla for all her beauty and stately bearing.

He loved the woods and the moist spot where he grew and his friends that grew about him.

There were the fickle, late-coming wind-flowers; though they never tarried, Jack was always glad to see them and hear them prattle of the sights they expected to see, and their farewell flutters as they sailed away always made Jack glad he did not care to roam, as they did.

There were the wild Lilies-of-the-Valley; they were friends of Jack's also, and he felt they had much in common, for their name was as long as his; there were the birds and the trees, too. Jack was happy in his wild home and gave no thought to high-toned relatives.

But if Calla Lily had but known it there was another Jack not far from the one she could see from the window, of whom she had more to fear, for he bore much more striking resemblance to the stately Lily than the other Jack.

This second Jack-in-the-Pulpit had a green-white covering which looked very much like Calla's wax white cup, and if sometime you are in the place where the little Jacks grow and you look you may be fortunate enough to find this other Jack with the greenish-white pulpit, though this is not so common a variety as the dark-colored Jacks.

But you can be sure both Jacks would rather live in their airy, light homes in the woods than in the glass house where their stately cousin Calla Lily lives.

(Copyright.)

Doris May

Among the many prominent "movie" stars, Doris May is regarded as one of the most winsome. She has been seen in numerous prominent pictures on the screen and has hosts of admirers. This is one of her latest pictures.

EVERY place een deesa country now gotta trouble. When de war go on seema lika everybody gotta same idee. Only ting wot maka trouble tree, four year ago, was da fight. Each maka da strike or da keek bouta somathing. Only ting gotta do was putta kaiser on da bum.

But seence da war queeta fight and da kaiser go on da hog we getta more trouble as ever. Nobody feela good and everybody wanta keeka other one. Een da fight we maka gooda job, but weeth da peace seema lika nobody know ees here yet.

Every place ees too moocha walkout, lockout, strike out, keek out, pay out and down-and-out. Da paper say one place gotta strike, other place gotta walkout and some other place ees da lockout. And een eacha one dat place everybody taka da vacash and no go to work.

Da actor he maka strike een New York, da railaroad shop men walk out een some other place and one frien I gotta een San Francisco, Californ, tella me he was lockout other night by hees wife.

I aska one man wot's deefrence weeth da walkout and da strike and he say ees no deefrence. And somebody tella me one guy een da basaball game maka tree strike one day and other guy gotta tree walk een da sama game.

President Harding say eef we no strike and walk out now everything ees preety good een lettle while. Mebbe he gotta righta idee and I gotta one, too. I tink we should stoppa da basaball eef ees any more strike. I dunno for sure eef I am righta idee.

Wot you tink?

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

CONVENTIONS

"DON'T you think it is perfectly splendid the way we are getting away from conventions?" a gushing young married woman asked the other day. "Why, my mother would have thought it was a disgrace to serve dinner without a table cloth and linen napkins, and she would have thought we were going to land in the poor house if we had had breakfast in the kitchen. But we have given up table cloths entirely, laundry is so expensive, and we never use anything but paper napkins. What's more, some of the most aristocratic people I know are having breakfast nooks in their kitchens and don't ever intend to have breakfast in the dining room. Isn't it perfectly wonderful?"

And, of course, I agreed that it was well that we could alter our customs to suit the times without actually lowering our standards. And she went on:

"And it is just the same with other things. Tom doesn't in the least mind having me have my men friends, and I suppose he keeps up with the girls he used to know. I go to dances without him if I choose and accept invitations from men to lunch—it is all part of this new disregard for conventions. It's just like paper napkins—mother would have been horrified at the idea of either, but mother wasn't advanced."

And I suppose that there are some other people who have this same hazy notion of the "conventions," but there really is a vast difference between the slight innovation that changes our precise mode of having breakfast or dinner, and another innovation that means a radical change in our notion of married life.

So we may change our manners with regard to shaking hands; we might give up hand shaking entirely, but that would not mean that we might change our basic ideas of friendship and loyalty toward our friends.

If you have the gift of thinking clearly you won't confuse these two sorts of unconventionality.

(Copyright.)

As Usual.

As usual, my monthly allowance had run short. Home went a telegram for money, as usual. Back came a check for half the amount I asked for, as usual. But I fooled them, for I had asked for twice the amount I needed, as usual.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

ALETHEA

ALETHEA, though not in common usage, is a most important name. It comes from the Greek Alethia, which in turn was evolved from the Greek "a" and the word meaning "to hide", and thus may be translated as "truth" or "sincerity."

The first appearance of the name is recorded in 1411 when Aletha of Padua lived. It was Dona Maria Aletha, a Spanish princess for whom Charles I of England journeyed to Spain while he was prince of Wales.

Alethea was the form which appeared in the famous Saville family and was given vogue through its prominence. But perhaps the most famous and memorable Alethea was the lady to whom the captive cavalier penned the much-quoted lines:

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage.

To Alethea is given the additional interest of naming the youngest bride known to English history; in 1669, at the age of nine, Alethea Brandling was married to a man named Henry Hitch. The name proved very popular in England and Ireland, where it is sometimes contracted to Letty.

Althea, meaning wholesome, has no connection with Alethea. The former seems to have belonged solely to the unfortunate mother of Meleager.

Coral is Alethea's talismanic stone. It has the power to drive away evil spirts and to protect its wearer from danger and disease. Thursday is Alethea's lucky day and 5 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE GIFT OF SPEECH

THE Gift of Speech, the Golden Tongue,
The words with which great songs are sung,
Were not designed, I think, as mere
Vehicles of the Gibe and Sneer,
But instruments with which to voice
The hopes that make the soul rejoice,
And spread good-will that earth may be
A garden fair of Amity.

(Copyright.)

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—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
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After being tested by over half million wearers it has been proven that dollar for dollar--its hard to beat Clothcraft Serge specials. See them in our stores.
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IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS
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Time-Tested--
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—o—
There are two features of the service rendered by this Bank which all of our patrons share alike, which many have come to value highly.
They are—Strength and Experience founded on 30 years of service.
We appreciate the confidence and goodwill so often expressed to our officers by friends old and new.
We solicit new business only on the same time-tested, time-taught policy which has won us our present long list of depositors.
—o—
First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mrs. Letch, of Goodell, was a visitor in Klemme last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Larner were up from Goodell last Thursday.

Fred Musfelt was a business caller at Garner Monday.

R. W. Elder and family were visiting Belmond friends Sunday.

Ben Katter of Garner, was in this city on business Monday.

Supt. Baggs, of Garner, was a visitor in this city Wednesday morning.

Dr. McMahon, of Garner was calling here on business yesterday.

"Make every kernel pass inspection." See us about that corrn planter now. Paul Stille. adv

Mrs. Mille Smith and daughter, Mrs. Howard Doyle, were Mason City visitors last Thursday.

Attorney Wood and wife of Corwith, were calling in Klemme Monday.

If you want plenty of pep, strength and energy, take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mrs. R. W. Elder and son Clarence and daughter Reva, were Garner visitors Saturday evening.

Chas. Gibbs, of Big Lake, Minnesota, was visiting Klemme relatives the fore part of the week.

After a couple of week's absence Ray White resumed his duties at the Larsen Meat Market.

Ben Katter and family of Garner, were visiting with Klemme friends Sunday afternoon.

"Dad" Yahnke returned from Buffalo Center Saturday where he had been visiting.

Monday evening the kids were all having a great time (and some real big kids, too) hanging May baskets.

Art Wellemeyer drove up to Forest City Tuesday to get some garden and flower plants at the greenhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr and Orville Burgess drove to Spirit Lake Sunday for a visit with relatives.

Carl Suckow was the lucky bidder for the job of painting the City Hall, the Band Stand and the park seats.

Harold Gruetzmacher and wife of Belmond were Klemme visitors on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blank, of Estherville, Iowa, were over Sunday visitors at the Tom Blank home.

"More corn per acre!" not more acres of corn. Come in and talk to us about corn planters. Paul Stille, Farm Implements. adv

Henry Lewis and wife were visiting relatives at Clear Lake last week Thursday evening. Mrs. Lewis remained for a longer visit.

If you are feeling all worn out, if you can't eat, sleep or work with any satisfaction, you need Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Butterfield of Belmond were visiting at the Larsen home a few days the fore part of the week.

Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus left Monday for Des Moines to attend a dental convention which is in session there this week.

"The extra bushels are the profit bushels." Does your corn planter assure you accurate dropping? See Paul Stille about planters. adv

We are informed that Billie Velau is building a fine bungalow on his farm near Klemme. Now we again wonder—

Chris Blumer returned Monday night from points in Wisconsin where he had been canvassing for the Oil Mop Company.

Mr. Grange, of Ruthven, came last Thursday afternoon, being called to this city by the illness of Paul's little girl.

Mrs. Henry Wille left last Wednesday for Vernon Center, Minnesota being called to that point by the death of a grandchild.

Mrs. Elmer Fuller came over from Clear Lake last Thursday evening to help Mrs. M. O. Barr entertain the Rebeka Circle the following day.

President F. J. White of the Northern Lumber Co., came down from Estherville last Thursday to look after matters of business here.

Dewey Rice drove over from Clarion Sunday to visit at the Fred Musfelt home. His wife and baby, who have been visiting here for a few weeks, returned with him.

Walter Schultz and family left last week for Lakeville, Minnesota, where he will work in a garage. He expects to move his household goods there soon.

Dr. R. W. Schultz, of Mason City, was calling on Klemme friends last Friday. "Doc" was formerly at Garner but now has office rooms in the new M. B. A. Building there.

Howard Doyle received the contract for painting the Farmers Elevator. The building will be painted red with white trimming and will make that end of town look pretty nifty.

Tanlac is the ideal strengthener and body builder for old folks, because it creates a healthy appetite for wholesome food and strengthens and invigorates the digestive organs. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

"Jack" Andrews, of Garner has been working in and about Klemme the past week soliciting war veterans to join the Gifford Olson Post of the American Legion at Garner. He was very successful and secured practically all of the wordl war vets here.

Pure Bred S. C. White Leghorn
HATCHING EGGS
Ferris Strain $3.50 per 100
H. G. BRUNES, GOODELL, IA.

How About It?
Now that the early spring crop is in, and coming nicely, we would like to remind you that now is the time, for the next week or two, to get busy with the repair work.
Fences need fixing; buildings need going over; take a look at the roof. Now would be a good time to give it a coat of Roofing Cement. We have a good supply of everything.
Glance over the following—maybe it might make you think of something you had figured on doing but had slipped your mind:
CEMENT at 65c per sack.
PLASTER at 85c per sack.
AMERICAN WIRE 26"—32"—39"—48" and 58".
TILE 5" to 12" inclusive.
BRICK—Common and Matt-face.
HOLLOW BLOCKS.
SEWER PIPE.
POST—3"—5"—5" and 6". Also good Corner Posts, Steel Posts, Red Top, and American Gates at a price you cannot afford to go without.
LUMBER and SHINGLES to build anything.
NOW is the time to do your buying.
Northern Lbr. Co

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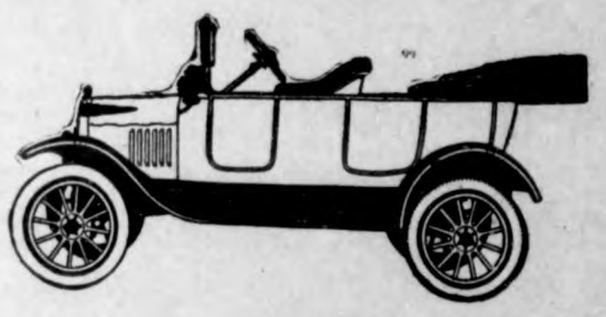
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Can You 'A-Ford' to be Without a Ford?
The farmer needs a Ford Truck for his business, he also uses a Ford Touring or a Sedan for Family use.
You need a Ford Truck in your business. Your family will enjoy the summer if you get a Ford Touring at the low price of
$348.00
F. O. B. Detroit
Olaf M. Twedt Company

If You Suffer--

—from any kind of Piles you can positively and absolutely be cured by painless and blood less office methods of treatment. No hospital and no confinement. The office treatment of rectal trouble is now an exact science The methods used are delicate, accurate and positive in results.

Dr. R. W. Shultz

Office Hours— 9—12; 1—4

Room 406-7 M. B. A. Bldg.

Mason City, Iowa.

Klemme Locals

Mr. G. W. Darner from Marshalltown, and Mr. W. O. Sunda, of the same place viitsed at the Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus home last Thursday night The first mentioned gentleman is a brother of Mrs. Hesselhuus.

"Happy" Johnson is an all around man, he's a butcher, a gentleman and besides that has tastes for art which latter feature was discovered by us the other day when we viewed the interior decorations at the Meat Market, and aside from a few brush marks and finger prints "Happy" did a good job of painting. He will likely swiel up like a poisoned pup when he reads this bit of praise.

M. O. Hocum and family left today for their new home at Iowa Falls where Mr. Hocum has purchased an elevator. The Hocum family have been residents of this city for a number of years and made a large number of friends who regret to see them leave. Klemme is losing a good businessman and Mr. Hocum built up a large elevator business during his stay here with his honest and square dealing with everybody. We wish them success in their new location.

Klemme's newest newly-weds, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs returned from their honeymoon trip Monday, which they had spent visiting relatives and friends at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Ed. lives right back of us now but we are afraid we won't be abel to get along with him as our favorite worm digging patch for fishing is located on his lot; there's where the argument will begin as Ed won't want us to dig his place all up. We don't wish Ed any bad luck but we hope his wife beats him up with one of those rolling pins like he sold our wife.

We believe the two meanest men in town are Walt Lau and "Happy" Johnson. These two got their heads together May basket night and fixed up a "bird of a basket" to present to a certain young lady well known to "Happy." Not being content with constructing the basket from an old issue of the Times they even had to go out and wake up the sparrows roosting on Walt's porch and one little innocent sparrow was contributed to the contents of the basket. We suppose that when the basket was opened the bird began to sing, but Walt and Happy made tracks after hanging the basket and so cannot verify this statement.

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County, ss.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Daniel Webner, Sr. deceased, dated May 30, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1922, is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 3:00 o'clock P. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, April 17th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court A-20-27-M-4

Ed. Jacobs was out early this morning picking up tin cans, pans, kettles and old pails which was left at his house last night by the charivari gang. Ed. also showed his ability last night of being an expert "mule buster." The mule and Ed. make a fifty yard dash and then the mule kissed Ed a found farewell and hiked down the street, leaving Ed. on the ground counting the stars and listening to the birds sing. Jimmie Wade and Bub Ulrich, the wild musicians of Liberty township supplied most of the music, ably assisted with a squad of can beaters and howlers headed the parade for Ed's house to give the Mrs. a little free music. Ed entertained the gang with cigars and was then induced to leave the house when he was caught and hog-tied to a telephone pole, where he remained until his wife released him. The gang, numbering about one hundred and fifty then journeyed to the restaurant where they filled up on ice cream, thereby reducing Ed's bank account by quite a number of cartwheels. Ed. and the wife are good sports and took the jokes all goodnatured so the gang left them first giving three rousing good cheers and Bub and Jimmie played Home Sweet Home as Ed. and the Mrs. went in the house. Whose next?

PUBLIC AUCTION

As I have decided to quit farming, I will hold a Public Sale on my farm 4 miles south of Klemme; and 2 miles north and 1 mile east of Goodell, on—

Wednesday, May 10th

SALEE BEGINS PROMPTLY AT 1:00 P. M. SHARP

5 Head of Horses 5

1 team Arabian Mares, 6 and 12 years old, weight 2600.
1 Sorrell Mare 4 years old, weight 1100.
1 Bay Gelding 4 years old, weight 1100.
1 Black Mare 3 years old, weight 1200.

11 Head of Cattle 11

4 High Grade Shorthorn Cows, just fresh.
1 2-year old Rowan Heifer.
1 Purebred Jersey Cow, fresh in June.
1 Yearling Heifer
4 Heifer Calves.

45 Head of Purebred Duroc Hogs and Pigs 45

5 2-year old Sows, by Critic Sensation.
1 Sow by Great Wonder I Am.
2 Sumer Gilts by Critic Sensation.
1 Gilt to farrow this month.
2 Full-sisters of Grand Champion at Sioux City, 1921.
2 Fall Gilts by Critic Sensation.
1 Sow to farrow this month.
31 Spring Pigs sired by Critic Sensation, Orion King Sensattion, and Great Orion Sensation Again; 22 will be weened by sale day.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

Wagon, with box.
New steel wheel Mandt wagon.
Hay rack.
McCormick 6-ft. Binder.
McCormick 6-ft. Mower.
Hay Rake.
Bob Sled
3 Corn Plows
2 16-inch Sulky Plows.
New 9-ft. Disc
20-ft. Harrow.
Moline Corn Planter
11-ft. Seeder
Iowa Cream Separator.
2-hole Corn sheller with stacking elevator.
Feed Grinder.
Seed Corn Rack
Gas Drum, 53 gal capacity.
Kerosene drum, 53 gal.
Galvanized water tank.
Tank Heater.
Pump Jack.
Set Farm Scales.
15 gallons Linseed oil.
2 sets work harness—one is 1 and 3-4 inch and the other is a new set army harness.
2-H. P. Gas Engine.
8 Bushels Seed Corn.
1 Hog house 8x8 with 8 ft pen.
1 Hog house 8x16.
Hog Waterer.
Smith Breeding Crate.
Dipping Tank.
Hog Oiler.
3 Hog Crates.
Hog Troughs.
Hog Barrells.
Many other items.

TERMS— All sums of $10 and under, cash. All sums over that amount will be given 8 month's time on good bankable notes bearing 8 per cent interest from date of sale. No property is to be removed until settled for.

F. H. SCHULDT

First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, Clerks.

Lou Matern, Auctioneer.

All Dry Goods

IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.

But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.

Save Time by Coming Here First

Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.

LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Tasty Hams

When you plan outings or parties, don't forget ham sandwiches.

And when you are tired of beef, pork, fowl, mutton, lamb etc. for your home meals, try some of our delicious hams.

We have them smoked or boiled-- full of flavor that makes the taste linger long.

All kinds of meats for all kinds of meals

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

A NEW ENGLAND IDOL

They Had Something to Sell; He Had the Price—But There Was No Deal Made After All

By ELEANOR PORTER

Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter.

THE Hapgood twins were born in the great square house that set back from the road just on the outskirts of Fairtown. Their baby eyes had opened upon a world of faded portraits and somber haircloth furniture.

From babyhood to girlhood the charm of the old place grew upon them, so much so that the thought of leaving it for homes of their own became distasteful to them, and they looked with scant favor upon the occasional village youths who sauntered up the path presumably on courtship bent.

Rev. John Hapgood—a man who ruled himself and all about him with a rod of rigid old-school orthodoxy—died when the twins were twenty; and the frail little woman who, as his wife, had for thirty years lived and moved solely because he expected breath and motion of her, followed soon in his footsteps. And then the twins were left alone in the great square house on the hill.

Miss Tabitha and Miss Rachel were not the only children of the family. There had been a son—the first born, and four years their senior. The headstrong boy and the iron rule had clashed, and the boy, when sixteen years old, had fled, leaving no trace behind him.

If Rev. John Hapgood grieved for his wayward son the members of his household knew it not, save as they might place their own constructions on the added sternness to his eyes and the deepening lines about his mouth. "Paul," when it designated the graceless runaway, was a forbidden word in the family.

Years had since passed—years of peaceful mornings and placid afternoons, and Paul had never appeared.

On the 10th of June, their thirty-fifth birthday, the place never had looked so lovely. A small table laid with spotless linen and gleaming silver stood beneath the largest apple tree.

Rachel came out of the house and sniffed the air joyfully.

"Delicious!" she murmured. "Somehow, the 10th of June is specially fine every year."

In careful, uplifted hands she bore a round frosted cake, always the chief treasure of the birthday feast. The cake was covered with the tiny colored candles so dear to the heart of a child. Miss Rachel always bought those candles at the village store, with the apology:

"I want them for Tabitha's birthday cake, you know. She thinks so much of pretty things."

Tabitha invariably made the cake and iced it, and as she dropped the bits of colored sugar into place she would explain to Huldy, who occasionally "helped" in the kitchen:

"I wouldn't miss the candy for the world—my sister thinks so much of it!"

So each deceived herself with this pleasant bit of fiction, and yet had what she herself most wanted.

Rachel carefully placed the cake in the center of the table, feasted her eyes on its toothsome loveliness, then turned and hurried back to the house. The door had scarcely shut behind her when a small, ragged urchin darted in at the street gate, snatched the cake, and, at a sudden sound from the house, dashed out of sight behind a shrub close by.

The sound that had frightened the boy was the tapping of the heels of Miss Tabitha's shoes along the back porch. The lady descended the steps, crossed the lawn and placed a saucer of pickles and a plate of dainty sandwiches on the table.

"Why, I thought Rachel brought the cake," she said aloud. "It must be in the house; there's other things to get, anyway. I'll go back."

Again the click of the door brought the small boy close to the table. Filling both hands with sandwiches, he slipped behind the shrub just as the ladies came out of the house together. Rachel carried a small tray laden with sauce and tarts; Tabitha, one with water and steaming tea. As they neared the table each almost dropped her burden.

"Why, where's my cake?"

"And my sandwiches?"

"It's burglars—robbers!" Rachel looked furtively over her shoulder.

"And all your lovely cake!" almost sobbed Tabitha.

"It—it was yours, too," said the other with a catch in her voice. "Oh, dear! What can have happened to it?"

The sisters had long ago set their trays upon the ground and were now wringing their hands helplessly. Suddenly a small figure appeared before them holding out four sadly crushed sandwiches and half of a crumbled cake.

"I'm sorry—awful sorry! I didn't think—I was so hungry. I'm afraid there ain't very much left," he added, with rueful eyes on the sandwiches.

"No, I should say not!" vouchsafed Rachel, her voice firm now that the size of the "burglar" was declared. Tabitha only gasped.

The small boy placed the food upon the empty plates, and Rachel's lips twitched as she saw that he clumsily tried to arrange it in an orderly fashion.

"There, ma'am—that looks pretty good!" he finally announced with some pride.

Tabitha made an involuntary gesture of aversion. Rachel laughed outright; then her face grew suddenly stern.

"Boy, what do you mean by such actions?" she demanded.

His eyes fell and his cheeks showed red through the tan.

"I was hungry."

"But didn't you know it was stealing?" she asked, her face softening.

"I didn't stop to think—it looked so good I couldn't help takin' it." He dug his bare toes in the grass for a moment in silence, then he raised his head with a jerk and stood squarely on both feet. "I hain't got any money, but I'll work to pay for it—bringing wood in or somethin'."

"The dear child!" murmured two voices softly.

"I've got to find my folks, sometime, but I'll do the work first. Mebbe an hour'll pay for it—'most!"—He looked hopefully into Miss Rachel's face.

"Who are your folks?" she asked huskily.

By way of answer he handed out a soiled, crumpled envelope for her inspection, on which was written, "Rev. John Hapgood."

"Why—it's father!"

"What!" exclaimed Tabitha.

Her sister tore the note open with shaking fingers.

"It's from—Paul!" she breathed, hesitating a conscientious moment over the name. Then she turned her startled eyes on the boy, who was regarding her with lively interest.

"Do I belong to you?" he asked anxiously.

"I—I don't know. Who are you—what's your name?"

"Ralph Hapgood."

Tabitha had caught up the note and was devouring it with swift-moving eyes.

"It's Paul's boy, Rachel," she broke in; "only think of it—Paul's boy!" and she dropped the bit of paper and enveloped the lad in a fond but tearful embrace.

He squirmed uneasily.

"I'm sorry I eat up my own folks' things." I'll go to work any time," he suggested, trying to draw away, and wiping a tear splash from the back of his hand on his trousers.

But it was long hours before Ralph Hapgood was allowed to "go to work."

His story was quickly told. His mother was long since dead, and his father had written on his dying bed the letter that commended the boy—so soon to be orphaned—to the pity and care of his grandparents. The sisters trembled and changed color at the story of the boy's hardships on the way to Fairtown;

That evening when the boy was safe in bed—clean, full-stomached, and sleepily content, the sisters talked it over. Rev. John Hapgood, in his will, had cut off his recreant son with the proverbial shilling, so, by law, there was little coming to Ralph. This, however, the sisters overlooked in calm disdain.

"We must keep him anyhow," said Rachel with decision.

"Yes, indeed—the dear child.

"He's twelve, for all he's so small, but he hasn't had much schooling. We must see to that—we want him well educated," continued Rachel, a pink spot showing in either cheek.

"Indeed we do—we'll send him to college! I wonder, now, wouldn't he like to be a doctor?"

"Perhaps," admitted the other cautiously, "or a minister."

"Sure enough—he might like that better; I'm going to ask him!" and she sprang to her feet and tripped across the room to the parlor-bedroom door. "Ralph," she called softly, after turning the knob, "are you asleep?"

"Huh? N-no, ma'am." The voice nearly gave the lie to the words.

"Well, dear, we were wondering—would you rather be a minister or a doctor?" she asked, much as though she were offering for choice a peach and a pear.

"A doctor!" came emphatically from out of the dark—there was no sleep in the voice now. "I've always wanted to be a doctor."

"You shall, oh, you shall!" promised the woman ecstatically, going back to her sister; and from that time all their lives were ordered with that one end in view.

The Hapgood twins were far from wealthy. They owned the homestead, but their income was small, and the added mouth to fill—and that a hungry one—counted. As the years passed, Huldy came less and less frequently to help in the kitchen, and the sisters' gowns grew more and more rusty and darned.

Ralph, boylike, noticed nothing—indeed, half the year he was away at school; but as the time drew near for the college course and its attendant expenses, the sisters were sadly troubled.

"We might sell," suggested Tabitha, a little choke in her voice.

Rachel started.

"Why, sister!—sell? Oh, no, we couldn't do that!" she shuddered.

"But what can we do?"

"Do?—why lots of things!" Rachel's lips came together with a snap. "It's coming berry time, and there's our chickens, and the garden did beautifully last year. Then there's your lace work and my knitting—they bring something. Sell? Oh—we couldn't do that!"

But as the days and weeks flew by and September drew nearer, Rachel's courage failed her. Berries had been scarce, the chickens had died, the garden had suffered from drought, and but for their lace and knitting work, their income would have dwindled to a pitiful sum indeed. Ralph had been gone all summer; he had asked to go camping and fishing with some of his school friends. He was expected home a week before the college opened, however.

Tabitha grew more and more restless every day. Finally she spoke.

"Rachel, we'll have to sell—there isn't any other way. It would bring a lot," she continued hurriedly, before her sister could speak, "and we could find some pretty rooms somewhere. It wouldn't be so very dreadful!"

"Don't, Tabitha! Seems as though I couldn't bear even to speak of it. Of course, if I had an offer—a good big one—that would be qquite another thing; but there's no hope of that."

Rachel's lips said "hope," but her heart said "danger," and the latter was what she really meant. She did not know that but two hours before a stranger had said to a Fairtown lawyer:

"I want a summer home in this locality. You don't happen to know of a good old treasure of a homestead for sale, do you?"

"I do not," replied the lawyer. "There's a place on the edge of the village that would be just the ticket, but

"Where's My Cake?"
"And My Sandwiches?"

I don't suppose it could be bought for love or money."

"Where is it?" asked the man eagerly. "You never know what money can do—to say nothing of love—till you try."

The lawyer chuckled softly.

"It's the Hapgood place. I'll drive you over tomorrow. It's owned by two old maids, and they worship every stick and stone and blade of grass that belongs to it. However, I happen to know that cash is rather scarce with them—and there's ample chance for love, if the money fails," he added, with a twitching of his lips.

When the two men drove into the yard that August morning, the Hapgood twins were picking nasturtiums, and the flaming yellows and scarlets lighted up their somber gowns, and made patches of brilliant color against the gray house.

"By Jove, it's a picture!" exclaimed the would-be purchaser.

The lawyer smiled and sprang to the ground. Introductions quickly followed, then he cleared his throat in some embarrassment.

"Ahem! I've brought Mr. Hazelton up here, ladies, because he was interested in your beautiful place."

Miss Rachel smiled—the smile of proud possession; then something within seemed to tighten, and she caught her breath sharply.

"It is fine!" murmured Hazelton; "and the view is grand!" he continued, his eyes on the distant hills. Then he turned abruptly. "Ladies, I believe in coming straight to the point. I want a summer home, and—I want this one. Can I tempt you to part with it?"

"Indeed, no!" began Rachel almost fiercely. Then her voice sank to a whisper; "I—I don't think you could."

"But, sister," interposed Tabitha, her face alight, "you know you said—that is, there are circumstances—perhaps he would—p-pay enough—" Her voice stumbled over the hated word, then stopped, while her face burned scarlet.

"Pay!—no human mortal could pay for this house!" flashed Rachel indignantly. Then she turned to Hazelton, her slight form drawn to its greatest height, and her hands crushing the flowers she held till the brittle stems snapped, releasing a fluttering shower of scarlet and gold. "Mr. Hazelton, to carry out certain wishes very near to our hearts, we need money. We will show you the place, and—and we will consider your offer," she finished faintly.

In the end, Hazelton's offer was so fabulously enormous to their unwilling ears that their conscience forbade them to refuse it

"I'll have the necessary papers ready to sign in a few days," said the lawyer as the two gentlemen turned to go. And Hazelton added: "If at any time before that you change your minds and find you cannot give it up—just let me know and it will be all right. Just think it over till then," he said kindly, the dumb woe in their eyes appealing to him as the loudest lamentations could not have done. "But if you don't mind, I'd like to have an architect, who is in town just now, come up and look it over with me," he finished.

"Certainly sir, certainly," said Rachel, longing for the man to go.

Mr. Hazelton appeared the next morning with two men—an architect and a landscape gardener. Rachel was in the summer-house, and the first she knew of their presence was the sound of talking outside.

"You'll want to grade it down there," she heard a strange voice say, "and fill in that little hollow; clear away all those rubbishly posies, and mass your flowering shrubs in the background. Those roses are no particular good, I fancy; we'll move such as are worth anything, and make a rose-bed on the south side—we'll talk over the varieties you want, later. Of course these apple trees and those lilacs will be cut down, and the summer-house will be out of the way. You'll be surprised—a few changes will do wonders, and—"

He stopped abruptly. A woman, tall, flushed, and angry-eyed stood before him in the path. She opened her lips, but no sound came—Mr. Hazelton was lifting his hat. The flush faded, and her eyes closed as though to shut out some painful sight; then she bowed her head with a proud gesture, and sped along the way to the house.

Once inside, she threw herself, sobbing, upon the bed. Tabitha found her there an hour later.

"You poor dear—they've gone now," she comforted.

Rachel raised her head.

"They're going to cut down everything—every single thing!" she gasped.

"I know it," choked Tabitha, "and they're going to tear out lots of doors inside, and build in windows and things. Oh, Rachel—what shall we do?"

"Do? Why, we'll stand it, of course. We just mustn't mind if he turns the house into a hotel and the yard into a—a pasture!" she said hysterically. "We must just think of Ralph and of his being a doctor. Come, let's go to the village and see if we can rent that tenement of old Mrs. Goddard's."

With a long sigh and a smothered sob, Tabitha went to get her hat.

Mrs. Goddard greeted the sisters effusively, and displayed her bits of rooms and the tiny square of yard with the plainly expressed wish that the place might be their home.

The twins said little, but their eyes were troubled. They left with the promise to think it over and let Mrs. Goddard know.

"I didn't suppose rooms could be so little," whispered Tabitha, as they closed the gate behind them.

"We couldn't grow as much as a sunflower in that yard," faltered Rachel.

"Well, anyhow, we could have houseplants!" Tabitha tried to speak cheerfully.

"Indeed we could!" agreed Rachel, rising promptly to her sister's height; "and, after all, little rooms are lots cheaper to heat than big ones." And there the matter ended for the time being.

Mr. Hazelton and the lawyer with the necessary papers appeared a few days later. As the lawyer took off his hat he handed a letter to Miss Rachel.

"I stepped into the office and got your mail," he said genially.

"Thank you," replied the lady, trying to smile. "It's from Ralph"—handing it over for her sister to read.

Both the ladies were in somber black; a ribbon or a brooch seemed out of place to them that day. Tabitha broke the seal of the letter, and retired to the light of the window to read it.

The papers were spread on the table, and the pen was in Rachel's hand when a scream from Tabitha shattered the oppressive silence of the room.

"Stop—stop—oh, stop!" she cried, rushing to her sister and snatching the pen from her fingers. "We don't have to—see—read!"—pointing to the postscript written in a round boyish hand.

Oh, I say I've got a surprise for you. You think I've been fishing and loafing all summer, but I've been working for the hotels here the whole time. I've got a fine start on my money for college, and I've got a chance to work for my board all this year by helping Professor Heaton. I met him here this summer, and he's the right sort—every time. I've intended all along to help myself a bit when it came to the college racket, but I didn't mean to tell you until I knew I could do it. But it's a sure thing now.

Bye-bye. I'll be home next Saturday.
Your aff. nephew,

RALPH.

Rachel had read this aloud, but her voice ended in a sob instead of in the boy's name. Hazelton brushed the back of his hand across his eyes, and the lawyer looked intently out the window. For a moment there was a silence that could be felt, then Hazelton stepped to the table and fumbled noisily with the papers.

"Ladies, I withdraw my offer," he announced. "I can't afford to buy this house—I can't possibly afford it—it's too expensive." And without another word he left the room, motioning the lawyer to follow.

The sisters looked into each other's eyes and drew a long, sobbing breath.

"Rachel, is it true?"

"Oh, Tabitha! Let's go out under the apple trees and let's—just know that we are there!"

And hand in hand they went.

THE WHITE ROSE

By MILDRED WHITE

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"The white rose grew high on the old stone wall, just above one's reach. It was a tempting, taunting rose, perfect in unfolding beauty, and it flaunted its perfume and swayed in the sun.

"And because it was provokingly beyond reach, men strove to claim it, but the flower still bent, as though aloof in its purity, beyond each claiming hand."

The girl ceased reading, and glanced smilingly down at the child.

A young man on the step below them looked up at the girl.

"And that," he said, "is life, the white rose of one's desire, always just beyond reach."

As he spoke he turned his face toward the farther end of the summer hotel veranda, where a charming woman sat among her admirers. This worldly, fortunate young woman was very lovely in soft, white chiffon. Her skin was a sort of pearly white, too, and the pale blonde of her hair gleamed like an aureole.

The young man's gaze bent upon her long and dreamily. And presently the young woman arose, and came passing him on the stair. With a careless nod, she went on down the garden path, an eager escort at her side.

"I suppose," said Bruce Webster, slowly, "that every man has in life his white rose."

"And every woman, too," said the girl softly, her eyes on him.

"I don't like that story," spoke up the child, "it has no end."

"I have to finish the stories for Muriel," the girl explained, "or she is not satisfied."

The girl wore no chiffon, but her simple linen was spotlessly white, and neither was she an heiress, this sweet-faced young person, nor a favored guest of the hotel. She, herself, could not quite define her position in the Webster household.

Muriel, her charge, had grown beyond the need of a nursemaid, and Rhoda Brent could not be called a governess. Muriel called Rhoda her "friend," which was, perhaps, the best name of all.

Muriel's uncle gave a quick impatient sigh. "Don't mind me," he said, "go on and finish your story."

"Then one sunshiny day," the girl went on obediently, "a young and earnest knight clambered up the stone wall. Once he lost his footing, but bravely climbed on toward the white rose. He was determined to triumph, you see, in its possession. Its perfume seemed to touch the knight's lips as he sadly gave up the quest—and then, as he slipped back to the ground—well, what do you think?" asked Rhoda.

The child leaned eagerly forward.

"The white rose," finished the girl, "was lying at his feet."

"What did the knight do then?" questioned Muriel.

"Picked it up and wore it, of course," her uncle answered, "next to his heart."

"That was a beautiful end," the little girl said. "And now please carry me up to bed, Uncle Bruce."

Laughingly the young man granted the request, and up the long stairs the three went together. Later, Rhoda Brent, coming alone down to the moonlit veranda, found Muriel's uncle one of a group surrounding the lovely woman's chair. She was singing, this admired and favored guest, and the lonely girl thought the soft charm of the voice in accord with the charm of her person.

On the upraised face of Bruce Webster was an eager light.

Little Rhoda, unseen, retraced her steps. In her own room with the child's even breathing coming from the direction of that second white bed, the girl knelt in the moonlight before an open window. "I must go away," she whispered. "I thought that I might grow not to care for him." She smiled sadly at the futility of the thought. "My white rose, high on a hard stone wall."

Below, a man's figure came from the shadow into the moonlight. The still glorified face of Bruce Webster was lifted to hers. He came nearer, and stepped lightly up the porch trellis.

"My white rose," begged Bruce, "come down to me please, if but for a moment."

Wondering, her heart thrilled at the sound of those unbelievable words, Rhoda went as one in a dream into the garden.

"I had to ask you tonight," the man said. "I could not bear the suspense longer. I know how unworthy I am of all your sweetness, O little white Rhoda, and I have not the money that I should have before asking. That's what held me back—but if you will give me the slightest hope, how I will work and strive. But, of course," he caught himself quickly, "you don't care. Else, why have you avoided me? The only time when I could count on a sight of you was at Muriel's bedtime. Because she likes to have me carry her upstairs. Women do not always hide from those they love. Tonight I had almost forgotten your aversion—it was Gloria Dale's song, perhaps, that gave me hope, a song of love. Do not be afraid to hurt me then, Rhoda. One may not love where one will. It's just the story of the white rose—just out of reach."

Very softly she same to him, soft, caressing little hands against his shoulders.

"Bruce," she said, "Oh Bruce, my knight, your white rose is here, at your feet."

AUNT MOLLY

By ETHEL A. LYONS

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"My, but I'm tired!" Mrs. Symmes sank down wearily in the patent rocker in Aunt Molly Magee's parlor, "I mustn't stop a minute. I've been going night and day trying to make this fair a success. The church needs the money so badly. You'll wash dishes for us, of course, Mrs. Magee?"

"Of course I will—not!"

Mrs. Symmes jumped.

"For twenty years now"—Aunt Molly grasped the arms of her chair with two plump hands and bent forward—"I've washed dishes at every banquet and supper and Sunday school picnic in this town. If you want me to help sellin' things I'll go—but I won't wash dishes."

"Oh, I'm so sorry," Mrs. Symmes was all sympathetic consternation. "I never knew you felt like that. But about the booths—why—er—I don't know. There's nothing left but the aprons, and Mrs. Lucas has always had them."

The night of the fair found Aunt Molly resplendent in her best black silk and rhinestone brooch, presiding over the aprons.

Mrs. Symmes in the cramped little church kitchen, nervously endeavoring to keep hot a half-dozen chicken pies on the little two-by-four cook stove, and hoping that Aunt Molly wouldn't bungle things too badly, was startled into leaving her post by a hilarious shout from the outer room. She glanced out the door to see Mr. Conroy, proprietor of the village market, strutting about, his bulky form swathed in a checked gingham apron of large proportions.

"Oh, dear," said Mrs. Symmes to Aunt Molly. "Mrs. Magee, why ever did you sell that apron to Conroy? I make one like that every year so that old Mrs. Lane will buy it. She never can get things big enough."

"There, now, don't you worry," soothed Aunt Molly, her face aglow. "I made him pay me five dollars for that apron, and if anyone can pry old Conroy loose from a five-dollar bill I say do it."

"Cora Whipple, you come here" Mrs. Symmes felt herself dismissed as a rosy-cheeked girl came at Aunt Molly's bidding. "Cora, don't you ever make fudge for Ervin? You needn't blush, but next time you just wear this pink fudge apron and see what happens. No, a dollar's enough, I guess.

"Elsie, bet your ma'd be just tickled to death with one of these little sewing aprons for her birthday. This white one with the ruffle's mighty cute, too. You want 'em both? Good! "Here, Miss Sykes, you buy this oilcloth jigger and you won't drown yourself when you wash dishes, like you always do."

Aunt Molly knew her "line" and her customers. At 8:30 she was sold out. Complacently she began counting her spoils.

"Oh, Mrs. Magee!" wailed pretty Millie Burke, hurrying across from the fancy work booth, "would you help us with those vanity bags?"

"Sure I'll help, but you ought to've known better than to make them, in the first place. All the girls may not have gingham aprons, but you should know that all those as would use 'em has vanity bags already. Here," she thrust the box of money toward Millie. "You finish counting that. Here comes Doctor Arnister," as the young doctor's lithe, dark figure appeared in the doorway. "Bet you 10 cents I sell him that old-rose bag for $2. Just suits his complexion." With a chuckle she was away.

"Well, what do you think!" An hour later Millie Burke burst into the kitchen, weak from laughter. "Aunt Molly has sold every one of those bags; we haven't a thing left but canned fruit. And Doctor Arnister and Judge Peterson—oh, just come and see." She drew Mrs. Symmes outside. Uproar and feminine shrieks greeted them.

Mrs. Symmes stared—every man's face in the crowd was a work of art. Rouge and eyebrow pencil, lipstick and powder had all been applied with a lavish hand. Conroy's rosy-hued countenance was a ghastly white; someone had used an eyebrow pencil with great diligence on the judge's bald spot; Dandy Smithson's erstwhile blond mustache had turned a brilliant carmine.

"How much? How much?" Aunt Molly had turned auctioneer. Her strident voice was heard above the hubbub. "How much am I offered for this can of peaches? You, judge, how much? Remember, not one bite to eat for anybody till the last thing's sold. How—"

"Great guns," groaned the judge, "pack up the whole business, woman, and send it to the old ladies' home. I'll pay the bill."

With a mighty cheer the crowd made a rush for the supper room.

"Land sakes!" Aunt Molly gave a feeble chuckle as she wiped the perspiration from her face and lowered her weary body into a convenient chair. "I never in my life see folks have such a good time."

Advertising Strategy.

"What's the idea of this big sign here reading 'Go slow. Danger'? What the road is perfect and without a turn for miles."

"That was the happy thought of a publicity expert. He put up the big billboard you see over there on one side of the road, and the danger sign is merely to make motorists slow up so they'll have a chance to read it."

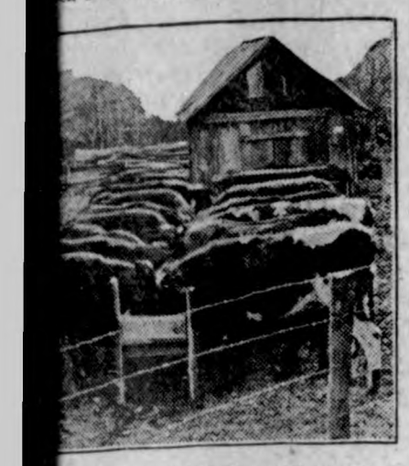
LIVE STOCK NEWS

LL GRAIN THROUGH CATTLE

rmer Who Puts Feed Into Steers and Returns Manure to Land Is One Who Succeeds.

epared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

n investigation into methods and ts of beef production in the corn t, conducted by the United States partment of Agriculture, covering ee years, and 906 farms, shows in- esting facts concerning the present tus of the industry. The man who ds cattle is marketing his crops as feeds them, and, therefore, is justi- in expecting a return equivalent average market prices for the feeds. en if he sometimes falls short of a



Cattle in Feed Lot Near Flora, Ill.

urn he has not necessarily experi- ed a loss. The corn belt farmer o sells grain sometimes receives re for his crop than the one who ds it to cattle, but on the average, a period of years, except in cer- n limited areas, the man who puts feed into steers and returns the nure to the land is the one who nes out ahead. The conclusion is sed on feeding in Iowa, Indiana, nois, Nebraska and Missouri.

The figures which contain the re- ts of this investigation were ob- ned from a large number of farms d from several agricultural experi- nt stations in the Middle West. One se of the work deals with the cost maintaining a herd of breeding cows producing feeder cattle. It was nd that feed represented 69 per t of the cost of keeping a cow for e year, while the other 31 per cent s for interest, labor, equipment d incidentals.

WINE FOR HOME SLAUGHTER

mbers of Shipping Association in Indiana Solve Problem of Having Pork Supply.

Members of the live stock shipping sociations in Dekalb county, Ind., ve solved the problem of having fat gs on hand just when they are dy to do their home butchering, d the United States Department of riculture thinks the plan could be rked by other co-operatives. Many the members of the association who home butchering often found them- ves with hogs ready for market or ughter before the farmers were pre- red for the work. Under these con- tions they arrange with the man- er of the association to ship their gs to market at the time the ani- ls are ready, and later, when the rmers are prepared to butcher, they the desired number of hogs from e association on the regular ship- g day. The hogs are sold to them the net market price returned to e members contributing hogs to the ipment. This practice is an accom- odation to the members, as often a rmer who is raising hogs for home ughter is not ready to butcher at e time the hogs are in best condi- n, and he is not prepared to feed em as long as he desires.

NG CORN DISCOVERS RIVAL

xperiments at Nebraska University Show Dried Sugar Beet Pulp Is Valuable Feed.

Dried sugar-beet pulp will soon be- me a real rival of corn in livestock- eding, declares the University of ebraska College of Agriculture.

This statement is based on an ex- riment conducted by the college dur- g which different rations were fed lots of Utah lambs, 31 to each lot, r 100 days, to determine the food lue of the sugar-beet by-product in mparison with some of the standard tions, such as corn and alfalfa or rn, alfalfa, and cottonseed cake.

The beet-pulp-fed lambs led with a rofit of $3.80 per head at the end the period, while the corn-and-al- lfa-fed lot showed a profit of only .83 a head. The experiment proved, rthermore, that either corn or dried et pulp is necessary to produce a ished lamb.

Hog Harvesting Time.

Farrowing time is harvest time in e hog business. Success at this time eans live pigs that will quickly grow to cash; failure means dead pigs at will grow into—an entry on the rong side of the ledger.

Clip Horses Before Spring.

Clipping is a practice that should be ore universally adopted than it is, r it is an excellent thing for the ork horse that has been idle the eater part of the winter and is put heavy work during the spring.

DAIRY HINTS

REDUCE EXTENT OF DISEASE

Testing Cattle for Tuberculosis and Cleaning Up Infected Herds Having Effect.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That testing cattle for tuberculosis and the cleaning up of infected herds are having a permanent effect in reducing the extent of the disease is shown conclusively by figures recently collected by the United States Department of Agriculture from inspectors in charge of the eradication work in various parts of the country. The inspectors were asked to supply figures on the results of three or more tests on badly diseased herds, those that had not less than 10 per cent of reactors on the first test. The first test on more than 58,000 cattle in these bad herds showed that 26 per cent had tuberculosis. Another test six months later on the same herds, from which the reactors had been removed, showed only 6.9 per cent of the disease. By another six months the percentage had gone down to 2.8. A fourth test on more than 25,000 of these cattle showed only 1.8 per cent of tuberculosis.

The reports from which these figures were taken show that under normal conditions herds very badly diseased may be established as relatively free in a short time. They also show that eradication work can be carried on without destroying the cattle industry as is sometimes thought. Erratic results were obtained on a very few of the 1882 herds tested, the list of this class containing less than 100. Out of the 126,668 herds under

A Dairy Herd Certified by the Department of Agriculture as Free From Tuberculosis.

observation December 1, 1921, there were only a very few that had not shown satisfactory improvement as a result of testing.

COWS REQUIRE MUCH WATER

It Should Be 20 Degrees Above Freezing Point and Same Temperature Every Day.

During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, they should be watered two or three times a day, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times. The water should, if possible, be 15 degrees or 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing temperature is stored in tanks and piped directly to the cow, there is probably little occasion for facilities to warm it. When it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays well to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam, or by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the water.

CREAMERY TAKES SAFE MILK

Vermont Association Accepts Product Only From Herds That Have Been Tested.

Increasing interest in the tuberculin testing of cattle is evident from reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture from many parts of the country. This tendency applies not only to milk used directly, but to manufactured dairy products. A co-operative creamery association at Barre, Vt., accepts milk and cream only from herds that have been tuberculin tested under federal and state supervision.

The products of the association's dairy plant are butter, cheese, ice cream, milk and cream, the products being sold both wholesale and retail. Specialists in the bureau of animal industry regard the increasing interest in tuberculosis eradication as an important development in the dairy manufacturing industry.

Warm Quarters for Cows.

Cows in winter should have access to warm quarters during stormy weather although they require exercise and should not be stabled all the time. Warm water is a great help in keeping the animals in good winter condition.

Cow Needs Vacation.

After a season of steady, high-pressure work, the dairy cow needs a six or eight week's vacation—not at the shore or in the mountains, but out in the quiet of the back pasture.

USE OF MILKING MACHINES GAINS

Increased Number Being Employed Makes Cleaning Methods of Much Importance.

HOT-WATER METHOD IS BEST

To Keep Mechanical Devices Sweet and Clean All Parts Should Be Scrubbed at Least Once Every Week.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The increasing use of milking machines in the United States makes the method of cleaning and caring for them an important one. In studies of dairy sanitation the number of bacteria which survive various methods of cleaning and care enables investigators to determine the relative merits of various systems of cleaning machines. In addition to laboratory observations, the United States Department of Agriculture has tried out methods of cleaning and sterilizing mechanical milkers on a number of farms.

On 13 farms where only ordinary care was given, the highest bacteria count was more than 2,000,000 per cubic centimeter, and the average was more than a quarter of a million. After the machines had been kept clean and sterilized by the hot-water method, the average of 261 samples showed less than 20,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and one sample showed only one thousand. Of course, with careless methods, milk produced by hand milking may be badly contaminated; but the milking machine, being an additional piece of apparatus between the cow and the consumer, should receive special care.

Hot-Water Method Best.

Sterilizing milking machines with a chlorine solution has been done on a good many farms, but the tests made by the department have shown that much better results come from the use of the hot-water method. Just after milking, the machines are rinsed with cold or lukewarm water drawn through by vacuum, the stream being broken occasionally by pulling the teat cups out of the water and immersing them again. This is done 10 or 12 times. The process is then repeated with hot soda solution, and the cups and tubing are washed with a brush at the same time. Then the parts are rinsed by drawing clean water through by vacuum.

After this cleaning, the long milk tubes with the teat cups attached are

Milking Machine in Operation.

detached from the head of the pail, the air tubes (on inflation types of machines) plugged, and the whole immersed in a tank of clean water. The water is then heated to 160 degrees or 170 degrees F. This may be done by setting the tank on a stove; by setting it up and building a fire under it; or by introducing steam from a boiler. The parts are left in this water until the next milking.

The effect of heating upon the rubber parts has not yet been fully determined, but so far the temperatures used have had little effect on the life of the rubber.

Clean Thoroughly Each Week.

To keep the machines sweet and clean they must be taken entirely apart once a week and all the parts scrubbed with brushes and hot soda solution. The vacuum line should be cleaned every two weeks by drawing hot soda solution through it, but if milk is accidentally drawn into it the pipe should be cleaned immediately after milking. Pails and covers need to be washed and sterilized with steam or boiling water after every milking.

It is important that the development of mechanical milkers should not be handicapped by improper methods of cleaning them.

WOOD ASHES ASSIST GARDEN

Material Should Be Scattered Over Soil to Get Benefit of Potash Fertilizer.

Do not waste any wood ashes from the grate. Strew them over the garden. They are rich in potash fertilizer. It will leach into the ground, but unlike nitrates, will remain there in suspension and the plants can get the full benefit. You are throwing away money when you throw away wood ashes. They are especially valuable for daffodil and tulip beds.

CUCUMBER DISORDER SPREAD BY INSECTS

Mosaic Disease Is Widespread in the United States.

Wild Cucumber Vine and Common Milkweed Are Principal Host Plants of Malady—Eradication Is Strongly Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The wild cucumber vine and the common milkweed, as shown by investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture, are the principal wild host plants of the cucumber mosaic, or "white pickle" disease. This disease is widespread in the United States, but is most general and serious in the Middle West, where the major portion of the pickle-growing industry is located. Cucumber mosaic is caused by a virus, and the most common means of spreading it is by two kinds of insects, the striped cucumber beetle, the melon aphis, and by pickers. The disease is not carried through the winter in the soil or by insects, and trials have shown that

Mosaic Disease of Cucumber.

seeds from diseased cultivated cucumbers rarely produce mosaic plants. It has been found, however, that seeds from mosaic fruits of the wild cucumber will produce a certain percentage of mosaic plants when planted and the disease may thus winter over on this wild host. Wild cucumber vines appear along fences and streams from three to four weeks before the cultivated cucumbers are planted, and the striped cucumber beetle feeds on these wild plants and then flies to the cucumber fields, carrying the mosaic virus if it exists. The common milkweed is also subject to cucumber mosaic and as it lives for many years the disease is reproduced each year from the diseased roots. Insects, particularly the melon aphis, are also the agents which carry mosaic from milkweed to cucumber. Eradication of these wild hosts is strongly advised as the most effective control measure yet known. Field experiments indicate that such treatment not only reduces the amount of disease in the fields, but also its seriousness by delaying its appearance by two to four weeks just at the time when the plants are producing large yields.

CORN FOR SILAGE PURPOSES

Early Planting of Well-Matured Seed of Large Variety Is Often Most Profitable.

In the north an early planting of well-matured seed of a large variety of corn is often most profitable when the crop is intended for silage purposes. Of course, if a grain crop is desired, the corn variety must be chosen that has the best chance of maturing a good yield of grain. But if silage is the object, the same degree of maturity is not necessary. The production may be increased simply by choosing a somewhat longer season crop, one that will reach the proper ensiling stage at about the same time the Northern grain would have to be maturing. Here is one more place where the Northern silo owner can get the jump on some of his less fortunate neighbors.

BIG DANGER IN USING LIME

When All Acidity of Soil Has Been Used Up There Is Trouble in Raising Some Crops.

A test was made covering 15 years of growing truck crops with manure, at the rate of ten loads to the acre, and with other fertilizers. The fertilized plots yielded good crops for a few years and then failed. Doctor Hartwell of the Rhode Island experiment station does not advise any fertilizers in continuous crop rotation without green manuring. He said that Rhode Island was responsible for the use of lime, and now it ought to be responsible for saying that there is danger in using too much lime. When you have used up all the acidity in the soil you are in for trouble, especially with such crops as spinach. If you do not get any pink on blue litmus paper, the soil does not need more lime.

BIG VALUE OF ALFALFA

Alfalfa pasture is worth $25 to $35 per acre when it will feed 20 pigs per acre that will gain 200 pounds each during the season. If they are fed without pasture, they will need 1,500 pounds more of corn and 800 pounds of tankage. In addition to this we can cut a ton or two of hay from the same land and still have better grazing than if it were not mowed.—J. M. Evvard, Iowa Station.

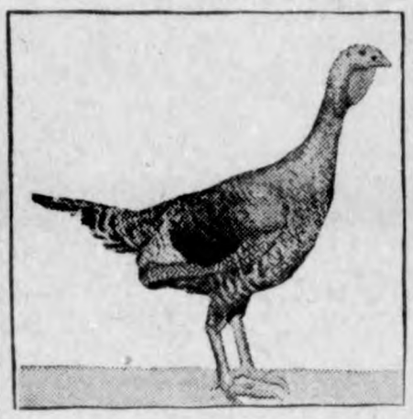
POULTRY

TURKEYS LAY THREE LITTERS

Poults Hatched Later Than June Do Not Develop for Thanksgiving Markets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Soon after mating turkey hens begin to look for nesting places and usually commence laying in from a week to 10 days after the first mating. One mating is sufficient to fertilize all the eggs of one litter, but the hens ordinarily mate three or four times before beginning to lay. All turkey hens, of course, do not begin laying at the same time, and in a flock of about 15 it may be six weeks or more from the time the first hen begins to lay until the last begins. Pullets usually commence laying a little earlier than yearlings or older hens, say poultry



Bronze Turkey Hen.

specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture.

The average number of eggs in the first litter is about 18, although in individual hens it may vary from 12 to 30. Hens that do not have to be set can be broken up on becoming broody and made to lay a second or a third litter. The number of eggs laid in the second litter averages about 12, and in the third about 10, although there is considerable variation in the egg production of different hens.

Some turkey hens can be made to lay four or five litters, but this is not usually advisable, as poults hatched later than June do not have a chance to develop for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets and are not sufficiently mature by the following spring to be used as breeders. A hen that begins laying in the middle of March will usually finish laying her first litter early in April, her second litter about the third week in May, depending upon the number of eggs she lays and the promptness with which she is broken up on becoming broody.

Hens that are allowed to hatch and raise a brood of poults after laying their first litter often begin laying again in the fall, but poults hatched at that time are of little value except for broilers, as they require too much care and attention to carry them through the winter. Fall-hatched pullets begin laying late the following spring, but they are immature at that time and poults hatched from their eggs do not develop into large, strong birds as do poults from mature stock.

BEST FLOORS IN HEN HOUSE

Disagreeable Condition for Fowls Is Caused by Moisture Coming to Surface.

The floor in any poultry house offers many problems. A large percentage of the moisture in a poultry house comes about through the floor. The moisture rises to the surface of the ground and evaporates, in many instances causing a disagreeable condition for the birds. The best floor in a poultry house is built with first a layer of gravel or cinders, in fact any open material that has large air spaces, then a layer of hollow block tile, next a very thin layer of cement. A good practical floor can be constructed as follows: Six to eight inches' crushed rock, then a layer of tar paper and follow that with about three inches of cement.

POULTRY NOTES

Disinfectants are cheaper than disease.

* *

Keep pure, fresh water always within reach.

* * *

Never feed your fowls musty grain of any kind.

* * *

Fowls, in confinement, to do well, need a variety of food.

* * *

Crowding induces disease and lowers the vitality of fowls.

* * *

The early hatched pullet is the one that begins to lay early in the fall, when eggs are high in price.

* * *

With proper care and food come plenty of eggs. Remember that "anything worth doing at all is worth doing well."

* * *

If cats or rats bothered you last year, plan to outwit them this season. Use plenty of inch-mesh wire netting. It does not take many lost chicks to pay for quite a piece of netting.

HOME TOWN HELPS

WOULD DIVIDE UP INDUSTRY

Prominent Manufacturer Believes Congestion in Large Cities Is in Nature of an Evil.

Have the great industrial centers of the United States reached their maximum growth? A leading manufacturer believes that they have, that the time has come to break up the congestion of workers in large cities, and to get back to the small communities with industry. His theory is that the massing of industrial workers in a large city is bad for the country, and that anything which is bad for the country is in the long run bad for industry. He announces that he has demonstrated to his own satisfaction that industries can be taken to the people who live close to the soil, and that he expects to expand his own industrial activities along this line.

His idea is that instead of housing a large industry in a single large plant or group of plants in a city it can be broken up into small units, and each unit can be successfully operated in a small town, where it will provide employment for the class of people who leave small towns for the industrial opportunities of the cities, and also part-time employment for farmers who are now unable to make a satisfactory living on small farms. The water power available in many small towns will provide the power for the factory, and the factory will provide power for the town's utilities. In this way, he believes, the towns can be made attractive enough to hold the workers, and the whole scheme will save them from the unwholesome life in packed cities.

KEEP TOWN LOOKING RIGHT

Appearance Is Inseparably Connected With Business Success and Prosperity of Community.

The physical appearance of a town has much to do with its business success and progress. People are not attracted to a disorderly town. It looks like the kind of a place where inefficiency is the rule. Visitors have the feeling that that spirit would prevail in the stores in their dealing with the public. But a town whose business and home buildings are kept in good repair and well painted, looks like a winner. People feel that the same spirit of order and system and enterprise must make it a good place to do business.

There are some folks everywhere whose instinct is to slip along as easily as possible. They realize that their real estate is getting to look a little run down, but their motto is, "Never do today what you can put off until tomorrow."

Every time anyone gets out and straightens up a leaning fence, or repairs some tumbledown building, or paints a house that is getting to look shabby, he helps his home town take a step toward progress. His desire for improvement spurs on his different neighbors, and soon the whole street begins to have a new air of alertness and success.—Louisville (Texas) Enterprise.

What Zoning Does.

Some of the things that zoning laws do for a city are summarized by Charles B. Ball:

Zoning substitutes method for chance, symmetry for confusion, progression for patch work, and order for chaos in city development.

Zoning affords for the poor man such security from nuisances and invasion as the rich may provide at great expense.

Zoning is a flexible harness in which city expansion works; it may be adjusted in case it galls or frets at any point.

Zoning will flatten out the human pyramid which congestion has created in a crowded portion of the city.

Zoning sells a town. An unzoned town is like a dead stock of goods on the shelves.

Restorer of Cemeteries.

Miss Marion Eaton of Old Sudbury, Mass., has succeeded in an unusual field for a college woman, that of restoring old graveyards. She is also a garden planner.

"To city people graveyards do not mean much," stated Miss Eaton, "but to the countryman—it holds his loved ones. It is where he goes for his Sunday afternoon stroll, or his after-church smoke, and it should be beautiful. That is what I mean to make it."

Building Up a City.

Build the bungalows, boys, and fill the back yards with chickens and the front yards with flowers and children. The skyscrapers will take care of themselves.—Houston Post.

Carlyle's Estimate of Painting.

It was only by the expenditure of much tact and trouble that Lord Houghton induced Carlyle to give sittings for the fine portrait by Millais which is now in the National portrait gallery. When he went to Palace Gate for the first sitting Millais showed him over the house. "How did you manage to get so many expensive things?" asked Carlyle. "They were all earned by my brush," replied the artist. "Then there are more fools in the world than I imagined."—Manchester Guardian.

Dr. E. H. Phillips

Osteopathic Physician

Garner Iowa

"Call an Osteopath"

Phone 149

NOTICE—If cattle owners want cattle pastured this summer season then please call and see me before April 26th, 1922. No orders taken later. Good No. 1 Blue Grass pasture, plenty feed, salt, good well water furnished. Prices right. Call A. C. Lau at North Elevator. Klemme, Iowa. M23-20-A6-12-20

WANTED—A efw boarders. Mrs. Kirkwood. tf

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

One of the Best

Assets in the Home

You must admit that the charm of your home depends upon tehfreedom of its members from worry.

A connection with this bank that can render such such valuable service, will do more to chase worry, that persistent usurper of happiness, from the home than anything we hnow of.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Avery Township News

D. D. Ross, of Garner was down to his farm last week a few days.

Russel Bell, who has been on the sick list for sometime is improving slowly.

Anna Carlson, closed her school eight miles southeast of Klemme will now return to Wisconsin to spend th summer vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Henschen and daughter, Elsie and Lula, and son, Walter, were Sunday afternoon callers at the William Bell home.

A dance was held at the Clint Stokesbary home Saturday night. About sixty-five were present, and all enjoyed a good time.

Luxuries are still so high we have to go without necessities.

Our ex-soldiers report a serious scarcity of ex-jobless.

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!

Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it to

JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW

AGENT KLEMME, IA.

For Sale By

HENRY LAU & SON

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

Ozark Efficiency.

"Howdy, Gap!" saluted an acquaintance. "I don't aim to mind nobody's business, nor nut'n' that-a-way, but if it's a fair question, what was coming off at yore place yesterday? As I was angling along past I heered you yelling 'Whoa!' sorter like you meant it, and I seed you yanking yore brother-in-law around by the nose, if 'peared like, or the whiskers, or something, and cussing him right sharply while you done so. Recollecting that it wasn't none of my business I went on, but I'm tollable shore I observed you haul off and kick the gent a time or two."

"Aw, he'd drunk up a bottle of my horse liniment," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., "and that was the only way to handle him."—Kansas City Star.

Kentucky Leads in Tobacco.

Forty-six billion of the 62,000,000,000 cigarettes manufactured in this country last year were consumed here, the remainder were exported. In addition to the cigarettes manufactured 20,500,000 cigars and about 4,000,000 pounds of tobacco were turned out. Kentucky raised the most tobacco, while New York has the largest number of tobacco factories. Tobacco last year brought into the government in the form of revenues nearly $300,000,000.

Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed this Week

It will pay you to buy your Flour and Feed of us. We have just received a 500 sack shipment of Flour and Feed.

"Made-Right" Flour **$2.25**
Per Sack

"Flavo" Flour **$2.00**
Per Sack

While they Last. None Better

We treat you □
The whole year a- ○

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Company

Oil Cookers

Why not make the work of the home lighter by providing easy way to prepare a meal?

An oil or gasoline cooker will accompolish this, and our stock offers a desirable assortment from which to make a selection.

You look at them before you buy, and back of them is our guarantee of quality.

Jacobs & Son

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

BEFORE

Putting away Your Heavy WEARING APPAREL For the summer, bring them in and have them

DRY CLEANED

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

On Mother's Day

Let This Be Your Message

"MOTHER—today we come with hearts full of exquisite memories and hands filled with fragrant flowers. More clearly we see with each passing year that we owe our ALL to you. Never can we forget our debt—nor ever hope to discharge it.

"SO TO-DAY we bring flowers in token of our love eternal. We choose them for their beauty and fragrance—emblematical of your mother love. And we wear them ourselves in honor of the one universal holiday—Mother's Day."

The demand for "Mothers Day" flowers is always heavy Let us have your order a week ahead of time if possible- as we are anxious to serve you well.

Wellemeyer Dept. Store

Klemme, Iowa

tronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year—Number 35. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, May 11, 1922 $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

oard Proposes To Enlarge Old Building To Accomodate Needs

WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD

What do you know about it, our mme School Board has had plans n for an addition to our school se, and they hope to make this rovement this summer. We not- a water color scketch hanging in Post Office which shows how the ol House will look after the new ition is completed. The blue ts may be inspected at the First ional Bank.

embers of the Board say that the building is too small and they t do something to take care of children as our school has been ing each year; and they would to put in the 12th grade. As it has cost the Independent School rict of Klemme quite a sum each to send ten or a dozen twelfth ers to Garner schools and they ve the time has come when it ld be economy to take care of e 12th graders at home.

he proposed new improvement add the following rooms to our ol:

large gymnasium, with a stage ne end to be used as an Opera se for all school entertainments; rge High School room over the nasium; ao Domestic Science n; a Science Laboratory and a ual Training room.

e building will be provided with e-escape and a fire hose on each

e entire roof, both new and old, be covered with fire-proof shing-

e Board expects to spend be- n ten and fifteen thousand dol- of course they will have to have ission from the voters in the ict before they can make this ovement.

e understand different Bonding panies have been eager to buy chool house bonds and the board pping to get the interest rate to a little less than 5 per cent, then they are planning to have ayments on principle for several or until the sewerage taxes are aid off.

ith this addition to our school e the board beleives we could get nicely for 10 or 15 years and e longer.

r school board is very conserva- and the voters can be sure that will spend the money wisely. ct the plans and see how care- they have provided for all the l needs; they are using all good rial too.

th this new improvement, our ols can do just as much for our ren as other towns can with expensive buildings costing ten as much as our proposed new ovement.

INEMENTS ADDED TO FORD ENCLOSED CARS

nd Exceeds Supply as Rush Season Approaches

ny added conveniences and re- ents are to be seen in the Ford ed cars now being sold at the authorized Ford dealers, Olaf edt & Co. The interior of both oupe and the sedan is now fin- in an attractive shade of wal- rown broadcloth; and the seats pholstered with a similar mater- readed with chalked ebony- . Heavy floor rugs give an touch of comfort. Lifts of a l design minimize the effort of g or lowering the windows. bumpers insure a tighter fitt- nd new door grips, both inside ut, add to the rider's conveni-

e demand for Ford enclosed cars een unusually high during the month. Altho production has speeded up in the Ford factory etroit, sales continue to exceed utput, making it necessary for akers in many parts of the ry to wait for their cars. Local rs say this is the reason they been urging customers to place orders as early as possible.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Cantata, 'The Good Shepherd' given so well by 27 persons, includ- the pianoist and violinist, from the First Methodist church at Garner, was greatly enjoyed by the large au- dience that more than filled the church. Miss Peshak is not only a good leader, but a great singer as well. There is a great inspiration in good music and in the singing of spiritual songs that have their foun- dations in the great truths of the gos- pel. David the King of Israel and a great leader in the Jewish church, and Paul the great missionary and writer in the Christian church, knew the value of both music and song, and under their leadership the prin- ciples of their religion were fairly sung into the minds and lives of their hearers. Read what St. Paul has to say in Colossians 3:16. More such singing would greatly add to the real success of the Christian church of today.

The mother's day program is un- der the direction of the young people of the Altruist Class, and will be giv- en on Sunday morning at 10:00 o- 'clock. Let us all come out to hear them. Sunday school at 11:00 A. M., Epworth League at 7:30 P. M. and Eevening Sermon at 8:00 o'- clock. The announcement aas to the Epworth League Social to be given in the near future will be made Sun- day.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

A Petrified Forest

The trees of Arizona's petrified forest did not grow where youu see them today. They were of several kinds, but most of them were re- lated to the Norfolk island pine, now used for indoor decoration. Doubt- less, they grew in a nearby region and after falling, drifted down a wat- er course and lodged in some eddy or small sand bank. Later they were buried by sand and clay, finally to a depth of several thousand feet. The conversion to stone was effected by gradual replacement of the woody material by silica in the form called chalcedony, deposited by under- ground water. A small amount of iron oxides deposited at the same time has given the brilliant and beautiful brown, yellow and red tints which appear in much of the material.

The petrified forest of Arizona is really a series of petrified forests. There are four of these forests in- cluded in a government reservation called Petrified Forest National Mon- ument, created by presidential proc- lamation in 1906. The name "forest" is not strictly appropriate, for the petrified tree trunks are all pros- trate and are broken into sections. The logs are the remains of giant trees that grew in Triassic time, the age of reptiles. Some of the tree trunks are six feet in diameter and more than a hundred feet in length. In the first forest there is a fine trunk that forms a natural bridge over a small ravine, the water hav- ing first washed away the overlaying clay and sand and then, following a crevice worked out the channel un- derneath. Th length of this log is 110 feet, and the diameter four feet at the butt and one and one half at the top. These facts have been giv- en by the United States geological survey.

Petrified forest are very interest- ing objects of study. When thin slices are carefully ground down to a thickness of .003 inch or less and placed under the microscope they show perfectly the original wood structure, all the cells being distinct, though now they are replaced by chalcedony. Several years ago F. H. Knowlton of the national geological survey reported that many of the trees were "araucarian," a tree that is now extinct but which is known to have lived at the same geologic time in the east-central part of the United States, where the remains of some of its associates have been found. These were cone-bearing trees and among them grew tree ferns, cy- cads and gigantic horsetails, which indicate that at that time the rain- fall was abundant.

THE CAUSE OF MANY ACCIDENTS

Automobile accidents are creating such a frightful casualty list, that their causes ought to be carefully studied, to determine what habits and practices among motorists most frequently get people into trouble.

One very common cause of col- lisions, is the habit of passing other cars on curves in the road. Drivers get irritated by having to drag be- hind some slow-moving machine on a narrow and winding highway and can't wait until they reach a clear stretch of road where they can see ahead.

So they try to pass on a curve, but in so doing they get well over on the left side. If another car, hid- den by the turn, happens to be com- ing along in the opposite direction at a high rate of speed, it becomes very difficult to avoid a smash.

The driver who delays passing un- til he knows the road ahead is clear, stands a much better chance of keep- ing out of the law courts, also out of the hospital and the cemetery.

KLEMME STUDENTS WIN TWO PLACES AT BRITT MEET

KLEMME STUDENTS COP PRIZES AT COUNTY DECLAMATORY CONTEST AT BRITT

John Baumgartner and Adella Schroe der Win Second and Fourth

Along with the County Athletic Field Meet held at Britt last Friday, was also staged the County Declama- tory contest in the evening at which two Klemme students took honors.

John Baumgartner entered the Humorous class and took second place; and Adella Schroeder in the Dramatic Class came out with the fourth prize.

Klemme students are forever forg- ing thei rway to the front.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship at 8:00 P. M.

The Ladies Aid will be entertain- ed on Thursday by Mrs. A. D. Gim- er.

Saturday the Ladies will hold an Apron Sale and Bake Sale at the G. W. Kluckhohn store to commence at 10:00 A. M.

Next Sunday being Mother's Day, a program will be presented by the young people of the "Class in the Corner."

The Sunday school shows an im- provement in attendance an dinter- est. Come next Sunday and make one. Last Sunday's attendance lack- ed a few of reaching the 100 mark. Let us "go over the top" next Sun- day.

"Ask and it shall be given you."
"Seek and ye shall find."
"Knock and the door shall be op- ened." Words of Jesus.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

SWAT THE ROOSTER EARLY

Early Removal From Flocks Will Give Best Results

Removal of roosters from the &ock at once will give the best results dur- ing the summer, say the poultrymen at Iowa State College. The roosters, if sold early, will bring a better price than if kept until later in the season.

Roosters kept in the &ocks thruout the summer cause many late hatched chicks, due to hens stealing away and hiding their nests and hatching out small broods of chicks. This re- duces the profit in the flock as the late hatched chicks are hard to raise and do not become egg producers at the right time. By removal of the roosgter the eggs are kept infertile and are more salable and keep bett- er.

Eggs that are to be stored for win- ter use will keep better i finfertile and the best way to insure this is to remove the male birds from the flocks. Storing of eggs in water glass or sodium silicate can be done any time now while eggs are at a lower price.

WINS SILVER MEDAL

Belmond Young Man Best Hog Judge In Unusual Contest

F. H. Leinbech of Belmond, won first place in the annual swine judg- ing contest for junior animal husban- dry students at Iowa State College in which 115 students competed. Lein- beck wins the gold medal presented annually for this contest by W. F. Silver, well known Hampshire hog breeder of Cantril.

Second place was taken by J. H. Hilton, of Ames, S. S. Wheeler, of Caldwell, N. J., was third and O. E. Felton, of Fairmont, Ind., fourth.

Eight classes of hogs were judged, including Duroc Jersey aged sows. Hampshire fat barrows, Berkshire gilts, Chester White aged sows, Pol- and China boars, Duroc Jersey bar- rows, Poland China sows and gilts.

The 20 men who ranked highest in this contest will compose the squad from which the inter-collegiate swine judging team is picked next fall to judge at the National Swine Show at Peoria, Illinois.

NEAR-EAST RELIEF WANT OLD CLOTHES FOR BUNDLE DAY

NEAR EAST RELIEF WANT OLD CLOTHING

Des Moines, May 9—C. A. Montan- us, State Director for Near East Re- lief, is sending out a state-wide call for worn clothing for use of Near East Relief in its life saving work a- cross the seas.

Last year America sent 1,000 tons of clothing to Bible Lands. The sup- ply is now exhausted. Numberless men, women and children are desti- tute of clothing and thousands have no covering whatever, save the thin- est rags. They must be clothed. We are facing the problem of supplying the necessary clothing.

The clothing cast aside as worth- less by our people here in America would provide comfortable covering for every unclad person in the Near East, and would be an untold bless- ing to thousands who have been strip ped of all their possessions. This clothing can be transferred to them through the agency of the Near East Relief, incorporated by Act of Con- gress to relieve the suffering in that country. It seems such a little thing for an American to dig those cast-off garments out of the clothes box and send them down to the Bundle sta- tion, but at least one and perhaps to several human beings in that far-off land, it may mean the difference be- tween life, hope, strength and al- most certain death.

Iowa is now collecting her share of this clothing. An effort is be- ing made to secure someone in each community to take charge of the packing and shipping of clothing con- tributed on "Bundle Day." Volun- teer workers will please write to the Iowa Headquarters, Near East Re- lief, 521 Securities Building, Des Moines, Iowa, for any desired inform- ation or instructions. Any individu- al bundles will be gratefully received at the same address.

This is one thing that costs so little and counts so much! Let's help to put it over big.

AVERY TOWNSHIP

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bachman, and Mrs. D. A. and Mrs. Herbert Marshall were Belmond callers Saturday after- noon.

Kenneth Bell is feeling somewhat blue as his little white pony died on Friday of last week. She was thirty four years and four days old.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roths, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buseman and family were Sunday visitors at the Ranke Buss home.

Mr. D. A. Marshall was a pleasant caller at the Albert Merkel home on Sunday morning.

Jefferson Bell was a business call- er at Garner Saturday night.

GRAND OPENING

WHITE PIER DANCE PAVILL- ion, Clear Lake, Iowa, May 15th Tom Wells, White Pier seven piece or- chestra will make you dance a lot. Lets Go! adv 1c

News Of The Week Reported By The Schools Of Klemme

NEW TELEPHONE BOOKS OUT

The new telephone directories for the Koerner Telephone Company of Klemme, were printed at the Times Print Shop this week and by this time all the patrons of the Company have received their new copy of the directory..

The Koerner Telephone Company undergo quite an expense each year in having the directories published and they ask that you keep the book in good shape, as a charge will neces- sarily have to be made for another copy. Destroy your old directory as the numbers have been changed for many of the names in the new list.

The directory contains a lot of use- ful informaktion, such as the address es of the subscribers; a directory of business advertisements which you should look over, besides valuable telephone rules.

A Correction

There is but one mistake in the directory this year and if you will take your scissors and clip out the following and paste it in the book in the proper place you will have your directory up to date in every way:—

7309 Stille, Lester .....

Clip the above out now, it will fit in the directory, or mark the new number with a pencil.

A Holiday For Many

FISHING SEASON OPENS MONDAY

Monday, May 15th, will be a day long looked forward to by a great many local fishermen as that is the date on which it is no longer against the law to catch game fish.

Fishing at Clear Lake promises to be exceedingly good this year from reports we gather from game ward- ens. They state that the men en- gaged in seining carp from the lake this year have caught more game fish in the carp nets this year than they have for several years.

Another indication of good fishing is the fact that men fishing for bull- heads this year were bothered with the game fish, which of course they had to throw back in the lake. It is very seldom that a game fish will bite on worms at Clear Lake but this seemed to be the case this year.

A number of local sports are plan- ning to be at the lake on the morn- ing of the 15th and try their luck.

With the new fish hatchery at the lake, which is operated by the State, in a few years there should again be abundant fishing there as it is their intention to restock the lake each season and thus keep up the supply. The main difficulty the past few years has been that the lake was over-run with carp, but they are get- ting them seined out. The carp feed upon the spown of game fish and so in a few years the supply of game fish runs low as so few fish live. But with the hatchery at Clear Lake the supply can be kept up and the game fish can reach maturity as the carp are too slow moving to catch the young fish turned loose from the hatchery.

All right fellows, let's go!

The ministers of Klemme can't al- ways see results from their sermons, butyou should see the changes after the fashion magazines get around.

Before joining in the lively mod- ern dances, the girls should see that their artificial hair and false teeth are firmly fastened on.

A bald man should try some of this hootch on his vacant scalp, and see if it would not grow some hair.

Perhaps the reason why some folks practice cheek to cheek danc- ing, is that their weak heads need propping up.

Many non-advertising merchants are restfully sleeping, waiting for prosperity to come along and wake them up.

Klemme High School Is Victim Of Stolen Game

Last Thursday afternoon the Klem me High School baseball team went over to Britt to play the preliminary game with some team of the county. The teams were drawn and K. H. S. was to play Britt High School the first game. It was decided to play seven innings. We had no outside dis-interested umpire and it was de- cided to let a Britt man umpire and Britt High certainly needed him on the team for he won the game from K. H. S. Here's the situation as it stands: The game was very inter- esting until the beginning of the sev- enth and last inning. The score was 6 to 4 in favor of Klemme High and here's where Britt needed their um- pire. and he sure didn't go back on his good old town for he was either blind or he sympathized with Britt so much that he had to win for them. Wiles struck out the first man, the next man went to first sack on an error and Wiles walked the third man. As the man was walking first Wiles threw the ball to Koerner, our first baseman and Koerner held the ball in his mitt. Wiles acted as if he was about to deliver the ball, the Britt man on first began to take a lead-off. After he was about five feet from first base Koerner touched him and he walked to the side line and was about to set down, thinking himself that hke was out. Then someone shouted "How's that Ump" and the umpire called the man safe. The man took his base and with that raw decision there was only one down. How's that for stealing the game? We would thing Britt would ry to give us a square deal and es- pecially at the tournament. B. H. S. can ask themselves, "Did we win the baseball cup honestly?" We have plenty of sympathizers with us from other towns in the county who declared that the game was stolen from us. The final score was 6 to 5, and five scores were made by Britt after this decision.

Klemme to Play Thornton

Friday, May 12, the Klemme High School will play Thornton on the Klemme diamond. When Klemme played Thornton at Thornton the Klemme boys came home with an easy victory. This is the last game the Klemme High school has schedul- ed so we would like to see a large crowd of Klemme people at the game. Come and root for the K. H. S.

General News

Neota Ridder says when she has finished high school she will be a school teacher. But she won't have to go to college to learn how to teach. She is second teacher for the second and third rooms. While part of the children are practicing for a program to be put on about the fourth week of this month, Neota acts as teacher for the rest of them. All the child- ren think she is an excellent teacher.

The 9th Grade are now R. L. Stev- enson's "Treasure Island."

The Sophomore Class is going to put on a play entitled, "Mr. Bob." This play is being put on as the last number of the Lyceum Course. The exact date is not yet known but will be some time in the near future.

Bertha Johnson was absent Mon- day.

The Sophies are taking Shakes- peare's "Henry V" now.

After the last county examinations the 8th Grade cannot find any more eighth grade studies to take. For the rest of the year they will take Algebra, Physical Geography and read classics.

The Seventh Grade took the 8th Grade county examination in geogra- phy. From now on they will take Physiology instead of geography.

The last debate for the year in the Community Civics class will be May 12. The question is: "Resolved: that all railroads engaged in inter- state traffic should be owned and op- erated by the Federal Government." The negative side side is Glenn Bush, Adell aSchroeder and Gearald Koer- ner; the affirmative side is Neota Ridder, Leona Lau and John Baum- gartner.

Don't be discouraged yet school children; only sixteen more days of school are left.

Reptiles Have Sixth Sense

Famous Zoo Curator Says Snakes Are Endowed With Startling Intelligence.

POSSESS VERY KEEN EYESIGHT

Distinguish Sound by Their Tongues and Scales—Sense of Taste Very Acute—Tells of Lizard That Walks on Water.

New York.—When next you meet a snake in the woods or fields do not, as you leap nimbly out of reach, give way to thoughts of loathing and contempt. Snakes are extremely useful members of society—even the poisonous ones—and they are endowed with far more intelligence than they get credit for, according to Raymond L. Ditmars, curator for reptiles at the Broux zoo.

Also, Mr. Ditmars told 60 or 70 men and women, members of the Reptile Study society, at the sixth annual dinner of the organization, that snakes might even have a sixth sense, an attribute that man cannot even gauge, for human beings have to be content with only five.

"There is a possibility that snakes are far superior to any supposition regarding their attainments," said Mr. Ditmars. "Though their ears have deteriorated, we know that they hear quite well. They are sensitive to sound on their tongues and on the scales on their bodies. Their eyesight is wonderfully keen, especially for moving objects. They have a marvelous sense of taste and of smell.

Investigate Pit Vipers.

"Science is now investigating the various species of pit vipers for proof of another snakish sense that as yet we know nothing about. A pit viper, you know, has a strange organ in the skull, a deep pit which is lined with microscopic nerves all joining a main nerve that goes straight to the brain. Science has not yet fathomed the use of this pit. It may be that snakes are actually superior to man with a sixth sense we can't even gauge, for we do not have it."

The dinner at which Mr. Ditmars made this assertion was held at the Cafe Boulevard. The average person who attended the dinner would get something of a shock to find the guests passing around two or three-foot snakes in bunches and longer fellows singly, handling the reptiles as though they were interesting curios or relics.

While these snakes, which, of course, are all harmless, were crawling around the necks and shoulders of men and women, a member of the society, Arthur H. Gillam, brought out a bag. He got a wide space despite the general craning of necks, for in that bag were rattlers and rattlers are rattlers even to the enthusiasts of the Reptile Study society.

As Gillam cautiously unwound the cord from the bag a hissing, buzzing sound filled the room. Nevertheless, Mr. Rattler was left loose on the floor, a forked stick pinning his neck before he could wriggle an inch. Then Gillam took him by the scruff of the neck (if snakes have scruffs) as a child picks up a kitten. The venemous reptile held thus was passed around for inspection.

A "cotton mouthed" moccasin was then put on display. Another snake that received a great deal of attention, being allowed to recline on the speaker's table at the start of the dinner, was an eight-foot boa constrictor. Boas, it was said, make great pets and are absolutely harmless, so long as they are not too big. Then a playful squeeze might crush the ribs of a man or woman, as an inquisitive child crushes a beetle.

Lizard Walks on Water.

Professor E. R. Dunn of Smith College told of experiences with snakes in Central America and Mexico.

"At a water hole," he said, "we saw a two or three-foot lizard that stood upright when it saw us and ran to the water. Without pausing it kept right on running and crossed the water hole on top of the water. I hardly expect any of you to believe this, but it is true. The lizard had webbed feet that carried it over the water at top speed. Of course, he couldn't stop or turn around on the water, but must keep going ahead."

Edward F. Bigelow, editor of Guide to Nature, described snakes as the "sweetest, loveliest things in creation."

The purpose and object of the Reptile Study society, as set forth in their prospectus, is to educate "everyone everywhere about the life histories of reptiles—snakes, crocodiles, lizards, turtles and tortoises, and amphibians—frogs, toads and salamanders." The society aims to "benefit mankind and these animals by substituting intelligent consideration and kindness for ignorant dread and atrocious cruelty."

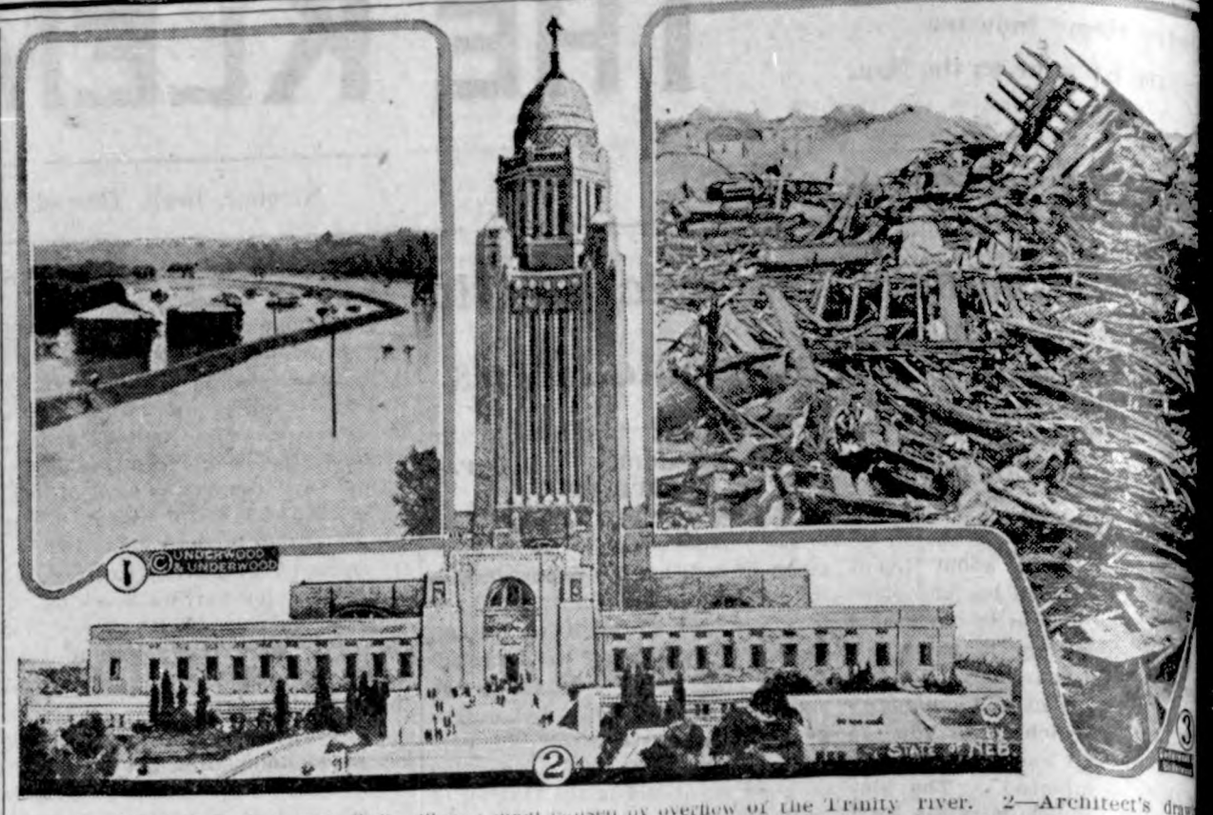
It was said by members at the dinner that the fear of snakes was not instinctive, as generally believed, but was inculcated in children by scared grownups.

Falls Dead in Grave He Dug for Another

Weehawken, N. J.—After completing the digging of a grave in the cemetery here Christian Bock, forty-two years old, of 5 River Road, North Bergen, was stricken with acute indigestion and fell into the grave he had dug for another.

As the man toppled over the funeral cortege bearing the body of Mrs. Mary Bruggman, of Jersey City, had entered the gates of the cemetery. When the casket was about to be lowered to the grave, the body of the grave digger was discovered.

Bock was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and served as one of the late Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.



1—Scene in Fort Worth, Tex., during flood caused by overflow of the Trinity river. 2—Architect's drawing for Nebraska's new $5,000,000 capitol under construction in Lincoln. 3—Town of Clear Valley, Minn., after it was struck by a terrific tornado recently.

Americans Plan to Study Italy

Arrangements With Royal University of Rome Designed to Promote Friendly Relations.

TWELVE SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN

Diplomats and College Professors to Address the Classes This Summer—Language, History and Culture Featured.

New York.—A series of courses for Americans, to be given in Rome during the summer of 1922, has been organized by the Associazione Italo-Americana, in collaboration with the academic authorities of the Royal University of Rome and under the patronage of the American ambassador to Italy.

The courses are planned with a view to making better known in the United States the language, history, culture and economic conditions of Italy, so that the mutual understanding and friendly relations of the two countries may be increased and strengthened.

Instruction in the courses, which will extend from July 10 to August 31, will be adapted to the needs of the American student. A large number of the courses in the literary, historical and economical development of Italy will be in Italian, supplemented, when necessary, by the use of English.

Twelve Scholarships.

Twelve scholarships, to be assigned by the universities on the basis of merit among the applicants, are offered by the Associazione Italo-Americana to students in the several American universities. All students enrolled for the summer courses of lectures will be entitled to the daily use of the Library of American Studies in Italy, and various rooms open also in the evening, for social gatherings and for study, situated in the center of the city of Rome, not far from the university. Here many American newspapers and magazines will be available. Students will also be entitled to the use of the university library. Each student will also gain free admission, during the period of the courses, to all the antiquities, monuments, galleries and museums of the Italian government and of the city of Rome.

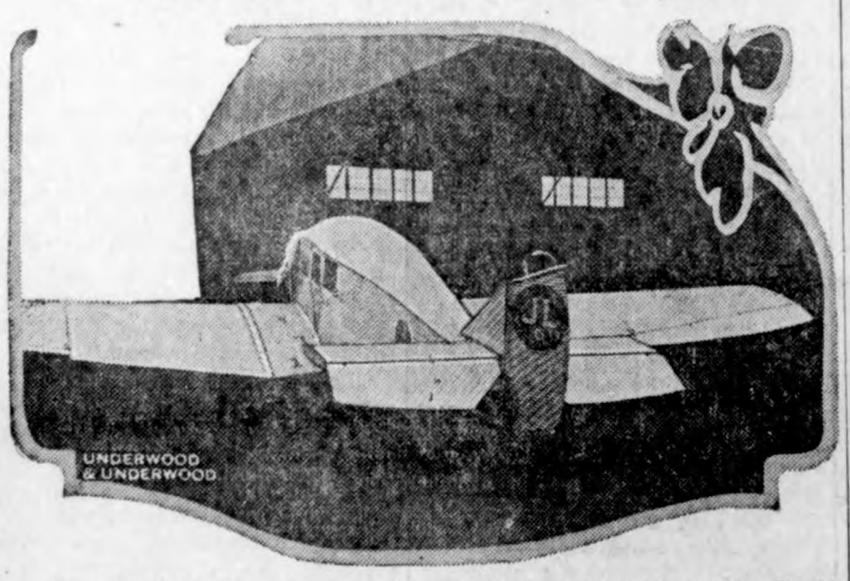
The offices of the Associazione Italo-Americana in Rome, of the Institute of International Education, 419 West One hundred and seventeenth street, this city, and of the Italy-America society, 23 West Forty-third street, will furnish on request information as to the courses, as well as answer questions and make suggestions concerning living conditions in Rome—hotels, boarding houses, etc.

To Promote Friendly Relations.

The Associazione Italo-Americana was organized in Rome in 1919, under the auspices of persons prominent in governmental, scientific, industrial and financial circles, for the following purposes: "To foster cordial relations between Italy and the United States by means of courses of study, publications, lectures, etc.; to establish cooperation with Italian citizens living in America and Americans living in Italy; to increase economic relations and to assist industrial and commercial organizations of Italians and Americans, under conditions which shall not affect the economic independence of the two countries."

Among the speakers in Rome this year will be Tommaso Tittoni, president of the Italian senate, who visited the United States last fall; Professor Rodolfo Lanciana, authority on ancient Rome, and Professors Pietro Bonfante and Carlo Formichi, both of the Royal University of Rome. The association has undertaken to arrange for the exchange of professors, as well as the establishment of scholarships.

Amundsen's North Pole Airplane



View of the Larsen ("J. L.") all-metal plane with which Captain Roald Amundsen, celebrated Norwegian explorer, hopes to fly over the North Pole soon.

TRY TO STOP AIR ACCIDENTS

New Aircraft Engine Eliminates Use of Gasoline.

Use of Heavy Fuel Oil, It Is Believed by Experts, Will Prevent Such Disasters as That to Army Dirigible Roma.

Baltimore, Md.—Experiments conducted by the national advisory committee for aeronautics, under the general direction of Dr. Joseph S. Ames, have developed an aircraft engine eliminating the use of gasoline, which Doctor Ames described as the "fundamental cause" of fire accidents in the air.

By the use of heavy fuel oil, Doctor Ames said, it is hoped to prevent such disasters as that to the army dirigible Roma, in which only three men out of forty-five escaped. Doctor Ames is professor of physics at Johns Hopkins university and chairman of the executive committee of the aeronautic organization.

The new engine, a high speed airplane wing, and a device which is being developed for obtaining data and making tests under actual service conditions, will be reported at the semi-annual meeting of the advisory committee in Washington.

No special processing of the oil employed in the new engine is required, Doctor Ames said. The motor itself is a modified Liberty, with pistons made much longer to provide greater compression. It has no valves. The oil, very thick and gummy, is forced through a jet by a compression pump, and enters the cylinder under high pressure.

The greatest problem involved, Doctor Ames said, was to make a motor of this sort light enough for aviation, but he regarded this as largely accomplished. He added that the oil could be used for automobiles.

DEAD REBELS ADVERTISE U. S.

Pajamas of Hanged Albanians Bear Label "Gift of American People."

Scutari, Albania. — "Gift of the American people" read labels on the pajama-clad bodies of two notorious insurgents which hung from a tree in the center of this town for several days.

The incongruity of the labels evidently did not strike the Albanian authorities who carried out the executions, as all the pajamas given out to the poor by American relief workers are so marked, and these garments evidently were the only ones available in which to clothe the condemned men.

Hens Worked One Day.

Gettysburg, Pa.—John McDonnell has a brood of 15 black Minorca chickens which do strange things. The other day the flock laid 16 eggs. Two of the eggs were joined end to end. Both eggs in this freak combination are perfectly formed and about th size of ordinary eggs.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conference of Genoa Is Nearly Wrecked by Divergence Over Russia Plan.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM BALK

Soviet Delegates Don't Like the Terms, Either—Bloody Battle Near Peking—Truce In Irish Fighting—Beveridge Beats New in Indiana Primaries.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEVELOPMENTS of last week almost if not quite put the Genoa conference on the rocks. More than that, they brought Great Britain and France to the verge of a rupture. At this writing the prospect is dark, for all except the soviet Russians, who appear to have maneuvered themselves into just the position they wanted.

Prodded by Tchitcherin and his colleagues to give a quick answer to the proposals of the Russians, the allies drew up terms which Lloyd George declared embodied the maximum that would be granted Russia and the minimum that would be demanded from her. Summarized, these were:

Russia recognizes her prewar debt.

The war debt will be recognized, but reduced.

Russia must restore foreign property or indemnify the owners for damage or confiscation.

Russia will be expected to take such judicial and other measures as will attract foreigners to Russia for business purposes.

France had yielded to the British on the matter of absolute restoration of confiscated property, at the insistence of Lloyd George, but forced an amendment forbidding property in Russia to be allocated to other persons than the former owners. To this Lloyd George appended this rider:

"If exploitation of property can only be carried out by its incorporation in a general group, the preceding arrangements will not apply."

France then signed, but Belgium absolutely refused to approve the proposition. Barthou hurried to Paris and Premier Poincare told him some things that had not come out at Genoa. Thereupon the French cabinet agreed unanimously to support Belgium and withdrew the assent to the proposals offered to Russia. This alone was enough to strain international relations, but the Paris press added to it by its explanation of the dispute over the property clause. It made the flat charge that the soviets were negotiating to transfer to English and Germans oil field property that belongs to Frenchmen and Belgians, and that Lloyd George added the above mentioned rider to further that scheme.

It did not seem probable, anyhow, that the Russians would accept the terms offered them. They were especially displeased with the fact that recognition of the soviet government was not included, and they did not like the article concerning foreign property restoration. There were other features that did not suit them, and they got into communication with Moscow, with the intimation that their answer might not be ready for some time.

THE second plenary session of the conference was held Wednesday and a finance report was submitted containing 19 articles in the nature of recommendations without definite commitments. The main ones were:

Return of stability of currency.

A meeting in the near future of big central banks.

Re-establishment of the gold basis.

Balancing budgets.

Sir Lamington Worthington Evans, chairman of the finance committee, admitted that the proposals could not be carried out without the co-operation of the United States. Tchitcherin declared little could be accomplished by the finance commission because the subject of reparations was excluded, and then detailed a number of the proposals which he said Russia would not accept.

It is quite apparent that what the soviet government wishes is not a general agreement with Europe, but separate treaties with the powers, such as she already has with Germany. It probably could do this with Great Britain and Italy and the neutral nations, and probably with some other powers, and France and Belgium would be left in an uncomfortable position. And Russia will be able to lay on France the blame for the failure of the Genoa conference.

Soviet Russia's defiant attitude toward the world was demonstrated in the May day doings at Moscow. Leon Trotzky, minister of war, reviewed 100,000 most excellently equipped and drilled soldiers, and in an address declared that Russia "will resist until her last drop of blood is shed any attempts of the capitalistic governments to enslave her."

France consented to sign the nonaggression pact proposed by Lloyd George on three conditions: That every European nation signed; that Russia agreed to recognize all her existing boundaries for ten years, and that France surrendered none of her rights to take action to enforce the Versailles treaty. The Russians rejected the second of these and the Germans the third.

DESPITE the hard working propagandists, the American administration shows no signs of willingness to take part at present in all these European negotiations. Its position concerning Russia was made clear by Secretary of State Hughes in his reply to a delegation of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom which asked him to advocate the immediate recognition of the soviet regime. Mr. Hughes told the women that recognition is in the control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia, and would be accorded only to a government competent to discharge its international relations and demonstrating a disposition to discharge them. He added that there are no legal obstacles to trade with Russia.

THAT France fully expects Germany to default on the reparations is indicated by a statement in Sketch of London, which says it has learned from a reliable French source that preparations are being made for immediate mobilization of the 1918 class of reserves, numbering about 150,000. Mr. Lloyd George gave up his plan for a meeting of the nations signatory to the Versailles treaty in Genoa to take up the matter of enforcing the German payments, but still hopes it may be held elsewhere. The French insist that no such meeting be held with after May 31.

DURING most of last week the predicted battle between Gens. Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tsao-Lin raged in the vicinity of Peking. Judging from the dispatches, Wu was having the best of the conflict. The casualties were rather heavy. On Wednesday President Hsu made another effort to stop the hostilities, calling to the attention of the rival commanders the fact that the foreign diplomats had protested three times against the fighting and had warned of serious consequences to China should foreigners suffer from the hostilities. Almost all the plans regarding China made at the Washington conference have been suspended because of the warfare. The Chinese press is almost a unit in decrying the fighting, asserting that it is only harmful to the country, whichever side wins. Early in the week General Chang issued a statement that General Wu had been killed by artillery fire. This has not been confirmed.

Sun Yat Sen, head of the South China government at Canton, asserted he had combined with General Chang and would soon start for northern China. Sun's own government was weakened by the defection of Gen. Chen Chiung-Min, who resigned the governorship of Kwantung.

AS FOR the other current war, that between the Irish factions, it ran along as merrily as a Donnybrook fair until midweek. Then De Valera himself asked the Dail Eireann to take steps to stop it. Accordingly a truce of four days was declared and a p committee of five members of each tion was named. It is hoped the posing sections of the Irish army be able to find a basis for unific Before this the Free Staters stormed and captured Ormonds tle, the last stronghold of the ir lars in Kilkenny; the police barr in Mullingar, occupied by irregu had been blown up, and there were merous bloody encounters elsew The situation on the Ulster border reported as again becoming seriou

WHEN the fifth Pan-American ference is held next March Santiago, Chile, it may become other conference on limitation of ament. Acting on instruction his government, the Chilean am sador to Washington has suggested the Pan-American union that the tion of reducing military expens the American republics be placed the agenda.

IN THE United States the most teresting event of the week was defeat of Senator Harry S. New renomination in the Indiana Repu an primaries by former Senator A J. Beveridge. Since New was run on the record of the national admi tration his failure was looked u something of a blow to that adm tration and the "regulars" in the ate were frankly disappointed. S tor McCormick, chairman of the publican senatorial committee, ever, said the committee had take part in the contest and would sup the nominee energetically. Mr. eridge served twelve years in the ate and was a leader in the Progre party movement. He made his paign on such planks as demand the repeal of the Adamson law, r or amendment of the Sherman adoption of a sales tax and the pu tion of greater efficiency and economy in government.

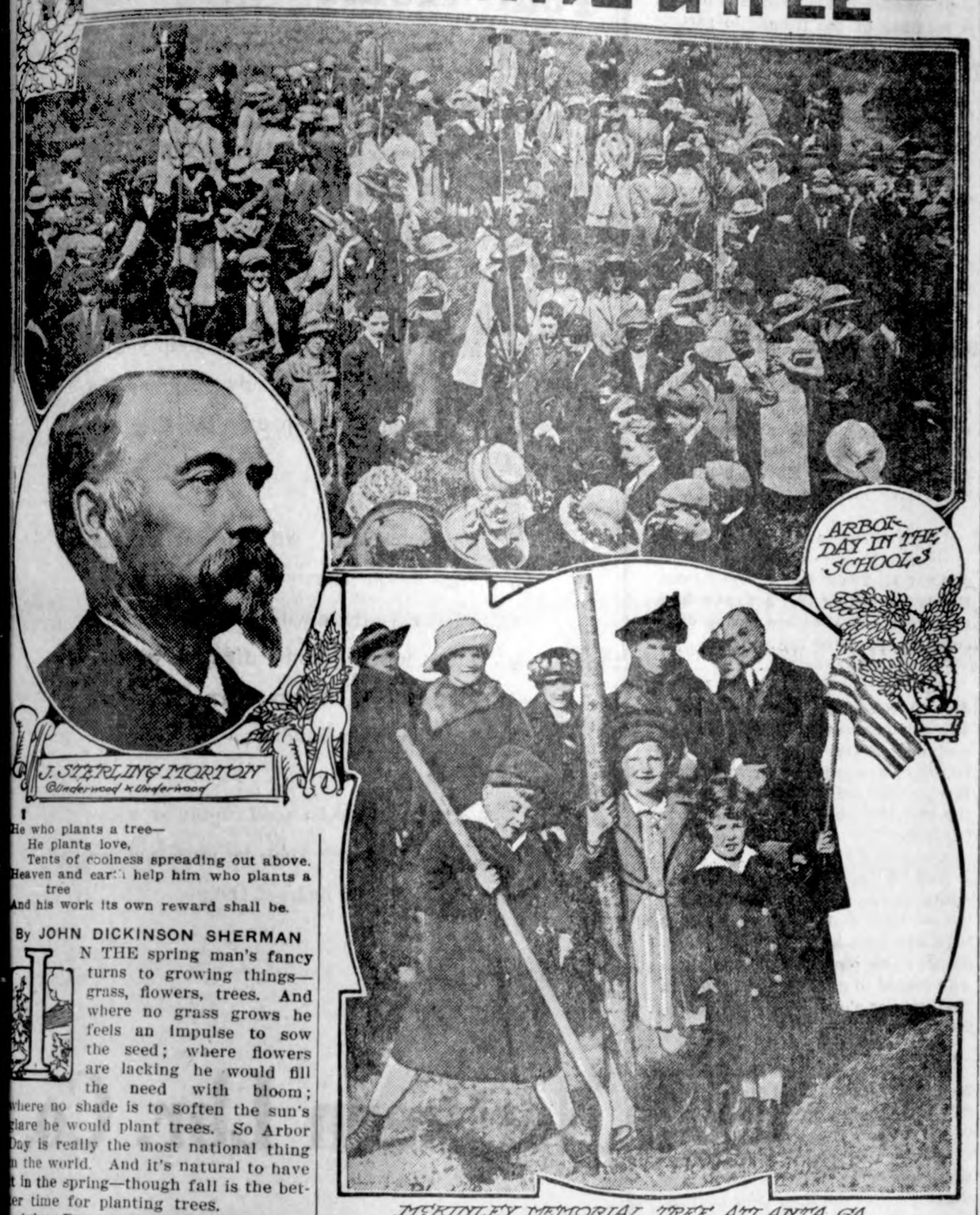
Samuel Ralston, former governo Indiana, easily won the Democ nomination, and in him Beveridge find a strong contender for the s seat. It may be that modificatio the Volstead act will become a pr nent issue of the campaign.

SAMUEL GOMPERS was in the lic eye and the public ear to a siderable extent last week. In a day manifesto the venerable he the American Federation of L made a vigorous attack on Bolshe declaring that American recogniti the Russian soviets would consti "needless and base betrayal of cl tion." He denounced the Bols propaganda in this country and s ed that he had ample proof to su tiate the charges that "Red" m have been sent to America for p ganda purposes and that "W. Z ter, who had no money, went to cow and came back and anno that he was building a great machine to undermine the Am labor movement and turn it over Red internationale, owned by R He began publication of an exp magazine and proclaimed 'a th secret agents in a thousand cou ties.'"

A few days later Mr. Gompers one of the principal speakers mass meeting called by the New branch of the Association Agai Prohibition Amendment, and in dress said that "labor must make fight now, and we will never stop ing until the rights of the people been restored to them." Conti he said: "I and the federation I sent are in favor of beer and wines and against any attempt force sumptuary laws aimed at sonal liberty. Temperance was rule of the great mass of orga labor, but the prohibitionists a so-called Anti-Saloon Leagues done more to undermine the ri and temperance of the work than any other agency I know. I traveled all over the United Sta fore prohibition, including its s dry territories, and today as I through these sections I have more drunkenness than ever bef

THE senate finance committee adopted McCumber's soldi nus plan, with the bank loan pr Smoot still clings to the 20-y dowment life insurance plan.

"He Who Plants a Tree—"



McKINLEY MEMORIAL TREE, ATLANTA, GA.
Photo by International

I
He who plants a tree—
He plants love,
Tents of coolness spreading out above.
Heaven and earth help him who plants a tree
And his work its own reward shall be.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

IN THE spring man's fancy turns to growing things—grass, flowers, trees. And where no grass grows he feels an impulse to sow the seed; where flowers are lacking he would fill the need with bloom; where no shade is to soften the sun's glare he would plant trees. So Arbor Day is really the most national thing in the world. And it's natural to have it in the spring—though fall is the better time for planting trees.

Arbor Day nowadays is pretty generally observed and it's what you might call a growing holiday, since the day has come to mean more than the mere planting of trees for the sake of having the trees.

Still, Arbor Day is not yet a fixed day, observed all over the country on the same date. For example, in Minnesota, New Mexico, North and South Dakota and several other states the governor fixes the date of observance. In Illinois the governor appoints the day, which is usually observed, the third Friday in April in the northern and the fourth Friday of October in the southern part of the state. Arizona has selected the first Monday in February; Georgia, the first Friday in December; Idaho, the first Friday after May 1; Rhode Island, the second Friday in May; Kansas, October 12. And so it goes. April, on the whole, is the favored month.

April of this year certainly was full of Arbor Day and tree-day spirit. In fell the fiftieth anniversary of the stitution of Arbor Day; the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of J. Sterling Morton, father of Arbor Day; the ftieth anniversary of the establishment of the famous Arnold Arboretum, nd the fortieth anniversary of the unding of the American Forestry ssociation at Cincinnati.

J. Sterling Morton has no rival for e title of father of Arbor Day. He as born at Adams, Jefferson county, Y., in 1832. He was graduated from nion college in 1854, and the following year settled in Nebraska, first at ellevue and later at Nebraska City, here he founded and edited the braska City News, the first newsper to be established in that state. In 1903, he entered the cabinet of resident Cleveland as secretary of riculture, remaining in office until 97.

At a meeting of the state board of riculture of Nebraska, held in Lin- In January 4, 1872, Mr. Morton induced a resolution "that Wednesy, the 10th day of April, 1872, be especially set apart and consecated for tree-planting in the state Nebraska."

Two years later, Governor Furnas Nebraska set aside the third day April as Arbor day, and in 1885, e state legislature passed an act signating April 22, Mr. Morton's thday, as Arbor day, and making it egal holiday.

Nearly a billion trees have been nted in Nebraska since the instition of Arbor day. Instead of be- the "treeless state," Nebraska is w one of the leaders in practical estry, it being estimated that 700,000 es have been planted in trees. In 1895, in recognition of this great change, the Nebraska legislature passed a resolution giving the state the popular name of "Tree Planter's State."

Kansas, much the same kind of state as Nebraska, followed its neighbor's lead in 1875. Minnesota soon joined the procession; it had lots of pine, but its forests were going fast. Tennessee and North Dakota got interested about this time.

In 1882, Ohio gave a new angle to the idea of Arbor day. A convention was in session in Cincinnati which resulted in the formation of the American Forestry association. Twenty thousand school children marched to Eden park and planted trees. This, called the "Cincinnati Plan," was the inauguration of Arbor Day as a school festival.

Perhaps the first divergence from the idea of tree-planting as a measure of utility was the plan of the General Federation of Women's clubs for decorative roadside planting of the Lincoln highway from coast to coast. It has been given charge of the work and has worked out comprehensive planting plans. Indigenous trees and shrubs are to be used; nut and fruit trees will be included for the benefit of the birds. Federated women's clubs in states through which the Lincoln highway does not pass will see to the planting of feeder roads.

The World war gave and added a new phase of tree-planting and an added interest: the planting of trees in remembrance both of those who gave up their lives for their country, and for the living who offered their lives. The American Forestry association originated the plan; the General Federation of Women's clubs incorporated it in their general planting scheme; many organizations took it up. Now it is a part of the spirit of Arbor Day, though not by any means confined to Arbor Day celebrations.

The photograph given herewith shows the planting of a tree in remembrance of William McKinley, martyred President of the United States. The location is Authors' grove, Atlanta, Ga. The planting was under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy and Veterans of Foreign Wars. The three children are William D. McKinley, a grandnephew of the martyred President; Margaret D. and James Fuller McKinley.

The causes of good roads and tree-planting have become linked through the memorial tree idea. Good roads are now being lined with memorial trees and called "Roads of Remembrance." This has been done in many states, and the next generation will ride over many a stately and beautiful highway on which this generation is at work.

Out of the increasing interest in the various phases of the Arbor Day spirit and observance has grown the "Hall of Fame of Trees," established by the American Forestry association. Famous trees all over the country—and their name is legion—being registered, with photographs, and recorded. The same organization has also established a registry for the recording of all "Memorial Trees" planted.

A hint of the importance and value of trees to modern life is contained in the proclamation of Acting Governor Earl Cooley of Colorado. He said in part:

"Trees have been and always will be closely interwoven with the happiness and prosperity of the people of Colorado. Their value is measureless for the maintenance of streamflow for irrigation, for the prevention of floods, for shelter to birds and other wild life, for the protection of soil, for the production of lumber, for the preservation of our magnificent scenery and for the health and recreation of the people."

Here are a few of the recent activities brought about by the spirit of Arbor Day: they show how firm a hold tree-planting in its various phases has taken upon the people in all parts of the country:

President Harding issued a proclamation urging the governors of the states to designate the week of April 16-22 as forest protection week, and the last day of that week, April 22, as the golden anniversary of Arbor Day.

The John Burroughs clubs planted memorial trees on the grounds of the Lincoln memorial. The trees were red oaks placed in the shape of a half wheel for Burroughs, Whitman, Emerson, Thoreau and Muir.

The colleges have taken up memorial tree-planting with a vim. For example, the University of Washington, at Seattle, has planted 58 trees in memory of the 57 men and one woman student who gave up their lives in the World war. Hereafter on Armistice day additional trees will be planted in memory of these student heroes.

A comprehensive plan to reforest middle western states was considered at the Chicago forestry conference, April 19-20. Hundreds of delegates representing every section of the United States were present. Governors of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Missouri attended the conference.

THE SENSITIVE ARAB

The Arabs form their judgments on ternals that we ignore so it is vitally portant that a stranger should watch ry movement that he makes and ev- y word that he says during his first ks of association with a tribe. No- ere is it so difficult to atone for a start as with the Bedouins. To strate the importance the Bedouins e on externals, on one occasion a ish officer went up country and on the first night when the guest of a Howeitat sheik he sat down on the guest rug of honor with his feet stretched out in front of him. That officer was never popular with the Howeitats. The Bedouins regard it as bad manners to make your feet conspicuous.

Reasonable Request.

A justice of the peace, who had officiated at a marriage in his office a month previously, received the following note signed jointly by bride and groom:

"Dear Judge: You remember making us two man and wife four weeks ago? Well, everything seemed all right then. We each seemed just the right person to the other.

"But since then things have changed and reflection has convinced us that it must have been a case of mistaken identity. So if you will revoke our license on that ground you will greatly oblige.

(Signed) JOHN HOWARD,
MILLIE HOWARD."

—American Legion Weekly.

THEIR DEBT

By MOLLIE MATHER

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Tess had, in the village home which her aunt had bequeathed to her, a sunshiny studio, where she drew wonderful pictures for the magazines. And though she had a skill all her own, in depicting the radiance of love in the faces of her illustrations, love itself had in some inexplicable way passed Tess by.

She looked up from her sketching one morning to see the forlorn figure of a small boy standing in the studio doorway. The child introduced himself.

"I am Tommy," he said. "May I come in to see your pictures? Our Mary says you make picture books."

"Did you come alone? And will your mother not be anxious about you?" Tess asked.

Tommy shook his head. "Mother has a new book," he replied, "and she likes me to be away, so she can read. I bother."

"But your daddy," Tess suggested, "he will miss you."

Again Tommy shook his head.

"Daddy works in the city, and when he comes home he has to look after mother."

Impulsively Tess took the lonely child in her arms.

"Where does the tot come from?" she asked the privileged Hannah.

Hannah, a resident, had been persuaded to keep house for Tessa Thayer.

"They are new people out from the city," Hannah, the ever-informed, told her. "They say the mother has lung trouble, and came for her health."

Late in the afternoon Tess took the little boy home. It was the new pretty bungalow that the family had rented, and the young mother reclined on a couch on a veranda.

"You are kind to take care of Tommy," she thanked Tessa Thayer.

"I will be glad to help you in any neighborly way that I may," Tess offered sympathetically.

"Then may Tommy go often to your studio?" the mother asked.

"I ought not to have married so early in life," she ingeniously confessed, "it means too much responsibility, but then," her merry laugh rippled, "my husband, Paul, is good; here he comes now."

The tall man hastening up the walk, stopped to kiss the boy, then turned an anxious gaze upon his pretty wife.

"Did you bring the cherry chocolates?" she asked him.

Tess, raising her clear, blue eyes, as the wife spoke her name, met steadily those of Paul Gordon.

"Paul is relieved to have someone take an interest in Tommy," Ethlyn said.

Thereafter Tommy spent most of his time in Tessa Thayer's house, while Paul Gordon formed a habit of calling to fetch his young son home at evening.

Ethlyn, in her new hammock in the garden, was very happy and free from care.

Then one evening when Paul, calling for his son, stopped to smile back into Tessa's face, she seriously regarded him.

"I will have to take Tommy home earlier after this," she said, "I am going to be unusually busy. So, we will not be able to wait for you."

Tess became so unselfishly attentive to the little wife that Hannah was in despair.

Then one beautiful sunshiny morning Mary came, white-faced, to call Tess over to the bungalow. She had carried the little wife's breakfast in to her, and Ethlyn had neither moved nor spoke, maybe she was asleep, but—

Tommy's mother was asleep, sweetly, naturally, it seemed, she had drifted into that sleep, but neither Tessa's loving care, nor that of the faithful husband would be needed more.

Tess took Tommy home with her to the big studio that was his palace of fairy charm. And Paul went far away upon a long deferred business trip. Winter was growing into spring when he came back and Tess had received from him only brief and necessary notes concerning Tommy.

She was waiting in the bungalow garden that his homecoming might not be too desolate. Tall and straight, as she had seen him that first day, Paul came down the path, the same glance of glad recognition met hers. Tess was waiting for his question, though by no word or look had love been spoken between them. "When, dearest?" he asked. "I need a wife and Tommy needs a mother, and in faithfulness and service we have atoned."

In silent answer Tess put her hand in his.

Truly "Some Bed."

Invention of the iron bed dates back to Biblical times. The first such bed is mentioned in the third chapter of the book of Deuteronomy.

"For only Og, king of Bashan, remained of the remnant of giants; behold, his bedstead was a bedstead of iron. . . . Nine cubits was the length thereof and four cubits the breadth of it, after the cubit of a man."

In the breezy vernacular of the day this was some bed. In ancient Egypt the cubit represented the length of a man's forearm from the elbow to the tips of the fingers. It varied between twenty and twenty-one inches. The bedstead of good King Og, therefore, was about seven feet wide and fifteen long.

GLORY AND THE SACRIFICE

In Which the Gift and the Giver Tell Each a Separate Tale

By ELEANOR PORTER

Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

Copyright by Eleanor H. Porter.

THE Honorable Peter Wentworth was not a church-going man, and when he appeared at the prayer meeting on that memorable Friday evening there was at once a most irreligious interest manifested by every one present, even to the tired little minister himself. The object of their amazed glances fortunately did not keep the good people long in suspense. After a timid prayer—slightly incoherent, but abounding in petitions for single mindedness and worshipful reverence—from the minister's wife, the Honorable Peter Wentworth rose to his feet and loudly cleared his throat:

"Ahem! Ladies and gentlemen—er—ah—brethren," he corrected, hastily, faint memories of a godly youth prompting his now unaccustomed lips; "I—er—I understand that you are desirous of building a new church. A very laudible wish—very," with his eyes fixed on a zigzag crack in the wall across the room; "and I understand that your funds are—er—insufficient. I am, in fact, informed that you need two thousand dollars. Ahem! Ladies—er—brethren, I stand here to announce that on the first day of January I will place in your pastor's hands the sum of one thousand dollars, provided"—and he paused and put the tips of his forefingers together impressively—"provided you will raise an equal amount on your own part. The first day of next January, remember. You have nearly a year, you will notice, in which to raise the money. I—er—I hope you will be successful." And he sat down heavily.

The remainder of that meeting was not conspicuous for deep spirituality, and after the benediction the Honorable Peter Wentworth found himself surrounded by an excited crowd of grateful church members. The honorable gentleman was distinctly pleased. He had not given anything away before since—well, he had the same curious choking feeling in his throat now that he remembered to have felt when he gave the contents of his dinner pail to the boy across the aisle at the old red school house.

After all, it was a rather pleasant sensation; he almost wished it had oftener been his.

It was not until the silent hours of night brought a haunting premonition of evil to the Reverend John Grey that the little minister began to realize what the church had undertaken. One thousand dollars! The village was small and the church society smaller. The Honorable Peter Wentworth was the only man who by even the politest fiction could be called rich. Where, indeed, was the thousand to be found?

By the end of the week an urgent appeal for money had entered the door of every house in Fairville.

This was in February, yet by the end of May there was only four hundred dollars in that fund treasury. The pastor sent out a second appeal, following it up with a house-to-house visit. The sum grew to six hundred dollars.

Then the ladies held a mass meeting in the damp, ill-smelling vestry. The result was a series of entertainments varying from a strawberry festival to the "passion play" illustrated. These heroic efforts brought the fund up to eight hundred dollars. Two hundred yet to be found—and it was November!

With anxious faces and puckered brows, the ladies held another meeting in that cheerless vestry—then hastened home with new courage and a new plan.

Bits of silk and tissue paper, gay-colored worsteds and knots of ribbon appeared as by magic in every cottage. Weary fingers fashioned impossible fancy articles of no earthly use to any one, and tired housewives sat up till midnight dressing dolls in flimsy muslin. The church was going to hold a fair! Everything and everybody succumbed graciously or ungraciously to the inevitable.

The fair and a blizzard began simultaneously the first day of December. The one lasted a week, and the other three days. The people conscientiously plowed through the snow, attended the fair, and bought recklessly. The children made themselves sick with rich candies, and Deacon White lost his temper over a tin trumpet he drew in a grab bag. At the end of the week there were three cases of nervous prostration, one of pneumonia, two of grippe—and one hundred dollars and five cents in money.

The ladies drew a long breath and looked pleased; then their faces went suddenly white. Where was ninety-nine dollars and ninety-five cents to come from in the few days yet remaining? Silently and dejectedly they went home.

It was then that the Reverend John Grey rose to the occasion and shut himself in his study all night, struggling with a last appeal to be copied on the faithful mimeograph and delivered by his patient youngest born. That appeal was straight from the heart of an all but despairing man. Was two thousand dollars to be lost—and because of a paltry ninety-nine dollars and [illegible]ve cents?

The pres[illegible]severe and became cru[illegible]holidays approached. The tree for the Sunday school had long since been given up, but Christmas eve a forlorn group of wistful-eyed children gathered in the church and spoke Christmas pieces and sang Christmas carols, with longing gaze fixed on the empty corner where was wont to be the shining tree.

It was on Christmas day that the widow Blake fought the good fight in her little six-by-nine room. On the bed lay a black cashmere gown, faded and rusty and carefully darned; on the table lay a little heap of bills and silver. The woman gathered the money in her two hands and dropped it into her lap; then she smoothed the bills neatly one upon another, and built little pyramids of dimes and quarters. Fifteen dollars! It must be five years now that she had been saving that money, and she did so need a new dress! She needed it to be—why—even decent!—looking sourly at the frayed folds on the bed.

It was on Christmas day, too, that the little cripple who lived across the bridge received a five-dollar gold piece by registered mail. Donald's eyes shone and his thin fingers clutched the yellow gold greedily. Now he could have those books!—his eyes rested on an open letter on the floor by his chair; a mimeograph letter signed "John W. Grey." Gradually his fingers relaxed: the bit of money slipped from the imprisoning clasp, fell to the floor, and rolled in flashing, gleaming circles round and round the letter, ending in a glistening disk, like a seal, just at the left of the signature. The lad looked at the yellow, whirling thing with frightened eyes, then covered his face with his hands, and burst into a storm of sobs.

On the 26th of December, the Reverend John Grey entered on his list: "Mrs. Blake, $15; Donald Marsh, $5."

The little minister's face grew pale and drawn. The money came in bit by bit, but it wanted twenty dollars and ninety-five cents yet to complete the needed thousand. On the 27th the teacher of the infant class brought a dollar, the gift of her young pupils. On the 28th, nothing came; on the 29th, five cents from a small boy who rang the bell with a peal that brought the Reverend John Grey to the door with a startled hope in his eyes. He took the five pennies from the small dirty fingers and opened his mouth to speak his thanks, but his dry lips refused to frame the words.

The morning of the 30th dawned raw and cloudy. The little minister neither ate nor slept now. The doorbell rang at brief intervals throughout the day, and stray quarters, dimes, and nickels, with an occasional dollar, were added to the precious store until it amounted to nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

It was nearly midnight when there come a gentle tap at the study door. Without waiting for permission the minister's wife turned the knob and entered the room. Her husband sat with bowed head resting on his outstretched arms on the desk, and her eyes filled with tears at the picture of despair before her.

"John, I suppose we can take this," said she, in a low voice, reluctantly laying a little pile of silver on the desk; "there's just ten dollars there." Then she recoiled in terror, so wildly did her husband clutch the money.

"Where did you get this?" he gasped.

"I—I saved it from time to time out of the household money. I meant you should take it and go out to Cousin Frank's for a rest and vacation after this was over," said she doggedly.

"Vacation! Mary—vacation!" he exclaimed, with unutterable scorn. Then he fumbled in his pocket and brought out a little change. With trembling fingers he picked out ten pennies and a five-cent piece, putting a lone quarter back in his empty pocket.

"Thank God, Mary, we've done it!" and the man's voice broke.

New Year's night there was a jubilee meeting in the town hall. The Reverend John Grey hurried through his bread-and-milk in some excitement. He was to preside, and must not be late.

The hall was full to overflowing. On the platform with the minister sat the deacons of the First Congregational church—and the Honorable Peter Wentworth. The well-fed, well-groomed honorable gentleman himself looked about with a complacent smile—this was indeed a most delightful occasion.

The Reverend John Grey's address was an eloquent tribute to the great generosity of their distinguished fellow townsman. The minister's voice trembled affectingly, and his thin cheeks flushed with emotion. The First Congregational church was deeply indebted to the Honorable Peter Wentworth, and would fain express its gratitude.

The minister's wife listened with a faraway look on her face, and little Donald Marsh gazed with round eyes of awe at the great man who had been so very generous; while over in an obscure corner of the hall a pale little woman stealthily rearranged the folds of her gown, that she might hide from inquisitive eyes the great darn on the front breadth of her worn black cashmere.

"111" cigarettes

They are **Good!** **10¢**

(Plus Iowa State Tax)

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

For Hot Weather

Use an Oil Stove

We have a good stock on hand in any of the following good oil stoves in 3 and 4 burner type--

New Perfection
Quick-Meal
Red Star
Simmons

Ranges

Round Oak — Globe
Majestic — Quick-Meal
Coles Hot Blast

Jacobs & Son

A Farmer-Friend Says This:

—o—

Keeping sons and daughkters on the farm; getting and keeping competent help; depend not so much on the farm as on the tow,n the trading-center nearby, that serves the farm.

Help make Klemme a better place for your sons and daughters to visit and trade in. Help make its stores and inst.tutions bigger and better by doing your part towards supporting them.

You will profit by it—directly and indirectly.

—o—

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mrs. Lew Wesenberg of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Friday.

E. C. Ford, of Iowa Falls, was in Klemme on business Saturday.

Ed. Rhodes and wife from Goodell were Klemme visitors Saturday.

GIRL WANTED—For general house-work. Mrs. E. J. Arnold. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wendel of Meservey were Klemme callers last Friday.

Geraldine and Caroline Smid returned last Thursday evening from their Minnesota trip.

Tanlac is appetizing, invigorating and strengthening. Try it and be convinced. E. S. D. Kahrs. ad

James Thomas of Belmond was in Klemme Saturday for a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Brooks.

Walter Schutlz and family have moved to Lakeville, Minn., where they will make their future home.

Grandma Bryan, of Marshalltown came last Thursday for a visit at the Ben Knoll home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ludwig and son, G. H., of Nevada, Iowa, spent Sunday at the E. S. D. Kahrs home.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks went out into the country last Thursday for a visit at the Joe Starnes home.

Peck Hanson of Garner was a business caller in Klemme last Thursday afternoon.

Wm. Livermore of Garner was a business caller in Klemme last week Thursday.

Wm. Vescelius, of Britt, and candidate for Sheriff, was a Klemme caller last Friday morning.

Henry Lewis and wife have moved into the Hocum place on Main street, which they have purchased.

A number of married people held a dance at the Idle Hour last Thursday evening. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Wellemeyer and daughters, Ruth and Nora, visited with Grandma Wellemeyer at Charles City Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Koerner and family and Dr. and Mrs. Hesselhuus spent Sunday at the Koerner cottage at the Lake.

Miss Maurine Hake came Saturday for an over Sunday visit with her folks here. She is attending school at Belmond.

Walter Lau and familp and Wes Schuldt and family drove over to Twin Lakes Sunday for a picnic supper.

If you once give Tanlac an honest trial, you will add your voice to the thousands of others who are praising it. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus returned last Friday morning from Des Moines where he had been attending a dental convention.

Mrs. West left for her home at Webster City after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange.

Mrs. Hattie Lanahan and daughter Laura, went to Garner last Friday morning to have Laura's picture taken.

Miss Annabelle Carlson finished her term of school last week and so left for her home at Ingram, Wis., to spend the summer withh re parents.

Hattie Lanahan took a week's vacation last week from her duties as clerk in the G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons store. She is back on the job again this week.

Fred Schreiber who came from Miles City, Montana, a few weeks ago for a visit with Howard Doyle, left Monday for Riceville, Iowa, for a visit with friends.

R. W. Elder and family and Milvern Ell left in their car for Minnesota last Saturday afternoon. The Elder family drove to Vernon Center but Milvern went to Mankato for a visit with his folks.

J. P. Larsen celebrated his 77th birthday anniversary Tuesday. Mrs. Clarence Larsen served a big dinner that evening in his honor and invited a number of his friends to participate.

Summer is sure hear now. yesterday it was real warm; the trees are all leafed out and the plum and the apple tees are in full bloom. Even our strawberry patch is showing signs of producing berries this year.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are sold on a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. Try them tonight and you will be delighted to find the results you have obtained. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Hake, wh onow live in the up-stairs part of the Mrs. Leo Wilkins house, have rented the rooms over Henry Lewis' store as Henry has purchased the Hocum place and has moved in there.

Lloyd Ulrich and Charles Fritzell both bought new Ford touring cars of Olaf M. Twedt Co., the past week. Fords are selling like hot cakes here this year and they are having difficulty in supplying the demand.

The cantata given by the Methodist church of Garner here last Sunday evening was a real musical treat and one of the best entertainments Klemme has enjoyed for some time. It was very much enjoyed by all and the church was packed to more than capacity.

The Misses Edna and Lena Bergmann returned home from Sioux City where Lena had been attending college and Edna had been taking treatments at the Methodist hospital. Lena was forced to give up her studies for this year as she has not been weel of late.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus, Wm. Keraus and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman allspent Sunday at the C. F. Keraus cottage at Clear Lake. We suppose that Charles will be over there most of the time after the fishing season opens.

We Can Help You Plan Your Home--

—o—

While we sell high grade LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS, we are here to render you SERVICE.

In planning your house, or other building, there are problems we can help you to solve and ask you to take advantage of The Northern Lumber Company's building serice. IT IS FREE.

Our experience with materials—our knowledge of the short cuts in building—our LOW PRICES—these will surely reduce your cost to the lowest possible figures, whether you build a house, garage, barn, chicken or hog house, or other building.

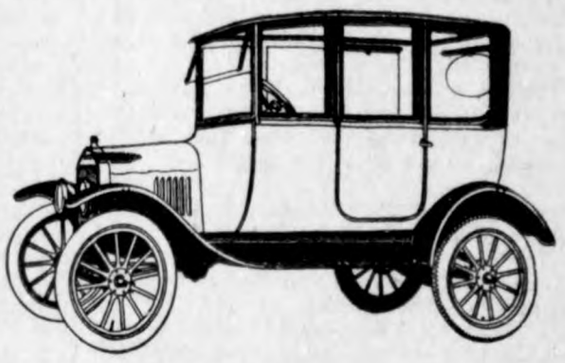
We have on hand a good supply or screen doors. The flies will soon be here and you should be protected against them.

—o—

Northern Lbr. Co.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Ford Enclosed Cars

Can you think of any other passenger car that offers you so many advantages as the Ford Sedan or Coupe? It is a car for everybody, everywhere. The business man finds it an asset in his business; the farmer has no end of uses for it, and when it is done with business, it does duty for the whole family.

Order your Ford NOW. Don't wait until the rush season comes. Just phone or drop us a card or come in and talk it over with our salesman.

The new Ford enclosed cars have many new features, come in and see one.

Coupe $580 Sedan $645

F. O. B. Detroit

Olaf M. Twedt Company

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

yes Examined Glasses Fitted

ock County, ss.
LL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
OU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED,
an instrument of writing pur-
ng to be the last Will and Test-
t of Daniel Webner, Sr. deceas-
ated May 30, 1910, having been
day filed, opened and read, Mon-
the 22nd day of May, 1922, is
for hearing proof of same at
Court House in Garner, Iowa,
re the District Court of said
ty or the Clerk of said Court;
at 3:00 o'clock P. M. of the day
e mentioned, all persons inter-
are hereby notified and requir-
o appear, and show cause, if
they have, why said instrument
ld not be probated and allowed
nd for the last Will and Testa-
of said deceased.
ated at Garner, Iowa, April 17th,
.

B. E. ERWIN,
k of District Court A-20-27-M-4

GRAND OPENING

WHITE PIER DANCE PAVILLion, Clear Lake, Iowa, May 15th Tom Wells, White Pier seven piece orchestra will make you dance a lot. Lets Go! adv 1c

Editor Tierney and wife of Garner were visiting Ye Editor and family a short time Monday evening. The fact of the matter is that we were at Garner on that date and thought it would be much nicer to have Ted haul us down in his gas wagon than to ride the "scenic railway" between Garner and Klemme.

Auditor Chris Jacobs and wife of Garner were here last Wednesday and Thursday. Chris was showing his son Ed the correct way to grow a garden. But we beleive Chris' instructions were all in vain as we have not been able to see Ed doing any exercising with the hoe, Mrs. Ed tends to that..

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION

Garner, Iowa,
May 8th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Hancock County, Iowa, that a primary election will be held at the regular polling places in the several election precincts of Hancock County, Iowa, on Monday, June 5th, 1922. The polls will be open from nine o'clock a. m. to eight o'clock p. m.

At this primary election candidates are to be nominated by the Republican and Democratic parties for the following offices:

One United States senator.
One governor.
One lieutenant governor.
One secretary of state.
One auditor of state.
One treasurer of state.
One attorney-general.
Two railroad commissioners.
One representative in congress (10th district.)
One state representative (86th district.)
One county auditor.
One county treasurer.
One clerk of the district court.
One sheriff.
One county recorder.
One county attorney.
One county coroner.
One supervisor, whose term commences January 1, 1924.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:—

Two justices of the peace.
Two constables.
Three township trustees.
One township clerk.
One township assessor.

One party committeeman from each precinct and delegates to the County convention are to be elected.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the county of Hancock, this 8th day of May, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor, Hancock County, Iowa.
(SEAL) M11-18

Our office devil, Clarence Elder is the proud owner of a new suit. Now of course a new suit is not such a noteworthy event with Clarence but this particular suit is an exception to the general rule he has in the past followed in buying suits. Next Sunday we hope to see him parading the streets in "long pants" for the first time.

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK IS OBSERVED

May 1 Sees Inaugurated First General Campaign of Kind in Service.

Without the Postal Service, business would languish in a day, and be at a standstill in a week. Public opinion would die of dry rot. Sectional hatred or prejudice only would flourish, and narrow-mindedness thrive.

It is the biggest distinctive business in the world and it comes nearer to the innermost interests of a greater number of men and women than any other institution on earth. No private business, however widespread, touches so many lives so often or sharply; no church reaches into so many souls, flutters so many pulses, has so many human beings dependent on its ministrations.

"Postal Improvement Week" has been set for May 1, by the Postmaster General. This is the first general campaign of its kind in the Postal Service for several decades. Business men and their organizations, large users of the mail, newspapers, motion pictures, advertisers, and the entire organization of 326,000 postal workers are to be enlisted in this country-wide campaign of interest in postal improvements. **Your help is vital. Address your letters plainly with pen or typewriter. Give street address. Spell out name of State, don't abbreviate. Put your return address in the upper left hand corner of envelope (not on the back) and always look at your letter before dropping in the mail to see if it is properly addressed. This care in the use of the mails is for your benefit and speeds up the dispatch and delivery of mail matter.**

If you have any complaints of poor service make them to your postmaster. He has instructions to investigate them and report to the department.

COURTESY

It sticks in human relations like postage stamps on letters. The POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT expects it to be used by its postmasters and employees in dealing with the public.

Help them in its use beginning with POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK, May 1-6, 1922.

THANK YOU

WITHOUT STREET ADDRESS YOUR MAIL IS DELAYED AT OFFICE OF DELIVERY

The Dead Letter Office has been in existence ever since Ben Franklin started our postal service. Even then people addressed mail to Mr. Ezekiel Smithers, "Atlantic Coast," and expected Ben to know just where Zeke lived.

Perhaps they had Zeke's address in letters up in the garret, maybe a chest full of 'em, but then it was easier to let Ben hunt Zeke. Today people are addressing letters to John Smith, New York, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., thinking Uncle Sam can locate him, which is just as incomplete as was Zeke's address of yore. **The Postoffice Department asks you to put the number and street in the address. It helps you.**

Trinidad Col.

How do you expect the Postal Clerk to know whether you mean Trinidad, California, or Trinidad, Colorado?

ALWAYS SPELL OUT THE NAME OF THE STATE IN FULL IN THE ADDRESS.

"MORE BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT"

This apt phrase was used in President Harding's first message to Congress and applies particularly in postal management where postmasters are being impressed with the fact that they are managers of local branches of the biggest business in the world.

HERE COMES A STRANGER!

Let's make our post office look neat, Mr. Postmaster. Straighten up the rural letter box, Mr. Farmer. Tidy up some, Mr. Rural Carrier. First impressions are lasting. Maybe Mr. Stranger, taking notice of these improvements, will come back, bringing you benefits. Start these with "POSTAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK" May 1-6.

HUMANIZING THE POSTAL SERVICE

"There is no unimportant person or part of our service. It is a total of human units and their co-operation is the key to its success. In its last analysis, postal duties are accommodations performed for our neighbors and friends and should be so regarded, rather than as a hired service performed for an absentee employer."—Postmaster General Hubert Work.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
We solicit your patronage.
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

CHICKEN FEED GROUND

Will furnish the corn and grind it into Chicken Feed for 60c per bushel. Every Wednesday. Chas. W. Stiehl, Klemme.

Anyway the politicians are attending carefully to the duty of getting re-elected.

Now Is The Time For--

Garden Plows and Chicken Waterers.

Get your Corn Plow Shovels ready now.

We have a fine selection of New Corn Plows—Just arrived—Just what you want.

We sell a Feed Grinder with 6 inch burr for—

$10.50

Paul Stille

FARM IMPLEMENTS
Klemme . . Iowa

All Dry Goods

IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.

But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.

Save Time by Coming Here First

Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.

LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Clothes For Spring--

That means it's time to put away heavy winter Clothing and to be comfortable in lighter things.

We have unusually attractive Clothes to show you this Spring.

Trim form fitting Clothes—loose loungy Clothes for those who prefere that style—and good looking comfortable Sport Clothes for every outdoor wear.

We like to show them.

$25.00 to $55.00

Shirts--

New tan silks with collar to match at $5.00 up.

Underwear--

The kind that gives you comfort, because they fit, $1.00 up.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City Manly

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

Own Your Home And Be Happy

You cannot know the joy of owing your your home by living in rented quarters,

After once being your own landlord, you wouldn't consider renting

LUMBER

Essential to the home is quality lumber. See that you get the best. We highly recommend our building materials and assure you complete satisfaction.

Whether Building or Repairing, Let Us Give You An Estimate On Your Needs.

Farmers Lumber Co.

Klemme Iowa

Fresh Cheese

Make Cheese a part of your meals

Our Cheese is always fresh and of the very best quality and flavor.

We sell lots of cheese and therefore we can always keep on hand a nice fresh line.

We have the Cheese you like—

Brick Cheese, lb.	25c
Cream, lb.	28c
Limburger, lb.	40c
Pimento, lb.	42c

Pickles Etc.

Dill Pickles, lb.	40c
Sweet Pickles, lb.	35c
Olives, bulk, lb.	35c

Jellies, Jam, Salad Dressing, Pudding Mustard, Ketsup, etc.

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE WRONG KEY

OF THE hapless earthlings who call themselves men and women, thousands are wandering hither and thither in life, trying with the wrong key to unlock the door of fame, success and honor.

If you will observe closely, you will see them every hour endeavoring to force a key into a lock which stubbornly refuses to respond to the violent twists and turns of nervous fingers.

The man who carries the key which will open the door to minor places, where he is sure of earning an independent competence, persists in tampering with locks behind whose paneled door there reposes the coveted chair of manager or president, too big for his occupancy.

Instead of reshaping his key by hard work and high thinking, filing away the roughness to make it smooth, he continues foolishly to waste his time and energy, quite oblivious all the while to what he is really doing.

And so it is frequently with men of talent, too indifferent or indolent to do anything but routine work, when instead they should make use of the key given them by an all-wise Providence, unlock the right door, and rise to greatness.

If persuaded by reason to do this, they would find opportunity waiting with open arms to receive them, glad to round out their lives with happiness and prosperity.

Not to all is given supreme wisdom in these matters, but such as is bestowed, is generally hidden away in a napkin and ignored or forgotten.

Thus, when a young man or woman in a burst of passion unlocks the door to enmity, instead of friendship, to evil, instead of good, it becomes at once apparent that use has been made of the wrong key.

Proper judgment and action, all the exalted things in life, including faithfulness, honor and virtue, decline to show their shining faces to the carriers of the improper key.

What the foolish do with keys entrusted to them to open the world of life, makes wise men and women shudder.

And yet, when all has been said, when the story of life has been revealed from the morn of the toddling infant to the night of tottering age, who shall say that he or she has not at some time or another in his or her folly, used the wrong key?

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

YOUR WORK

BY LAZINESS, procrastination, or by pretending to be stupider than you are, you can get quite a good deal of your work done for you—for a while.

If the man above you is quick and competent, he will frequently get so disgusted with you that he will snatch a job out of your hands, and do it himself.

No competent executive will do that, but you can count all the competent executives of your acquaintance on the fingers of one hand.

It will save you a good deal of trouble to have the hard job taken away from you. You can devote your time to doing the easy jobs at your leisure, and in your own way.

You will probably congratulate yourself on having a boss that is so skillful—so much abler than you—that he can do all the hard work.

But the congratulation will be short-lived. In about a year's time you will discover that you can't do anything but the easy jobs—which are the poorly paid ones, because you never gave your mind any exercise doing the hard ones.

All the opportunities for growth and for progress were in those jobs that were taken out of your hands. Maybe the boss who took 'em away from you didn't need the mental exercise, but the point is that he got it, and you didn't. By letting him take it away you got just as much out of the game as a ball player would whose captain played his position every time there was a critical stage in the game.

No matter what kind of work you have, a time is coming when it is going to become suddenly difficult. The importance of a certain task will increase tremendously owing to unexpected circumstances.

That is the time that is going to take your measure. If you tackle that harder job and go through with it, the chances are that you will do it well. It is presumed that you have the training.

If you stand aside and let the man above you step in, you might as well make up your mind that you are going to work for the same or less wages for the rest of your days.

For you have repudiated the chance to grow. You have proved yourself a coward.

Some day we may write about the boss who deprives himself of competent help by insisting on doing everybody's work for them. But today we are writing about you.

It you are in the habit of standing back and asking for assistance every time an unusually hard job comes along, get out of it. You will become an assistance-asker all your life. Assistance-askers sometimes get assistance, but they never get responsibility, or good pay, or respect, or anything else that makes life worth the while.

(Copyright.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

HIS FATE

LITTLE Willie Wait-a-Bit
Intended well to mind,
But, somehow, always managed it
To be a bit behind.
"In a minute," he would say
When time came to cease his play.

Little Willie Wait-a-Bit
Grew to be a man;
But he loved to sit and sit
Scheming out some plan.
"In a minute," he would say,
"I will get to work straightaway."

Mr. William Wait-a-Bit
Neared St. Peter's Gate,
But, alas, he managed it
So that he was late.
"Wait a minute!" shouted he;
But St. Peter turned the key.

William Wait-a-Bit was sent
To the nether clime,
Where without his own intent
He arrived on time.
Now he mourns his torrid fate,
For his master will not wait.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies — the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE HAND OF AN ACTOR

IN THE first place, to recognize whether a person, male or female, is or will be successful on the stage in playing dramatic or tragic parts, note whether the fingers are long and crooked. That is a good sign. Long fingers denote careful attention to details, and if the hand is wide and open, with the fingers widely separated, freedom of thought and independent action are indicated.

The mount of Venus (ball of the thumb) should be well criss-crossed or grilled, to denote inspiration and assumed passion. Next, note whether the second phalanx of the thumb is long, to show intellectual power. The mount of Luna should be unusually long, reaching well up on the outside of the palm toward the line of the heart, to show great imagination and eloquence, so essential to the actor of dramatic or tragic parts. Courage also is shown by a strong mount of Luna.

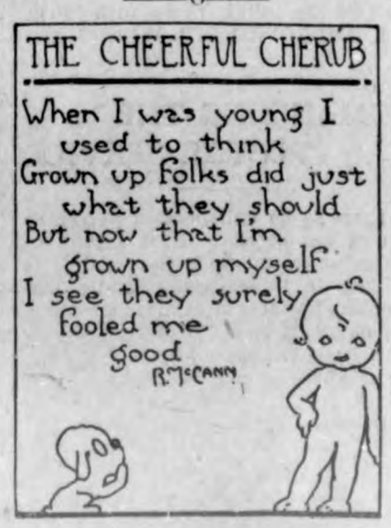
(Copyright.)

This One a Singer.

The golden-crowned kinglet has nothing much in the way of a song, says the American Forestry Magazine, but the ruby-crowned has a beautiful song of most surprising power for so small a bird and, while singing, the male often elevates his ruby crown patch.

Big Platinum Yield.

Practically from a single district Colombia produces an average of 30,000 troy ounces of platinum annually.



Mother's Cook Book

I know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows
Where ox-lips and the nodding violet grows
Quite over-canopied with lush woodbine
With sweet musk roses and with eglantine.

—Shakespeare.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY

EVERYBODY in the household likes cinnamon rolls or cinnamon buns. The following is a reliable recipe:

Take one cupful each of milk, water and sugar, two eggs, three-fourths of a cupful of shortening, one yeast cake and a teaspoonful of salt. Scald the milk and while it is still hot pour it over the shortening and add the sugar and hot water; when cool add the yeast cake which has been softened in one-half cupful of water, add the salt and enough flour to make a batter which drops from the spoon. Beat it thoroughly and let stand in a warm place over night. In the morning add the well beaten eggs and flour to make a dough which can be kneeded; knead lightly and well, put back into a well buttered bowl and let rise until double its bulk. Separate into two parts and roll out into a sheet. Spread this with soft butter, brown sugar, cinnamon and well washed and dried currants. Roll in a long roll and cut the buns in inch slices. Place them in a pan and set in a warm place to become light. Bake in a moderate oven with a grate under them if there is danger of burning.

If the family likes sticky buns put one tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of sirup, and one-half cupful of water in a sauce pan and boil until thick. Add currants to it. When the buns are baked turn them upside down and spread this mixture evenly over the sides and bottom of the buns.

Pimento Cheese Rolls.

Roll out a raised dough like the above cinnamon bun mixture, spread with a layer of softened butter, then with pimento cheese. Roll up and cut in slices one inch thick, place cut sides up in a greased pan, let rise until light and bake in a moderate oven.

A good finish for a plain raisin cake is to spread it while hot very generously with butter, then sprinkle with a mixture of cinnamon and powdered sugar, using a teaspoonful of cinnamon to one-half cupful of sugar—more if desired.

Nellie Maxwell

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The SANDMAN STORY

FOX SPOILS THE FUN

WHEN Toby Dog and Ikey Drake were tired of living in the barnyard they did not know that Mr. Fox was going to spoil all their fun, or they would not have set up housekeeping in a hut by the river close to the woods.

Ikey Drake said he was tired of having all of his relatives quacking after him every time he went anywhere, and Mr. Dog said he was tired of sleeping with both eyes open at night to watch for the farmer, when in the daytime he was always chained up. So one night off they tramped and went to live in a hut by the river, and all went well until Mr. Dog growled over having so many worms for food instead of "a nice ham bone or something."

Ikey Drake began to quack loudly that bones were too hard to digest and that Mr. Dog would find his health much better if he made a diet of things such as he ate.

It was just then that Mr. Fox, strolling by in the woods, heard the noise and came that way to see what was going on. When he saw fat Ikey

Drake he forgot all about Toby, only that he was a young dog and might be fooled if necessary. He wanted Ikey very much for a dinner some night, so he set his wits at work to find a way.

The next day Ikey went swimming on the pond and Mr. Fox, who was watching in the woods, strolled along to the hut and said:

"Ah, I see I have a neighbor. Mr. Dog! I do not live far from here, and you and I ought to have some fun hunting. Do you like chasing rabbits?"

"Rabbits?" repeated Toby, his ears sticking straight up. "I love nothing better. Show me one and see."

Mr. Fox knew just where to take Toby Dog, and it was not long before he was running through the woods after poor Mr. Rabbit, and Mr. Fox, knowing that Toby would be busy for some time, ran back to the hut to wait for Ikey Drake.

Now it happened that Ikey had met all his family on the pond, and because they were afraid he would leave them again followed him back to the hut, in spite of all poor Ikey could do to get rid of them.

Mr. Fox, who was hiding inside, could hardly keep still, he was so anxious to pounce upon them. His eyes sparkled as Ikey and his family came nearer, but, to his surprise, he heard Ikey telling them, "You better go home; old Mr. Fox might be around."

"He will get you, too, Ikey," said one plump duck. "Why don't you run?"

"I am not afraid of Mr. Fox," pretended Ikey, strutting toward the hut, "but if you will all start for home I'll come along soon. There, what did I tell you?" he said, pointing to the tip of Mr. Fox's nose sticking through where the boards were broken.

Of course, Ikey Drake thought it was Tobey Dog's nose, and he laughed as his family turned to run; but he soon changed it to a loud "Quack!" and ran, for Mr. Fox, thinking all the plump ducks would get away, came running out after them. But, luckily, he got only a few tail feathers and the ducks swam safely home.

When Tobey Dog missed Mr. Fox he began to think of poor Ikey, and away he ran for the hut by the river, to find only the tail feathers of poor Ikey strewn by the water side. Sadly he went back to the farm, and he made up his mind on the way to watch over Ikey's family from now on, to make up for leaving poor Ikey to his sad fate, for, of course, he was sure Mr. Fox had caught him and carried him off to his den. But the first ones he saw when he reached the barnyard were Ikey Drake and his family.

"Did you chase Mr. Fox?" they all asked, for Toby Dog looked very warm from running.

"He won't bother you any more," said Tobey. But he never told Ikey how Mr. Fox had got him to go hunting, and then had run back to catch Ikey Drake. However, he kept his word, for Mr. Fox did not bother them any more.

Toby Dog slept none that night, and when Mr. Fox came skulking around he was after him with a bound, and by the way he acted Mr. Fox knew that if he wanted to live he had better keep away from that farm.

(Copyright.)

—O—

Peace.

A writer says sunken warships make ideal spawning places for fish. And after war's alarums, the swallow nests in the cannon's mouth and the young fish play peekaboo in the portholes of the ironclad.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Helene Chadwick

Miss Helene Chadwick, the charming little "movie" star, has made quite a success of "vamp" parts in screen pictures and in order to secure first hand color for some of her future work, recently attended a murder trial. She was so impressed with the court proceedings and the effect some of the evidence had on the audience that she has declared she will never again take the part of either the "vamp" or the woman who kills.

—O—

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

CHILDREN ALL

NO LIVING man, if he be good,
Would hate a child if so he could,
But with a strong protecting arm.
Would hold him safe from every harm;
And since despite our years 'tis clear
We're all of us but children here
I move we follow out that plan
Whene'er we meet a fellow-man.

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

THE BOY'S MANNERS

EVERY age has its own peculiar bad manners. The self-satisfied mother is most apt to show one type of ill breeding; the pretty girl is prone to be rude in another. The business man errs in this direction and the college boy in another. So just because you don't transgress one set of rules for good manners don't imagine that you have not your own failings of another sort.

"What shall I do to teach my boy of fifteen good manners?" writes a mother who seems to have had rather bad luck in this respect so far.

First of all try and give him the point of view that the really manly, grown-up thing to do is to be courteous to women, especially to women older than himself. Show him that it is the man's man who doesn't forget to offer his seat to a woman on the car, to stand aside when a woman passes, and generally to be considerate where women are concerned. If your son meets you in the street and you are carrying packages, don't say, "Bob, I want you to carry these things for me, do you hear?" Instead tell him that now that he is getting to be a grown man he must act as a man would act and that a man would of his own accord offer to take packages from a woman he met in the street.

It is especially hard to teach a boy good manners if his father is lax in this regard, for usually a boy thinks of his father as the embodiment of all that is thoroughly manly. In fact, usually a father has better luck in instilling a fondness for good manners in a boy than does a mother.

Perhaps we don't realize fully the importance of teaching boys the superficialities of good breeding. It is important because it is so difficult for a man to master these things once they have been neglected in boyhood.

(Copyright.)

—O—

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

HAVING FRIENDS

Be bright and jovial among your guests.—Shakespeare.

AT THIS season visiting around is a popular diversion. And it is well. Most of the pleasure in life comes through associations of one kind or another. Without real friends to greet or to welcome one, no person could find much enjoyment in life. But it is essential that our guests be the proper kind and that those whom we visit welcome us because they like us and not because an ulterior motive is back of the hand they proffer us.

Unless those we would welcome to our hospitality are those we can welcome to our respect and esteem, if not our friendship, it is far better that the latchstring be not left out for them. We cannot be false in our greeting without feeling a keen resentment against ourselves.

And the same rule applies when we go visiting. For our own happiness and self-respect it is far better never to visit with people at all than to realize the welcome given us is hypocritical.

Someone has said: "First day, a guest; the second, a burden; the third, a pest." Do those you invite to enjoy the hospitality of your own roof come under this category; or do you fit into it when you accept the invitation of so-called friends? It is well carefully to consider this question before trying to be one of the jovial throng in your home or elsewhere. There must be sincerity or false greetings are certain to find one out.

Just as one's sins will find him out, will false friends deceive him and will his own hypocrisy lead him to a sorry route.

(Copyright.)

—O—

2,173 a Day Join Church.

An average of 2,173 persons a day join the various churches in the United States.

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

ROBERTA

ROBERTA, the charming boyish name signifying "bright fame," is one of the many examples of feminine names coined directly from the masculine cognomen, Robert. Though Robert can be clearly traced, there is no record of the evolution of the feminine and it can only be deduced that some parent, disappointed at the birth of a daughter, bestowed the family name upon the girl-child and added the final "a" as a concession to the sex.

Roberta has a charmingly poetical heritage. Her counterpart appears in the most famous pasages of England's early history. The origin of the name was in "red," which accounts for the translation of "bright."

One of the wild dukes of Normandy brought it back to England and numerous earls and nobles seized upon it, establishing its vogue permanently.

The dearly beloved Robin Hood, whose deeds are recorded in English ballads, did much toward making it popular. Robin was the epithet by which Queen Elizabeth addressed the two earls, stepson and stepfather, who sunned themselves in her favor. Robert of Bruce was the national hero of Scotland and Robin Lawless was a favorite Irish character.

Roberta is essentially American, though the contraction, Bertie, which is the endearment for several other names as well as Roberta, has the real Yankee sound.

Roberta's talismanic stone is the sapphire, which is said to guard her from danger and disease. Tuesday is her lucky day and 7 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

Egypt, Again Independent

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View of Cairo.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

It is difficult to shake the dust of ages from the land of the Nile and to realize that there is an Egypt of the vibrant present. The recent pronouncement of the withdrawal of the British protectorate from the country, however, and the setting up of its first king in more than 1,900 years turns the spotlight squarely on the modern aspect of this long civilized region.

The map lacks much of giving one the true picture of Egypt. The country is shown covering a large area of northeastern Africa. This is the nomal Egypt. The real Egypt is a narrow, tortuous strip on either side of the Nile and the fan-shaped delta surrounding its mouth. Save for a few oases outside the river valley, the rest of Egypt is but a sea of sand practically uninhabited. Figures confirm this, for of the more than 350,000 square miles of Egyptian territory only about 12,000 can ever be cultivated; and a considerable part of this tillable area has not yet been reclaimed.

Looking only at the surface of Egypt's institutions, one is likely to decide that the changes since the days of the Pharaohs have been great, but when certain fundamentals are considered the wonder may well be at the lack of change. To be sure, the Egyptian of today speaks Arabic instead of his old tongue; and Osiris, Isis and Horus have been long forgotten for Allah and Mohammed. But in spite of numerous invasions, the blood of the great majority of the population has been altered hardly at all.

Egypt's resources are almost wholly agricultural, and in the agricultural scheme the millions of fellaheen are the ultimate units. They work long hours scratching the soil with crude implements, or tediously raising water in skin buckets attached to pivoted poles that the thin stream may save their plants from parching. Taxes are heavy, and it is the lowly fellaheen who keeps the treasury supplied. Living conditions are very poor; mud huts house most of Egypt's thirteen millions. In the fields they wear little more than a loin cloth, and the younger children of the villages go naked. When the fellah is "dressed up" he wears a rough shirt and loose trousers.

Cairo the Wonder City.

The stamp of the outside world and of the Twentieth century on Egypt is to be seen chiefly in Cairo, that wonderland which has superseded Bagdad as "the city of Arabian Nights." Cairo is a living kaleidoscope, with its gleaming and drab human fragments tumbling into a changing pattern not merely from East and West, but from North and South as well. White-robed Bedouin, ill-clad fellah, shiny-black Soudanese and central African negro, swarthy Turk, Persian, Hindu, Mongolian, dusky Moor, Italian, Greek, Jew, Armenian, and the whiter folk from Europe, America and the antipodes—all are jumbled together in Cairo, their various tongues making a babel that can hardly be duplicated at any other spot on earth. The life that flows along the streets of Cairo could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world. At times the Western observer is likely to be reminded forcibly of circus parades down Main street back home. Swaying camels move along with brightly dressed riders perched upon them or with suspended cars in which are veiled damsels, while drummers thunder their rhythm and fife blowers emit their shrill notes. Snake-charmers pass along with their bags of snakes; magicians perform in some nook; donkey-carts and laden donkeys compete for space with shining limousines.

Cafes in the Streets.

The al fresco cafe is one of the most characteristic marks of Cairo. It is not the more or less well-ordered affair of the boulevards of Paris. Sidewalks and streets, overflow with seemingly innumerable chairs and tables until often a single file of pedestrians can hardly force its way through. One gets the impression that few people need to work in Cairo. Even in the mornings the chairs are filled with apparently prosperous men sipping coffee or sweetened water, puffing cigarettes and talking. Toward noon they disappear for their siestas, but again at four or five o'clock they are out in force and remain far into the night. Among them circulates a stream of peddlers offering for sale almost every conceivable ware from sweetmeats to mouse-traps and underwear.

The dweller in Cairo who has not his servant or his group of servants is low indeed in the economic scale. These serving men carry tiny bundles for their employers or masters. They run ahead of carriages to clear the way; they fan away the flies; and one after another they come in troops into the presence of the prosperous to bring smoking materials or to offer a bewildering succession of drinks and foods. Life is hard and a few cents a day satisfies them. Even the porters who carry heavy bundles and the boatmen who laboriously pole the Nile craft against the current work 12 or 15 hours for little more than as many cents.

In Cairo is the Oxford of the Mohammedan world, the University of El-Azhar. It seems a queer "university" to those familiar with the higher institutions of learning of the West. Its classrooms are the halls and niches of a mosque. Its professors receive no salaries but are primarily religious officials, government employees, lawyers and the like who teach in addition to performing their regular duties. The pupils, who at times number more than 5,000, squat on mats while their instructors lecture. This premier college of the Moslem world has been in existence for 950 years and hundreds of thousands of students have passed through its doors. It has been the center of the nationalist propaganda which has sought entire freedom for Egypt. More, it is the hotbed of Pan-Islamism, which, like its companion movement in the past—Pan-Germanism—would combine its own culture with militarism to dominate the world. But Pan-Islamism would go further, and would bring the world, as well, under the religion of Mohammed.

Glimpse at Egypt's Past.

The Egypt that emerges now again as a kingdom has had a checkered history, but that is reasonable enough when one recalls that it had one of the earliest of starts. Here is one of the first places in which man lived an ordered life and left records of his activities. Some anthropologists, in fact, look upon central Africa as the place of origin of man, and upon Egypt as one of the first way-stations in his diffusion over the other continents.

After the long reign of the Pharaohs Egypt had its Grecian and Roman regimes which brought but few changes. Then in 641 A. D. came the invasion of the Saracens, from which time began Egypt's Mohammedan history. For a time the country was a province of the Arabian caliphs; later it was independent, though still Mohammedan, under the Mamelukes; and finally, in 1516, it became a province of Turkey, which controlled it first through a governor and later through a sort of hereditary viceroy or khedive.

For the third time Europe took a hand in the affairs of Egypt in 1798 when Napoleon won his battle of the Pyramids. The British drove the French out in 1801 and turned the country back to Turkey. In 1869 came the building of the Suez canal by De Lesseps, which has given Europe an ever-growing interest in Egyptian affairs. To protect European bondholders France and Great Britain made a joint intervention in 1879 and for a while controlled finances. The uprising in 1882 against the khedive was suppressed by the British alone, and after that they controlled finances without assistance. The government was in effect Egyptian with British assistance and with the nominal suzerainty of Turkey acknowledged.

When the World war began Great Britain established a protectorate, abolished Turkey's suzerainty, deposed the Germanophile khedive, and appointed another prince of the family to be sultan. The British protectorate is now being withdrawn, but instead of the former Turkish interest being restored, Egypt is set up as an independent kingdom.

RAVAGES OF JIM CROW IN SPRING

His Raids on Cornfield Are Largely Responsible for His Unsavory Reputation.

ATTACKS OTHER WILD BIRDS

Does Farmer Big Favor, However, by Devouring Grasshoppers, Caterpillars, White Grubs and Other Insects.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Like most outlaws, the notorious Jim Crow has some points that are commended among law-abiding citizens, but when he is a bad bird he is a hard-boiled egg. His springtime ravages on the cornfield are largely responsible for his unsavory reputation, but he has added to it by occasional raids on the poultry yard, depredations on wild birds, and attacks on crops other than corn. At certain seasons and in certain localities he becomes such a nuisance and a detriment to farming that he must be warned by making an example of some members of his gang.

Jim is only about half bad, and because of his better half, which does not mean his wife, who is just as black as he is, it is not advisable to treat him too harshly. Nearly one-fifth of his food is made up of insects, and he includes on his menu some of the farmer's worst enemies—grasshoppers, caterpillars, and white grubs and their parents, the May beetles.

Been Going Too Far.

Probably we could not get along so well without Jim Crow as with him. Killing off the whole family, if that were possible, would be a short-sighted policy. So, when the United States Department of Agriculture recommends the poisoning of crows, this measure should be looked upon merely as a warning to Jim and his family that they have been going too far and that they can't get away with everything. They are wary enough not to need many repetitions of the lesson.

Every spring farmers revive their old feud with the Jim Crow family, carrying on a desultory battle by means of scarecrows, epithets, and the more effective deterrents of coal tar and poison. Coal tar, which may be secured at gas plants and some paint shops, is not a poison, but it imparts a disagreeable gassy odor to the seed grain that is distasteful to crows and other pests. It has the advantage, not possessed by some other deterrents on the market, of not affecting the germination of the corn when used in limited quantities. A tablespoonful is used to half a bushel of seed.

Strychnine Is Favored.

The best deterrent, however, is strychnine, which may be applied to corn in a paste made up in the proportion of one ounce of powdered strychnine, two tablespoonfuls of starch, and one and one-half pints of water to 20 quarts of corn. The starch and strychnine are put into the water, which is heated to boiling, and stirred well when the starch begins to thicken. This paste is poured on the corn and stirred into it until thoroughly distributed. The corn is spread to dry and is then ready to use. This method is better than the old one of steeping the corn in a strong strychnine solution. Because of their wariness it will not be possible to kill many of the crows, but a little of this

At Certain Seasons Jim Crow Is Decided Nuisance.

poisoned corn scattered over the field of sprouting corn will get a few of them and the rest will take the warning and leave. Using whole corn for bait lessens the danger of poisoning smaller seed-eating birds. Care should be taken not to distribute the poisoned grain near the farm buildings where domestic animals might pick it up. The crows usually do their corn pulling at some distance from the buildings.

Before going ahead with poisoning operations which involve the spreading of poison it is always advisable to look up laws and local regulations regarding the distribution of poison. Local conditions may modify practices a great deal, especially in thickly-populated regions.

GRASS AS BALANCED RATION

Cost of Production of Milk and Butterfat Can Be Lowered by Use of Succulence.

Pasture grass is considered as near a balanced ration of any one feed as we can get. With an abundant supply of nature's palatable, inexpensive, succulent, nutritious and well-balanced food we can lower the cost of production of milk and butterfat.

EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO AVOID SWARMING

Less Troublesome in Some Localities Than Others.

Inclination to Swarm Is Reduced Where Colonies Have Ample Brood-Chambers—Good Combs Are of Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Honey production on an extensive scale makes it necessary sometimes to distribute the colonies of bees in several apiaries to avoid overstocking. Then comes the serious problem of controlling the swarm. Swarm control is less difficult in producing extracted honey than with comb-honey. It is less troublesome in some locations than in others. The reasons for these differences are important in devising measures for swarm prevention. These, and other problems relating to swarming are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1198, issued recently by the United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin may be had, free, upon request addressed to the division of publications.

Some strains of bees, the Department of Agriculture says, have a stronger tendency to swarm than others. So, to some extent, swarming may be reduced by careful selection in breeding.

Control of Swarming Is Difficult Problem.

Colonies having large brood-chambers are less inclined to swarm than those in quarters too small. Strong colonies having good queens may need 60,000 to 70,000 cells for rearing of brood, during the period of extensive brood-rearing in the spring, in addition to the cells used for storing honey and pollen. Colonies having good combs throughout are less inclined to swarm than colonies having poor combs. Inferior combs may greatly increase the swarming tendency, both by reducing the amount of available brood-rearing space and by acting as barriers in the way of a free expansion of the brood-nest. The bulletin gives a dozen or more swarm-preventive measures to be taken by bee owners.

EXERCISE GIZZARD MUSCLES

Soft-Feed Idea Can Be Overworked by Poultryman—Time of Feeding Will Vary.

Many of the most successful poultrymen feed a part of the daily grain ration ground. Many of these feed the ground grain moistened with milk or water, although more feed it dry. A fowl's gizzard can grind all kinds of grain, but it is considered more economical to have a part of the grinding done by steam or water power.

However, the soft-feed idea should not be overworked. Beginners often reason it is cheaper for the miller than for the fowl to grind the grain; but the powerful muscles of the gizzard are there to be used, and experience has shown the balance of power of functions in the fowl's economy makes the vigorous exercise of the gizzard beneficial. When feeding moistened ground feed, have it a comparatively dry, crumbly mash, and not a thin slop. Give what they will eat readily in 15 to 20 minutes.

Poultrymen do not agree as to the time of day when soft feed should be fed. Some say it should be fed in the morning, others at noon, and still others at night. Many give the ground feed in the morning, a large number at noon, and a few at night. The number who feed at noon, however, is becoming larger. In the egg-laying experiment in West Virginia reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, the egg production was practically the same whether mash was fed in the morning or at night.

CHIEF VALUE OF SANDY SOIL

Roots of Plants Are Permitted to Pass Through Readily, but It Dries Out Quickly.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

DAIRY FACTS

SAFE MILK SUPPLY INSURED

Suggested That Two or More Small Towns Hire Inspector and Maintain Laboratory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk inspection is of prime necessity. In most of the larger cities laboratories are maintained where bacteria counts and chemical analyses are frequently made on samples collected from retail delivery wagons, stores, and restaurants. But the small cities and towns that cannot afford the expense of a tester and laboratory find it hard to give proper supervision to their milk supplies.

The United States Department of Agriculture suggests that a practical

Cleanliness Is Essential to the Production of Milk of Low Bacterial Count.

way for such cities and towns to insure a safe milk supply is through the co-operation of two or more adjacent towns in hiring a milk inspector and maintaining a laboratory. The cost of supervising such a plan may be prorated among the different towns on the basis of population without the expense being burdensome to any one of them. State and federal authorities are always willing to co-operate in work of this sort.

This plan of town co-operation in milk and dairy inspection has been carried out in different parts of the country, probably the most conspicuous example being the group of towns in northern New Jersey known as "The Oranges." In these towns the plan has been in use for a number of years with results that have been very satisfactory to all concerned.

MARKS OF GOOD DAIRY COW

Angularity and Leanness Should Be Apparent When in Milk—Mammary System Important.

A good dairy cow should show angularity and leanness in appearance when in milk. A feminine head; a bright, full eye; a wide muzzle and large open nostrils indicate dairy temperament. The chest should be full and deep, giving ample room for large heart and lung development. A long, deep, wide body with well-arched ribs gives room for handling large amounts of feed. And of extreme importance is a well-developed mammary system made up of long, branching milk veins entering large milk wells; teats of convenient and uniform size, good shape and well placed in the udder and an udder that is large, well-shaped and has a mellow, flexible handling quality.

DAIRY COWS WORK HARDEST

Animals Give From Five to Ten Times Their Weight in Milk—Need Best of Feed.

People seldom think of the dairy cow as a hard working animal, yet it is a fact that she works harder than other domestic animals. Every year she gives from five to ten times her weight in milk, containing as much actual dry matter as do the bodies of two or three steers. It requires approximately the same amount of energy to produce 20 pounds of milk as it does to plow an acre of land. This gives us some conception of the enormous amount of work the cow does and indicates why she should be well fed and cared for.—Utah Farmer.

Best Roughage for Cows.

Clover hay is one of the best of all roughages for the cow. It furnishes large amounts of crude protein so essential to milk production and is palatable and much relished. Clover hay is unusually rich in lime and lime is also needed.

Plant Food Removed.

A ton of butter removes only seventy cents worth of plant food from the farm, while the sale of the feeds that produce it would carry away over $400 in soil fertility.

POULTRY

ANIMAL FEED IS IMPORTANT

Meat Scrap, Milk and Its Products, Tankage or Fish Scrap Increase Egg Yield.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A great increase in our annual egg production may be expected when poultrymen and farmers in general recognize the importance of animal feeds in the rations for the laying flock. The demonstration of the superiority of feed combinations containing meat scrap, milk and its products, tankage, or fish scrap is one of the most valuable additions to our knowledge of poultry management contributed by the United States Department of Agriculture and various experiment stations.

Practically all experimental tests have shown that these feeds will greatly stimulate egg production, especially during the fall and winter months. The fact that many farmers get no eggs at all during this period may usually be attributed to a lack of essential animal feed. The addition of from 10 to 25 per cent of one of those named would in most cases make a remarkable difference. Which one of these feeds should be used depends upon local conditions and prices. They are of about equal value when the protein content is taken into consideration. The fish meal and tankage have given just as good results as meat scrap. Milk is just as good when available at a low cost, and fresh buttermilk and skim milk produce good results. In some sections condensed buttermilk and semi-solid buttermilk have been fed with success.

In a test extending from November 1 to July 10 on the government farm

Hens Need Animal Feed to Make Big Egg Returns.

at Beltsville, Md., 30 hens on a ration without meat scrap or any animal feed averaged 74 eggs each. Another flock of 30 hens of the same breed during the same period laid an average of 113 eggs each, the difference of 39 eggs being attributed to the ration which contained meat scrap. Both flocks were out on range whenever the weather was favorable, which made the difference less than it would have been had the birds been kept in pens. In a test made by Purdue university agricultural experiment station animal feeds were shown to have a decided value in the ration of laying hens and pullets. The pullets fed skim milk averaged 140.2 eggs in a year; those fed meat scrap, 135.9 eggs, and those in the check pen that received no animal feed of any kind laid an average of only 61.2 eggs.

It has been shown that it is impossible to judge the value of a hen as a layer unless she has been fed a ration that would give her an opportunity to demonstrate her capacity. Pullets that have not yielded profitably because of a ration lacking in animal matter have become profitable layers when the defect in the ration was corrected.

CARE FOR INCUBATOR LAMPS

Some of Principal Reasons for Smoking Are Improper Trimming and Poor Oil.

Guard against smoking incubator lamps. Not allowing for wick to creep up as it warms, not fitting lamp shade tightly, improper trimming of wick, filling lamp too full, direct draft on lamp and poor grade of oil are the principal reasons for smoking. All of these can be avoided by care.

SEEK CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR

Good, Strong Birds Are of Great Importance in Building Up Flock of Heavy Layers.

Constitutional vigor is most important in building up a flock of heavy layers. No bird should be used for breeding which ever has been sick. Good, strong, vigorous birds may be used for a number of years; longevity is a real test of constitutional vigor.

BEST GEESE FOR BREEDERS

Usually Waste of Time to Try to Dispose of Old Fowls—Keep Them for Breeding.

Old geese do not sell well in market, and it is usually a waste of time and money to attempt to so dispose of them. Keep the old ones for breeding purposes, as they will be serviceable for from ten to twenty years, and then sell the young ones at market.

Dr. E. H. Phillips

Osteopathic Physician

Garner Iowa

"Call an Osteopath"

Phone 149

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

Ed. Kahrs and Rev. Art Gedye went over to Clear Lake one day last week to fish for bull-heads but were only able to catch a pickerel that they judged would weigh about six pounds. Of course they had to put him back in the water and watch him swin away again. Ed. done a lot of cusing about that time and Gedye kept on saying, "Ditoo, ditto, ditto," which finally got on Kahrs' nerves and he asked him why in Sam Hill he kept on saying "ditto." The preacher said, "Well, I feel like swearing too, but as I am a Methodist minister, I just say ditto."

Art Wellemeyer drove to Forest City last Thursday to get a truck load of garden plants. Art uses about a third of all the plants that the greenhouse is able to grow each season; and besides that he buys plants at Mason City and Charles City also and has been at both of those places to get plants this year.

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Be Sure Your Valuable Papers Are Safely and Conveniently Kept

When placed in our safety deposit vaults you know that your deeds, mortgages, contracts, etc., are safe and can not be mislaid, lost or destroyed.

The cost is very reasonable.

Get your valuable papers together and bring them here the next time you come to town.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Goodell News

Special to the Times

The dance here Friday night was well attended in spite of the rain.

Little Fray Alice Reed, who is ill with pneumonia, is slowly improving.

Arthur Lowenberg is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Vance was a Belmond caller Saturday.

Jay Griggs was a Clear Lake caller Friday.

"Mac" McNulty and Eddie Bollar were Britt callers Friday.

The Hoot Owls enjoyed a party at the Mat Avery home Friday night.

Gus Wenzel of Belmond was a caller in Goodell Friday.

Lew Averys were Hampton callers last Friday.

Fathker Eardly of Belmond was a Goodell caller Thursday.

Maud Griggs spent the greater part of last week at Ventura.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Griggs were Clarion callers Sunday.

Lloyd Carpenter made his usual trip to the Bill Johnson home Sunday.

Prof. Nelson, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved at this writing.

"It Pays to Advertise," was played to a full house last Friday night. The pupils all played their parts very well.

Pearl Engeseth mourns the loss of her pet dog "Bobby" who was run over and instantly killed last Saturday.

Goodell now has two barber shops; Gearald Chase being the proprietor of the new shop which is located in the rooms west of the hotel.

Little Virginia McNulty has a very sore hand, resulting from putting her finger in the wringer of the washing machine.

Little Roy Bollar had the misfortune to fall from a ladder onto the cement walk, cutting his head open. Dr. Snearly was called and it was necessary for him to take twelve stitches to close the wound.

Goodell School News

Mrs. Miller is substituting for Prof. Nelson during his illness.

Hurdling is enjoyed by both the boys and the girls.

Myrtle Schoenwetter of Garner visited school Wednesday afternoon.

School closes for summer vacation May 19th.

Arthur Lowenberg was absent on Thursday and Friday on account of sickness.

Eddie Bollar and "Mac" McNulty attended the Track Meet at Britt on Friday.

Just think! Only seven more days of school. Guess we'll all enjoy a nice long vacation, won't we?

The Grades enjoyed a picnic and a wiener roast in the woods last Wednesday afternoon.

The Grades are working very hard on the operetta which they will put on next Thursday night.

The Manual Training boys have finished some very good looking cedar chests.

Louise Mason was absent Monday afternoon; Esther Harberts, Leona Sandry and Lucille Miller were absent Monday.

Meservey played ball with our boys Tuesday, resulting 1 to 2 in favor of the visiting team. This is the first game of the season and our boys had no practice at all.

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

WORTH NOTING

Fear pays no dividends.

A helmet is the original knight cap

It takes a hot fire to purify gold.

Pray for health and walk five miles a day.

The only cure for old age is to die young.

We hate to see a man shy at opportunity.

Gold is tried by fire, and man often by gold.

Nothing needs a lie to support it—save a lie.

Self interest makes us work harder than duty.

In a free country one is also free to be foolish.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

The faith that does not revive you needs revising.

He who is doing nothing can always find helpers.

Indolence is a foe to a good deal of mingling in society.

To be easily entertained is to get the most out of life.

If the world is not to be saved this year try to bear up.

You should think all you say, but say not all you think.

The only pleasures enjoyed are those that are earned.

It's still a question whether love is an asset or a liability.

Don't blame a man for kicking if you call him a donkey.

True love forgives, but it is seldom accused of forgetfulness.

No one who has plenty of good friends can be called poor.

Art is the mirror in which Dame Nature beholds her faults.

Hurry with your feet, but fail not to look where you are going.

Bottled sunshine sometimes turns out to be uncorked tempest.

He is truly a greenhorn who doesn't know enough to blow his horn.

There is one consolation for the man up a tree—he lives high.

Good health means a good business. But bad health is bad business.

The wisest habit to acquire is the habit of care in forming habits.

Measure the appreciation you bestow by that which you desire.

Fre to You

Get Thi $6,000,00 Booklet

Lightning losses last year a estimated at six million dollar

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it.

JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW

AGENT KLEMME, I

Underwear

It's Here Fellow!

The time to change to lighter weight garments I have them in B. V. D. styles ,also Balbrigan with short sleeves and Poros knit.

Call and look at the

Neckwerr, Hosiery Etc.

Suits to Meausure

Steam Press In Connection

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed this Week

It will pay you to buy your Flour and Feed of us. We have just received a 500 sack shipment of Flour and Feed.

"Made-Right" Flour $2.25
Per Sack

"Flavo" Flour $2.00
Per Sack

While they Last. None Better

We treat you □
The whole year a- ○

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Company

Patronize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-sixth Year—Number 36

Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, May 18, 1922

$2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

Annual Farmers Picnic Will Be Big Event This Year

BIG ANNUAL FARM EVENT TO BE HELD AT CONCORD CAMP GROUNDS

Large Number Expected To Attend

Practically all arrangements have been made for the Farm Bureau Picnic to be held at the Camp Grounds at Garner, Thursday, June 1st. The Program Committee has arranged for a good program with Mr. C. W. Hunt, President of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation as principle speaker. They will also have a lady speaker.

There will be two bands on the grounds to furnish music, as the committee has arranged for both the Duncan and Crystal Lake Bands.

The Sports Committee is busy arranging for games of various kinds, and everyone is assured of plenty of amusement along this line.

The Stands Committee has made arrangements for refreshments, and expects to be able to handle the big crowd much better this year than last year.

The picnic which was held last year drew a crowd of approximately 3,000 people, and we feel sure that there will be even a larger crowd at the picnic this year.

DEMONSTRATION APIARIES

Mr. N. I. Lyle, of the Extension Department of Ames was in the county recently conducting the first of a series of demonstrational meetings at the S. A. Barber and A. L. Irish apiaries.

Mr. Lyle is an expert on bee management, and these two demonstrational apiaries were established by the Farm Bureau for the purpose of demonstrating to the bee keepers of the county the most up to date methods of handling bees for honey production.

Mr. Lyle will be in the county again on June 9th, at which time he will take up the method of swarm control. This meeting is considered the most important of all. It will be well worth while for all those interested in bee keeping to attend. The first demonstration will be given at S. A. Barber's at Kanawha at 10 o'clock A. M., and the next one will be given at 2:00 P. M. at A. L. Irish at Britt.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATION

Enough signers have been secured to insure theCow Testing Association in the vicinity of Britt, Crystal Lake and Woden. The association will be started about July 1st. It will consist of twenty-six farmers once per month to test and weigh the milk from each cow, and at the end of each year return the complete record for each individual cow in each of these herds.

CORN VARIETY TEST PLOT

The Hancock County Home is cooperating with the Farm Bureau in conducting a Corn Variety Yield Test. The idea of this experiment is to determine which variety is best adapted to this county. The different varieties which were planted consisted of both yellow and white corn. At the end of the season the corn will be husked and weighed to determine which plot yielded the most corn. The moisture content, and per centage stand will also be considered in determining the winner of this contest.

The corn for these plots was furnished by Ed. Williams, C. A. Hartwig. Milo Brown, A. G. Lau, Chas. Steiner, Ray Baker, Henry Schleusner and the County Home.

DIRECTORS MEETING

The next Farm Bureau Directors' meeting will be held at Kanawha. The directors have followed the rule this year that the meetings shall be held at the different towns of the county so that any of the members who want to attend will have at least one convenient meeting. They are always glad to have any one come, and any member is at liberty to attend.

MOTION PICTURE MACHINE

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Farm Bureau they voted to purchase a portable motion picture machine to be used to furnish entertainment for Farm Bureau meetings, especially at the regular township meetings. The Board felt that some extra entertainment was necessary and that something of this kind would be very valuable in drawing people to the meetings.

These machines are being operated in practically half of the counties of the state and are proving a great success. Usually a five reel film is given, consisting of two agricultural films, two industry films, and one comedy. This machine is operated from storage batteries, and can be taken to any place in the county. The service is free, and any community wishing to have use of this machine can get information from the Farm Bureau office at Britt.

COUNTY DEMONSTRATION

A demonstrational orchard has been established by the Hancock County Farm Bureau on the George Luick farm, three miles west of Goodell. This is an old orchard consisting of approximately 500 trees. The varieties are largely Northwestern Greenings and Wealthies. There are a few Patten's Greenings and Wolf Rivers.

The idea of this project is to demonstrate the value of spraying, as well as management. The project will probably cover a period of two or three years. Spraying is far the most important part of this work, and this is all that will be done this year. It is not considered advisable to do heavy pruning, especially in an old orchard. Some pruning will be done, however, which will be simply a matter of removing all dead branches as well as a few others which cross or interfere with the growth of the branches.

The first spray has been applied and the second one will probably be applied about May 20th. Approximately 1500 gallons of spray material was applied for the first spray, and it will take as much for the next spray. There will be four sprays applied in all.

MESERVEY PLANS GREAT PLAY DAY FOR MAY 24

An exhibit and play day will be given at Meservey next Wednesday, May 24th, with a picnic dinner at th noon hour. All patrons, friends and neighbors interested in Meservey and vicinity are invited to attend the celebration.

The forenoon will be given over to exhibits of school work, manual training, domestic science, note book work, writings, drawings, paper cutting, etc.

For the afternoon a fine program is planned, including all kinds of racing, jumping and athletics with drills plays, physical culture, May Pole, marching and singing, basket ball, volley ball and base-ball, all under the supervision of the different teachers. The noon hour will be given over to basket dinners by families, by groups and any manner to suit the visitors. There will be one hour given over to "Ye Old People," for fun and frolic. A program is being carefully prepared and in order to carry it out and have it enjoyed it must have to be stictly adhered to.

It is possible that a speaker will be secured for an address at one o'clock p. m.

Mr. John Hartfelter has consented to take charge of the "Old People's" hour.

TWO YEAR OLD BABY FALLS IN RIVER AND DROWNS

DUBUQUE, May 17.—The first drowing of the season occured in the Maquoketa river near Durango, when Ernest Keller, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Keller, fell into the stream from a high bank. The disappearance of the child was not discovered until resusciation was impossible. The body was recovered lodged against driftwood in a shallow place.

IOWAN HAS TWO PIECES OF FURNITURE USED BY HISTORIC BETSY ROSS

WEBSTER CITY, May 18—Two interesting pieces of furniture, a mahogany dresser and a chest of drawers, used by Betsy Ross, designer of the first American flag will be among the furnishings of the new home of Miss Marion Crosely, following her wedding early next month to Clarence Happ, of Winnetka, Ill.

The two pieces were given by Betsy Ross to her granddaughter, Mrs. Rachel Albright, who was Miss Crosley's aunt by marriage, and also her cousins, twice removed. On the latter's death the furniture was left to Miss Crosley.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

Public Notice is hereby given to qualified voters of the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, that a special election of the voters of said District will be held on the 19th day of June, 1922, at the Town Hall, Klemme, Iowa, from 1 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be submitted to the voters of said District the following proposition:

"Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping an addition to the school house within said School District?"

at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of the Independent School District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, pursuant to a sufficient petition in accordance with Sections 2820-d et seq. of the Supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913, as amended, and in accordance with a resolution of said Board duly adopted on the 18th day of May, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, this 18th day of May, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary, Board of Directors.
Pub. M-18-25-J-1-8

KLEMME MEN CATCH BIG ONES ON OPENING DAY AT LAKES

Monday quite a number of Klemme men were on the lake bright and early to try their luck at catching some of those big fish we hear so much about but seldom see.

Howard Doyle caught the next to the biggest fish that was pulled out of Clear Lake Monday. The pickerel which he succeeded in capturing tipped the scales at a few ounces over ten pounds, and measured thirty-two inches in length. The biggest fish caught at Clear Lake Monday was caught by John Rezab of Plymouth and weighed twenty pounds and was 43 inches long. It was necessary to break an oar over this fish before he could be landed and it took four men a half hour to play him out. This fish was caught along the north shore late in the afternoon on a bassereno bate, with rod and reel.

Outside of these two catches there were not many fish caught on the lake Monday and only a few caught the limit of game fish.

Lee Mitchell and Joe Gronsdal went to Spirit Lake where Mitchell captured the biggest pike on the opening day. The pike which he succeeded in capturing weighed seven and three-quarters pounds, which is considered to be "some pike."

CLARENCE BACHMAN BUYS BAUMGARTNER SHOP

New Barber Takes Charge Saturday

A deal was closed last week whereby J. E. Baumgartner disposed of his barber shop, building and fixtures, to Clarence A. Bachman of this place.

John has been in the barber business in Klemme for a great number of years and has enjoyed good business during that time and he will have many friends and customers who will miss having "Baum" give them their regular weekly Saturday shave. For a long time "Baum" has had what he called the only "Left-handed, three chair barber shop in the state of Iowa."

The new proprietor, Clarence A. Bachman is a son of Wm. Bachman of this city and of course is known by practically everyone. Clarence is a graduate of the Des Moines Barber College and can "swing a good razor." He is having the shop re-painted and re-papered and will make a number of changes and will also install a number of new fixtures.

We welcome him into the business circle of Klemme and wish John the best of luck wherever he may decide to locate.

Last week we mailed out over two hunderd statements to subscribers whose paper was past due. A great many subscriptions come due at this time of the year. There are still a few who have not remitted and to those we wish to again call their attention to the matter o please make an early settlement so that we can revise our mailing lis. Editor.

News Of The Week Reported By The Schools Of Klemme

The Klemme High School wishes to publicly express its gratitude to the gentlemen, Chris Gram and Walter Schultz, who so kindly opened up their garage to give the High School girls and boys a place in which to play basket-ball during the winter. We beleive that the public should know that these gentlemen furnished the garage to us without one cent of rent, and that they were put to some inconvenience to do so. The public does know how the young people enjoyed their basket-ball and the public enjoyed it as well. Thanks to Mr. Gram and Mr. Schultz for their generosity.

Fifth Number of the Lyceum Course

The fifth number of the Lyceum Course will be given by the Klemme Grade School at the Idle Hour on next Tuesday evening, May 23rd, beginning at 8:00 o'clock.

The complete program is given in another position in this week's issue of the Times. Look it over carefully as you will also find that the school will present a home talent on that evening as well as giving a large program besides. Don't miss this number on next Tuesday night.

Eighth Grade Examinations

The returns from the Eighth Grade examinations have come and we are more than pleased to learn that the entire class of fifteen passed. The members of the Seventh Grade were all successful in passing the examination in Geography, so they will not be required to take it next year.

Next Season's Crop off Freshies

The following is a list of the successful candidates for High School entrance next year.

Beatrice Busch	Helen Maitland
Janette Smid	LeNora Larsen
Anna Keeper	Ralph Larson
Harl Gimer	Ruth Johnson
Elvira Stille	Wayne Lemke
Mable Schaefer	Blanche Hulse
Florence Behringer	Frank Gibbs

Clara Larson

Much credit is due Miss Smith for her success in getting so large a class through successfully.

Klemme High Defeats Thornton High

Friday, May 12, Thornton High School base-ball team came to Klemme to play a return game.

The game was on the local diamond, and was interesting all the way through. At the end of the ninth inning the score was 9 to 2 in favor of the K. H. S. team. The box score of the local team was:

Players	AB	R	A	E
Wellemeyer	5	2	0	0
Busch	1	1	0	0
Ell	5	1	2	1
Lauritzen	5	0	1	0
Bergman	5	0	0	0
Wiles	5	1	2	0
Koerner	4	0	2	0
Gimer	4	0	0	0
Stille	4	2	0	0
Lemke	3	2	0	0
TOTAL	42	9	7	1

This was the last game we had scheduled but we hope to play three or four more games this school year.

General News

Edna Bergmann is back to school again after an absence of several months on account of sickness. She takes only practical law. Everyone is glad to see her back again.

John Baumgartner was absent on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. He said he was helping his father.

While some of the Intermediate and Grammar Room were practicing Tuesday, Gearald Koerner took charge of the Grammar Room and Florence Behringer of the Intermediate room.

The 7th Grade are now taking "Miles Standish."

The Eighth Grade are taking two ninth grade studies, Ancient History and Algebra. They will study these the rest of the year.

The last Freshman debate ended in a victory for the Negative side. The decision of the judges was 2 for the negative and 1 for the affirmative. The judges were Edna Bergmann, Marie Blank and Edwin Bock.

The 10th Grade play, "Mr. Bob," will probably be given at the Idle Hour Theatre June 1st. The date is not yet set. This play is the last number on the Lyceum Course; so everybody watch for the date and prepare to come. The cast of characters will be published in this paper next week.

Fifth Number Of

Lyceum Course

Given by the Klemme Grade School at the Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

TUESDAY, MAY 23rd

—AT 8:00 P. M.—

—o— PROGRAM —o—

Song ..... Grades
Dance of Greeting ..... First Grade
Play ..... "The Census Man"
Intermediate Room
Song ..... "Five Little Mice"
Primary Room
Recitation ..... "Willie's Hearing"
Raymond Barz
Dance ..... "Chimes of Dunkirk"
Primary Room
Flag Drill ..... Intermediate Room
Song ..... "Champion Base-ball Nine"
Boys
Dance ..... "Kinder Polka"
Primary Room
PLAY ..... "WHICH IS WHICH?"
Grammar Room
Song ..... Grades

Cast of Characters for "WHICH IS WHICH?"

ROBERT CAPPER ..... Verner Turgeson
MR. GARGLE ..... Harl Gimer
PADDLES ..... Frank Gibbs
ANNE PESTLE ..... Florence Behringer
BIRTHA BINGHAM ..... Beatrice Busch
MRS. MILLS ..... Mable Schafer

Silk Shirts--

we make them.

WHY NOT have your SILK SHIRT made-to-measure? We make it right here in the Store!

THIRTY PATTERNS of SILK SHIRTING to select from, and then we make it up in just the style you like best.

THESE SILK SHIRTS will cost you from Seven to Fifteen Dollars complete.

BUT, BOY, OH BOY! You've got a Shirt when you get one of these; right up-to-the-minute in style and real fit.

IF EVER YOU OWN a tailor-made Shirt you will never want anything else for Dress wear, because they fit better and wear longer than ready-to-wear Shirts.

MEN WHO ARE hard to fit will be pleased to know that we make work shirts too.

Wellemeyer's

Newborn Danger in Yellow Fever

May Cross Ocean in Event of Quick Transit Between American and African Tropics.

GORGAS' WARNING RECALLED

In Former Days Time of Transit Across Atlantic Was Long Enough to Allow all Cases of Fever on Board to Kill or Cure.

Panama.—The two Portuguese aviators flying across the Atlantic from Africa to South America brings to mind a prophetic warning of the late General Gorgas. This was to the effect that when quick transportation between tropical Africa and tropical America should develop, as it eventually would, it would greatly increase the danger of the spread of yellow fever to the Eastern Hemisphere as long as the disease remained in South America, especially in Brazil.

Days of the Slave Trade.

The reason why yellow fever did not spread from America to Africa in the days of the slave trade, as malaria did spread from Africa to America then, illutrates beautifully an important difference between the two great tropical plagues, as well as gives point and pertinence to General Gorgas' warning. Yellow fever kills or cures in a very short time; malaria may linger in the system for a very long time. In former days the time of transit across the Atlantic was long enough to allow all cases of yellow fever on board a ship to die or to recover before the voyage ended. Recovery conferred immunity on the fortunate, and if a mosquito should bite them after they reached Africa they found no germs in them to transmit to others. So it required a very quick transit to get the infection across. It is not yet positively certain that yellow fever ever did cross the ocean. General Gorgas was on his way to the west coast of Africa to settle this question definitely when he died in London.

An Important Difference.

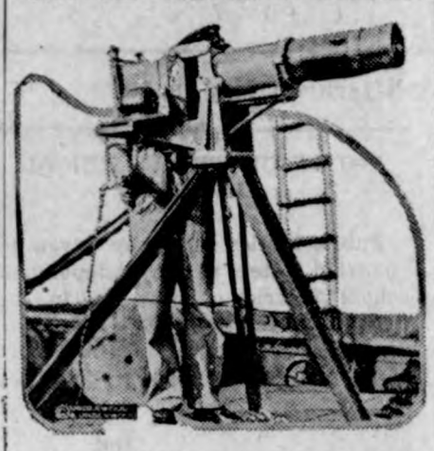
But malaria, which seems to have originated in Africa, does not confer immunity upon those who recover from an attack. The germs may survive in the system of the sufferer for months, or even for years, in a more or less dormant state, even if acute attacks do not again develop, and these germs may infect the anopheles or malaria-carrying mosquitoes, and so enable them to infect others. In this way the African slaves brought malaria to America with them, but the slave traders did not carry back yellow fever with them to Africa—at least it is not definitely known that they did—and the long time of transit was unfavorable to any considerable transportation of the infection. It is certain that Africa has not suffered from the imported American plague of yellow fever as much as America has from the malaria imported from Africa.

Airplane May Change This.

But the airplane may easily change all this. If the Atlantic is crossed in two or three days any member of the crew of an airplane having an infection of yellow fever may easily carry the disease to where the mosquitoes are waiting to do their part on both sides of the Atlantic. Yellow fever does not reveal itself immediately after a man is bitten by an infected mosquito.

The only safety would lie in a strict quarantine at the port of arrival in Africa or Europe, the crew and passengers all being detained under watch until the period of inoculation has passed. The other remedy is to clean up South America of yellow fever, as General Gorgas so strongly urged.

NAVAL MOVIE CAMERA



This looks like a cannon, but actualy it is a long-range movie camera used to take pictures of shells landing on targets during the navy shooting practice. It pictures the results at from 300 to 20,000 yards range.

Restore Minnie Hauk's Sight.

Paris.—Baroness Von Hesse-Wartegg, formerly Minnie Hauk of New York, has undergone what is described as a most successful operation for blindness. Her eyesight has been failing for the last seven years, until recently she had been barely able to distinguish between day and night. The operation was performed at the American hospital here.

1—Procession in Stratford-on-Avon when Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated, with the flags of all nations unfurled. 2.—First interior picture of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, showing the statue of Lincoln. 3—Women strike pickets who, with their babies, were put in jail in Chicago for contempt of court, but later released by the judge who sentenced them.

Would Harness Heat of Kilauea

Borings in Volcano Suggested to See if It Can Be Converted Into Power.

EXPERTS SEE POSSIBILITIES

Tentative Plans for the Experiment Embrace at Least 50 Borings to Provide Thermal Map of Hot Belt of Volcano.

Honolulu.—An immediate start on experimental borings in the bed of the active volcano of Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii, to determine whether the heat of the volcano can be harnessed and converted into electrical power, was urged by Dr. T. A. Jaggar, director of the Volcano observatory, at the annual meeting of the Volcano Research association here.

Doctor Jaggar said that tentative plans for the experiment embraced at least 50 borings so located as to provide a thermal map of the hot belt of the volcano. The first boring would be sunk to a depth of 200 or 300 feet in the center of the crater, with the others at 50 to 100 feet deep, depending upon the nature of the resultant discoveries.

Most of these borings will be made at the source of old lava flows.

The meeting, commemorative of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the research association, decided that the borings should not be made until subscriptions totaling $8,000 had been obtained to defray the expenses. Of this sum $7,000 already has been donated.

Doctor Jaggar also recommended the construction of a practicable pack trail to the summit of Mauna Loa, 14,000 feet above sea level. Kilauea is situated 4,000 feet above sea level, on the slopes of Mauna Loa. Doctor Jaggar said that he expected a summit outbreak of Mauna Loa, in the crater of Mokuaweoweo, next year, or in the year 1924, as nine years will have lapsed then since Mauna Loa's last activity.

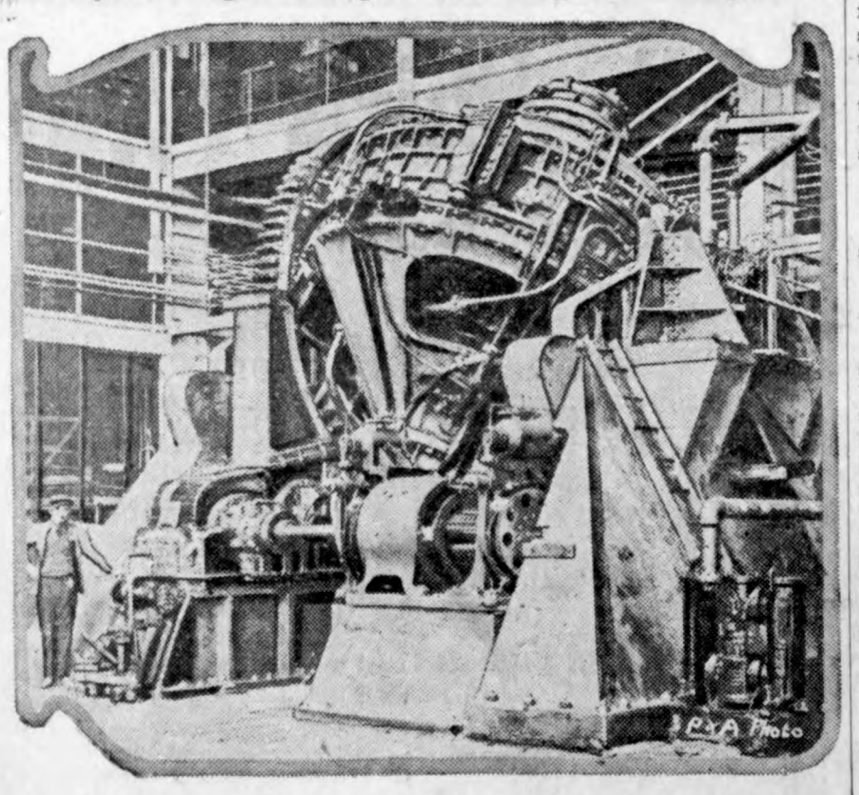
Wants House for Scientists.

He also urged the construction of a house at the summit in order that scientists might be quartered there in anticipation of this outbreak, as nobody has been known to have witnessed the first stages of one of Mauna Loa's activities.

Previously attention has always been attracted to the outbreak at the summit by the reflection in the clouds above of the glow of the boiling fire fountains which had risen through the summit crater. The board of directors indorsed this suggestion.

Doctor Jaggar's report reviewed the work of the research station on the brink of Kilauea volcano and the activities of the association.

Gyroscope Stops Rolling of Ships



Here is the giant Sperry gyroscope, a mechanical device which will prevent the rolling of the ship which is equipped with it. This is one of the biggest of its kind and will be installed on the shipping board liner Hawkeye State.

PULLS TOOTH TO TOOT FLUTE

Schoolboy Sacrifices Crooked Incisor to Further Life's Ambition to Become a Musician.

Philadelphia.—A real martyr to music has been brought to light by Miss Winnetta L. Stacks, superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Deaconess home here. Miss Stacks in describing her efforts to initiate music classes in settlement work, told of one small boy who confided that his life's ambition was to play the flute. The teacher struggled in vain to teach, but his lips would not pucker right.

"Joe, I guess you will never learn to blow a flute because of the way that front tooth has grown. It is in the way," she said finally.

A few days later the lad's mother returned home to find her son's face bloody, but shining with triumph. He had borrowed pliers and had pulled the tooth.

"And at the first recital of the students of the class," Miss Stacks concluded, "he blew notes on the flute."

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russia's Reply at Genoa to the Allied Proposals Merely Dodges the Issues.

IS INACCEPTABLE TO FRANCE

Text of Russo-German Military Pact Published in Paris—No Peace Yet in Ireland—Chicago Wars on Labor Terrorists—Daugherty on Army Contract Frauds.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RUSSIA'S reply to the proposals of the allied nations represented at the Genoa conference, awaited with greatest anxiety for days, was handed in last Thursday, and proved to be not a real reply but a long controversial document.

"Wholly unsatisfactory," was the verdict of the French and Belgians, but M. Barthou and his colleagues awaited word from Paris before withdrawing from the conference.

On the other hand the British, though far from satisfied with the answer of the soviet delegates, professed to see in it a chance for further negotiations which might well lead to an amicable settlement. They called the Russian note distinctly conciliatory.

Concerning the crucial clauses of the allied note dealing with the restoration of foreign property confiscated by the soviets, the Russians made the general proposition that all financial matters between Russia and the powers be placed in the hands of a mixed commission of experts, but they rejected the proposed mixed commission to determine the payment for nationalized property because it "would make the sovereignty of the Russian state a plaything of chance." Since the other powers refuse the immense loan the Russians demanded, the latter withdrew their renunciation of counter claims based on allied help given the various anti-bolshevik leaders.

Lloyd George was hopeful that, if the financial questions were turned over to a mixed commission, the conference might be carried along until his nonaggression pact is made a reality. The Italians are supporting him, while Japan shows signs of standing with France and Belgium in demanding immediate and definite reply by Russia.

THAT story of a military convention signed by representatives of the Russian soviet army and the German general staff in Berlin April 3, first sprung by the London Times and vigorously denied, will not down. Now the Paris Journal L'Eclair prints what purports to be the text of the pact. In it the Germans agree to furnish the Red army with arms and material for 180 regiments of infantry and heavy field artillery for 20 infantry divisions; to train 60 Russian instructors in the latest developments of chemical warfare and to send technical experts to Russia to speed up the munition plants and open new ones. The German general staff pledges to reorganize the Russian Baltic and Black seat fleets and to supply at the earliest possible date 500 new airplanes together with a supply of spare parts, and 150 field wireless outfits.

The Russian army staff guarantees the establishment in Russia of three German plants, one for the manufacture of airplanes, one for poison gas and one for arms, on condition that the Russian army can use the output when needed. German specialists would be admitted to "the new arms factory in Afghanistan." The two staffs, it is agreed, will prepare a joint plan of operations to give Russia access to the Baltic sea.

ANOTHER session of the council of the League of Nations opened Thursday in Geneva with Count Quinones de Leon of Spain presiding. Unexpectedly, the earl of Balfour interjected the matter of Palestine, announcing that he would demand immediate approval of the British mandate, following formal agreement on the matter between Great Britain and the United States. It was feared this would create another opening for friction between France and Great Britain.

GENERAL WU PEI-FU'S victory over General Chang near Peking was complete. The Manchurian army was scattered and thousands were taken prisoners and disarmed, each man being given a sum of money which Wu obtained by levying on banks that had supported Chang. The defeated leader fled into the country with his body guard with Wu's soldiers in hot pursuit. Near Luangchow, on the railway to Mukden, Chang gathered some of his forces and entrenched, and at latest reports another fight was expected there. Wu, who appointed himself governor of Chihli province, approved the appointment of Wang Shih Cheng as premier to succeed Liang Shi-Yi, who fled to Japan. President Hsu then dismissed Chang as governor of Manchuria and deprived him of all his titles. More important was his action in decreeing that hereafter each province shall be responsible direct to the central government instead of through military dictators. He thus sought to abolish the system of tuchuns or military inspectors who have been ruling over two or more provinces and were virtually independent of Peking. General Wu says his sole aim is the reunification of China and the end of militarism, and he urges the immediate calling of a national assembly. He has no choice as to the form of government except that it be democratic and representative.

FOR a few days it looked as if Ireland might have something resembling peace—but only for a few days. On Wednesday the peace committee, on which both sides were represented, reported to Dail Eireann that it was unable to agree on a basis for adjusting the differences between the Free States and the republican extremists, neither party being able to compromise without complete surrender. At the same time the truce expired automatically. The radicals declare they will try to prevent the holding of the election scheduled for the second week in June and the Free State men declare it shall be held; which conflict of intentions furnishes the basis for a continuation of the bushwhacking warfare.

NAGGED by congress through a resolution for an investigation of Attorney General Daugherty's failure to proceed legally against those who have been robbing the government in war contracts, that official made a report to President Harding in which he blamed the delay on congress.

The attorney general laid the blame for failure to prosecute upon congress and promised an energetic campaign against war profiteers as soon as necessary legislation is enacted. He called for prompt action on the measure creating twenty-three additional federal judgeships, the bill establishing a special grand jury in the District of Columbia to grind out indictments against accused contractors, and an additional appropriation of $500,000 to enable the department of justice to continue its inquiries.

Mr. Daugherty called attention to the fact that nearly all the transactions in question took place during the preceding administration and that naturally little was done then to bring them to light. He promised that he would soon make public the names of influential personages who had knowledge of the transactions but were personally interested in concealing them.

DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET DAWES made a report to the President on the operation of the budget system in which he showed it had resulted in economies totaling $225,000,000 for the current fiscal year, and that there would be a reduction of over $1,600,000,000 from the actual expenditures for 1921. In transmitting the report to the house appropriations committee Mr. Harding said it conveyed to the people the determination of those in authority to operate the government effectively at the least possible cost, to make the government's full contribution to a return to the normal ways of peace and ultimately lifting the excessive burden of taxation."

"Political bunk" was the retort of Democratic members of congress. They asserted the report was deceptive and that the actual expenditures for the routine business of the government have increased rather than decreased. They called attention to deficiency appropriations aggregating $292,000,000, but Representative Madden challenged them to deny that only $[illegible] 000,000 of this deficiency was attributable to the activities of the present administration.

MR. SPENCER, the junior senator from Missouri, got into an unpleasant mess through his efforts to have the senate confirm the unfortunate appointment of Nat Goldstein to be internal revenue collector for the eastern Missouri district. Mr. Goldstein was a delegate to the Republican national convention but was unseated after admitting he had accepted money from one of Frank O. Lowden's managers. The appointment was violently attacked in the senate, and Mr. Lowden, who was on an ocean steamer, sent a radiogram declaring that in his opinion Goldstein was unfit for the job. Finally, to relieve the President and Senator Spencer from embarrassment, Goldstein asked that the nomination be withdrawn. This was done, but the Democrats made it plain that they intended to keep the incident alive for use in the approaching campaign.

LEADERS of building trade unions in the Chicago district who have been fighting the Landis wage award appear to have overreached themselves at last. Not content with bomb throwing, incendiarism and blackmail, some of them or their hired gunmen during a week killed two policemen who had interrupted their operations, and wounded a third. The brutal murders aroused Chicago to the determination to wipe out the outlaw bands. Subsequent police raids caught a large number of labor leaders, including some who were ex-convicts and others who are under conviction of crimes or awaiting trial. Among the prisoners, asserted by the police, are the men really responsible for the reign of labor terror which has gripped Chicago for so long a time.

Samuel Gompers of course also has refused to countenance violence in labor disputes, but it is hard to see how he came entirely avoid some share of responsibility for these crimes in Chicago, in view of the open encouragement he recently gave the unions that are seeking to repudiate their agreements to accept the verdict which might be rendered by Judge Landis, the arbitrator chosen by themselves.

AMERICA lost one of her most eminent financiers in the death of Henry P. Davison, who passed away at the conclusion of an operation to remove tumor from the brain. By his own efforts he had attained a high position among bankers and he had also accumulated a large fortune. During the World war he made a great record as head of the American Red Cross.

AT THIS writing President Harding has not stated which of the bills for a soldier's bonus bill—the sales tax or the insurance—he prefers, but whether he will accept either one the prediction in Washington is that he will veto the bill and that it will be passed over his veto. Leaders in congress have refused to let the session go beyond July.

THE interallied war council in Paris, has agreed that Germany shall manufacture a Zeppelin of 2,000,000 meters capacity to replace the one allotted to the United States by the Versailles treaty but destroyed by Germany. It will probably be delivered within nine months and a German crew is to bring it across the Atlantic.

THE federal railroad labor board has issued an order last week which may serve to avert the threatened strike of 600,000 shopmen and trainmen. This ruling places a ban on the contract system of farming out shop work under which many railroads are said to have been evading the decisions of the board as to wages, working conditions and other matters.

"ANGEL" WILL BUY A VILLAGE

Swedish Red Cross Nurse Seeks to Rehabilitate War Wrecks.

Aristocratic Girl Gathers German Refugees From Wastes of Siberia—Has Already Repatriated Thousands of War Prisoners.

Stockholm,—A refuge of rest and physical rehabilitation where the human wrecks of German war prisoners from Russia and Siberia may be treated and salvaged is being purchased by Miss Elsa Brandstrom, known throughout central Europe and Russia as "the angel of Siberia."

Miss Brandstrom is negotiating for a village in southern Germany which she proposes to turn into a human reclamation camp for the derelicts that once marched proudly under Hindenburg and other Teutonic military leaders against the Russians and were captured and sent to Siberian concentration camps.

They remained in Siberia till long after the world war was over, and there are still thousands of them left, free to return home if they could. But they have neither the means nor the physical strength to do so.

Miss Brandstrom is a young Swedish Red Cross nurse, the daughter of the late Gen. Edward Brandstrom, for many years Swedish minister to Russia under the czar's regime. Leaving her comfortable home in Stockholm and the aristocratic social set in which she had been brought up, she led a small Red Cross expedition into western Siberia and has succeeded in repatriating thousands of German and Austrian war prisoners.

But she found that when the former soldiers reached their homes they were unable to assume their former places in society. They were wrecks.

So she has collected a considerable fund and hopes to purchase a village and have it ready for occupancy this autumn.

As to the war prisoners still wandering about Russia and Siberia, many of them never will be found, and none of them will ever be able to get back without outside aid. Miss Brandstrom proposes to continue rounding up these waifs and bringing them to her haven of rest.

Wooden Leg as Flask.

Spartanburg, S. C.—The storied "uses of adversity" proved anything but sweet the other day for Alex Ballenger, a one-legged Spartanburg Negro. When a faint and muffled "splash, splash" was heard to accompany him as he hobbled down Main street a policeman took him in. At the station a cache in his wooden leg was found to contain a pint of liquor. The judge imposed a fine of $100 for transporting intoxicants.

Organize Wild Life League.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Organization was perfected here of the Wild Life League of West Virginia, designed to foster fish, game and forest protection.

A COUPLE OF CAPITALISTS

They Saved and Saved to Get the Thing They Wanted, and Then Found It Didn't Satisfy.

By ELEANOR PORTER

Author of "Pollyanna," "Just David," Etc.

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ON THE top of the hill stood the big brick house—a mansion, compared to the other houses of the New England village. At the foot of the hill nestled the tiny brown farmhouse, half buried in lilacs, climbing roses, and hollyhocks.

Years ago when Reuben had first brought Emily to that little brown cottage, he had said to her wistfully: "Sweetheart, 'tain't much of a place, I know, but we'll save and save, every cent we can get, an' by an' by we'll go up to live in the big house on the hill!" And he kissed so tenderly the pretty little woman he had married only that morning that she smiled brightly and declared that the small brown house was the very nicest place in the world.

But, as time passed, the "big house" came to be the Mecca of all their hopes, and penny by penny the savings grew. It was slow work, though, and to hearts less courageous the thing would have seemed an impossibility. No luxuries—and scarcely the bare necessities of life—came to the little house under the hill, but every month a tiny sum found its way into the savings bank.

Reuben never smoked. While other men used the fragrant weed to calm their weary brains and bodies, Reuben ate peanuts. It had been a curious passion of his, from the time when as a boy he was first presented with a penny of his very own, to spend all his spare cash on this peculiar luxury; and the slow munching of this plebeian delicacy had the same soothing effect on him that a good cigar or an old clay pipe had upon his brethren. But from the day of his marriage all this was changed; the dimes and the nickels bought no more peanuts, but went to swell the common fund.

It is doubtful if even this heroic economy would have accomplished the desired end had not a certain railroad company cast envious eyes upon the level valley and forthwith sent long arms of steel bearing a puffing engine up through the quiet village. A large tract of waste land belonging to Reuben Gray suddenly became surprisingly valuable, and a sum that trebled twice over the scanty savings of years grew all in a night.

One crisp October day, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gray awoke to the fact that they were a little under sixty years of age, and in possession of more than the big sum of money necessary to enable them to carry out the dreams of their youth. They began joyous preparations at once.

The big brick house at the top of the hill had changed hands twice during the last forty years, and the present owner expressed himself as nothing loath to part, not only with the house itself, but with many of its furnishings; and before the winter snow fell the little brown cottage was sold to a thrifty young couple from the neighboring village, and the Grays took up their abode in their new home.

"Well, Em'ly, this is livin', now, isn't it?" said Reuben, as he carefully settled himself down into the depths of a velvet covered chair in the great parlor. "My! ain't this nice!"

"Just perfectly lovely," quavered the thin voice of his wife, as she threw a surreptitious glance at Reuben's shoes to see if they were quite clean enough for such sacred precincts.

It was their first evening in their new abode, and they were a little weary, for they had spent the entire day in exploring every room, peering into every closet and trying every stair that the establishment contained. It was still quite early when they trudged anxiously about the house, intent on fastening the numerous doors and windows.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the little woman nervously, "I'm most afraid to go to bed, Reuben, for fear some one will break in an' steal all these nice things."

"Well, you can sit up if you want to," replied her husband dryly, "but I shall go to bed. Most of these things we've been here nigh on to twenty years, an' I guess they'll last the night through." And he marched solemnly up stairs to the big east chamber, meekly followed by his wife.

It was the next morning when Mrs. Gray was washing the breakfast dishes that her husband came in at the kitchen door and stood looking at her thoughtfully.

"Say, Emily," said he, "you'd ought to have a hired girl. 'Tain't your place to be doin' work like this now."

Mrs. Gray gasped—half terrified, half pleased—and shook her head; but her husband was not to be silenced.

"Well, you had—an' you've got to, I say. An' you must buy some new dishes—lots of 'em! Why, Em'ly, we've got heaps of money now, an' we don't ought'er wear such lookin' rags."

Emily nodded; she had thought of it before. And the hired-girl hint must have found a warm spot in her heart in which to grow, for that very afternoon she sallied forth, intent on going to her counsellor on all occasions—the doctor's wife.

"Well, Mis' Steele, I don't know what to do. Reuben says I ought to have a hired girl; but I hain't no more idea where to get one than anything, an' I don't know's I want one, if I did."

And Mrs. Gray sat back in her chair and rocked violently to and fro, eyeing her hostess with the evident consciousness of having presented a poser. That resourceful woman, however, was far from being nonplussed; she beamed upon her visitor with a joyful smile.

"Just the thing, my dear Mrs. Gray! You know I am to go south with May for the winter. The house will be closed and the doctor at the hotel. I had just been wondering what to do with Nancy, for I want her again in the spring. Now, you can have her until then, and by that time you will know how you like the idea of keeping a girl. She is a perfect treasure, capable of carrying the entire work of the household, only"—and Mrs. Steele paused long enough to look doubtfully at her friend—"she is a little independent, and won't stand much interference."

Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Gray departed, well pleased, though withal a little frightened. She spent the rest of the afternoon in trying to decide between a black alpaca and a green cashmere dress.

That night Reuben brought home a large bag of peanuts and put them down in triumph on the kitchen table.

"There!" he announced in high glee. "I'm goin' to have a bang-up good time!"

"Why, Reuben," remonstrated his wife gently, "you can't eat them things—you hain't got no teeth to chew 'em with!"

The man's lower jaw dropped.

"Well, I'm a-goin' to try it, anyhow," he insisted. And try it he did; but the way his poor old stomach rebelled against the half-masticated things effectually prevented a repetition of the feast.

Early on Monday morning Nancy appeared. Mrs. Gray assumed a brave aspect, but she quaked in her shoes as she showed the big strapping girl to her room. Five minutes later Nancy came into the kitchen to find Mrs. Gray bending over an obstinate coal fire in the range—with neither coal nor range was the little woman in the least familiar.

"There, now," said Nancy briskly, "I'll fix that. You just tell me what you want for dinner, and I can find the things myself." And she attacked the stove with such a clatter and din that Mrs. Gray retreated in terror, murmuring, "Ham and eggs, if you please," as she fled through the door. Once in the parlor, she seated herself in the middle of the room and thought how nice it was not to get dinner; but she jumped nervously at every sound from the kitchen.

On Tuesday she had mastered her fear sufficiently to go into the kitchen and make a cottage cheese. She did not notice the unfavorable glances of her maid-of-all-work. Wednesday morning she spent happily puttering over "doing up" some handkerchiefs, and she wondered why Nancy kept banging the oven door so often. Thursday she made a special kind of pie that Reuben liked, and remarked pointedly to Nancy that she herself never washed dishes without wearing an extra apron; furthermore, she always placed the pans the other way in the sink. Friday she rearranged the tins on the pantry shelves, that Nancy had so unaccountably mussed up. On Saturday the inevitable explosion came:

"If you please, mum, I'm willin' to do your work, but seems to me it don't make no difference to you whether I wear one apron or six, or whether I hang my dish-towels on a string or on the bars, or whether I wash goblets or kittles first; and I ain't in the habit of havin' folks spyin' round on me. If you want me to go, I'll go; but if I stay, I want to be let alone!"

Poor little Mrs. Gray fled to her seat in the parlor, and for the rest of that winter she did not dare to call her soul her own; but her table was beautifully set and served, and her house was as neat as wax.

The weeks passed and Reuben began to be restless. One day he came in from the post office fairly bubbling over with excitement.

"Say, Em'ly, when folks have money they travel. Let's go somewhere!"

"Why, Reuben—where?" quavered his wife, dropping into the nearest chair.

"Oh, I dunno," with cheerful vagueness; then suddenly animated, "Let's go to Boston and see the sights!"

"But, Reuben, we don't know no one there," ventured his wife doubtfully.

"Pooh! What if we don't? Hain't we got money? Can't we stay at a hotel? Well, I guess we can!"

Nancy was tremblingly requested to take a two weeks' vacation, and great was the rejoicing when she graciously acquiesced.

On a bright February morning the journey began. It was not a long one—four hours only—and the time flew by as on wings of the wind. Reuben assumed an air of worldly wisdom, quite awe-inspiring to his wife. He had visited Boston as a boy, and so had a dim idea of what to expect; moreover, he had sold stock and produce in the large towns near his home, and on the whole felt quite self-sufficient.

As the long train drew into the station, and they alighted and followed the crowd, Mrs. Gray looked with round eager eyes of wonder at the people—she had not realized that there were so many in the world, and she clung closer and closer to Reuben, who was marching along with a show of indifference.

"There," said he, as he deposited his wife and his bags in a seat in the huge waiting room; "now you stay right here, an' don't you move. I'm going to find out about hotels and things."

He was gone so long that she was nearly fainting from fright before she spied his dear form coming toward her. His thin, plain face looked wonderfully beautiful to her, and she almost hugged him right before all those people.

"Well, I've got a hotel all right; but I hain't been here for so long I've kinder forgot about the streets, so the man said we'd better have a team to take us there." And he picked up the bags and trudged off, closely followed by Emily.

His shrewd Yankee wit carried him safely through a bargain with the driver, and they were soon jolting and rumbling along to their destination. He had asked the man behind the newsstand about a hotel, casually mentioning that he had money—plenty of it—and wanted a "bangup good place." The spirit of mischief had entered the heart of the newsman, and he had given Reuben the name of one of the very highest-priced, most luxurious hotels in the city.

As the carriage stopped, Reuben marched boldly up the broad steps and entered the palatial office, with Emily close at his heels. Two bellboys sprang forward—the one to take the bags, the other to offer to show Mrs. Gray to the reception room.

"No, thank you, I ain't particular," said she sweetly; "I'll wait for Reuben here." And she dropped down into the nearest chair, while her husband advanced toward the desk. She noticed that men were looking curiously at her, and she felt relieved

"Why, Reuben Gray! Whatever in the World Are You Doing?"

when Reuben and the pretty boy came back and said they would go up to their room.

She stood the elevator pretty well, though she gave a little gasp (which she tried to choke into a cough) as it started. Reuben turned to the boy.

"Where can I get somethin' to eat?"

"Luncheon is being served in the main dining-room on the first floor, sir."

Visions of a lunch as he knew it in Emily's pantry came to him, and he looked a little dubious.

"Well, I'm pretty hungry; but if that's all I can get I suppose it will have to do."

Ten minutes later an officious head waiter, whom Emily looked upon with timid awe, was seating them in a superbly appointed dining-room. Reuben looked at the menu doubtfully, while an attentive, soft-voiced man at his elbow bent low to catch his order. Few of the strange-looking words conveyed any sort of meaning to the poor hungry man. At length spying "chicken" halfway down the card, he pointed to it in relief.

"I guess I'll take some of that," he said, briefly; then he added, "I don't know how much it costs—you hain't got no price after it."

The waiter comprehended at once.

"The luncheon is served in courses, sir; you pay for the whole—whether you eat it or not," he added shrewdly. "If you will let me serve you according to my judgment, sir, I think I can please you."

Two hours later they started for a long walk down the wonderful, fascinating street. Each marvelous window display came in for its full share of attention, but they stood longest before bakeries and restaurants. Finally, upon coming to one of the latter, where an enticing sign announced "Boiled Dinner Today, Served Hot at All Hours," Reuben could endure it no longer.

"By Jinks, Em'ly, I've just got to have some of that. That stodged-up mess I ate at the hotel didn't go to the spot at all. Come on, let's have a good square meal."

The hotel knew them just one night. The next morning before breakfast Reuben manfully paid his—to him astounding—bill and departed for more congenial quarters, which they soon found on a neighboring side street.

The rest of the visit was, of course, delightful, only the streets were pretty crowded and noisy, and they couldn't sleep very well at night; moreover, Reuben lost his pocketbook with a small sum of money in it; so, on the whole, they concluded to go home a little before the two weeks ended.

When spring came Nancy returned to her former mistress, and her vacant throne remained unoccupied. Little by little the dust gathered on the big velvet chairs in the parlor and the room was opened less and less. When the first green things commenced to send tender shoots up through the wet, brown earth, Reuben's restlessness was very noticeable. By and by he began to go off very early in the morning, returning at noon for a hasty dinner, then away again till night. To his wife's repeated questioning he would reply, sheepishly, "Oh, just loafin', that's all."

And Emily was nervous, too. Of late she had taken a great fancy to a daily walk, and it always led in one direction—down past the little brown house. Of course she glanced over the fence at the roses and lilacs, and she couldn't help seeing that they all looked sadly neglected. By and by the weeds came, grew, and multiplied; and every time she passed the gate her throat fairly choked in sympathy with her old pets.

Evenings, she and Reuben spent very happily on the back stoop, talking of their great good fortune in being able to live in such a fine large house. Somehow they said more than usual about it this spring.

One day, in passing this same little house, Emily stopped a moment and leaned over the gate, that she might gain a better view of her favorite rosebush.

She evinced the same interest the next two mornings, and on the third she timidly opened the gate and walked up the old path to the door. A buxom woman with a big baby in her arms, and a bigger one hanging to her skirts, answered the knock.

"How do you do, Mis' Gray. Won't you come in?" said she civilly, looking mildly surprised.

"No, thank you—yes—I mean—I came to see you," stammered Emily confusedly.

"You're very good," murmured the woman, still standing in the doorway.

"Your flowers are so pretty," ventured Mrs. Gray, unable to keep the wistfulness out of her voice.

"Do you think so?" carelessly; "I s'pose they need weedin'. What with my babies an' all, I don't get much time for posies."

"Oh, please,—would it be too much trouble to let me come an' putter around the beds?" queried the little woman eagerly. "Oh, I would like it so much!"

The other laughed heartily.

"Well, I really don't see how it's goin' to trouble me to have you weedin' my flowers; in fact, I should think the shoe would be on the other foot." Then the red showed in her face a little. "You're welcome to do whatever you want, Mis' Gray."

"Oh, thank you!" exclaimed Emily, as she quickly pulled up an enormous weed at her feet.

It took but a few hours' work to bring about a wonderfully happy change in that forlorn garden, and then Mrs. Gray found that she had a big pile of weeds to dispose of. Filling her apron with a portion of them, she started to go behind the house in search of a garbage heap. Around the corner she came face to face with her husband, hoe in hand.

"Why, Reuben Gray! Whatever in the world are you doing?"

For a moment the man was crushed with the enormity of his crime; then he caught sight of his wife's dirt-stained fingers.

"Well, I guess I ain't doing no worse than you be!" And he turned his back and began to hoe vigorously.

Emily dropped the weeds where she stood, turned about, and walked through the garden and up the hill, pondering many things.

Supper was strangely quiet that night. Mrs. Gray had asked a single question: "Reuben, do you want the little house back?"

A glad light leaped into the old man's eyes.

"Em'ly—would you be willin' to?"

After the supper dishes were put away, Mrs. Gray, with a light shawl overhead, came to her husband on the back stoop.

"Come, dear; I think we'd better go down tonight."

A few minutes later they sat stiffly in the best room of the farmhouse, while the buxom woman and her husband looked wonderingly at them.

"You wa'n't thinkin' of sellin', was ye?" began Reuben insinuatingly.

The younger man's eyelid quivered a little.

"Well, no,—I can't hardly say that I was. I hain't but just bought."

Reuben hitched his chair a bit and glanced at Emily.

"Well, me and my wife have concluded that we're too old to transplant—we don't seem to take root very easy—and we've been thinkin'—would you swap even, now?"

It must have been a month later that Reuben Gray and his wife were contentedly sitting in the old familiar kitchen of the little brown house.

"I've been wondering, Reuben," said his wife—"I've been wondering if 'twouldn't have been just as well if we'd taken some of the good things while they was goin'—before we got too old to enjoy 'em."

"Yes—peanuts, for instance," acquiesced her husband ruefully.

Bird Islands of Peru

Heaping Screened Guano for Transfer to Mainland.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

Peru, already of considerable agricultural importance and destined to become much more so, is fortunate in having one of the most valuable sources of natural fertilizer in the world—its famous "bird islands" on which thousands of tons of guano are deposited in a sort of annual crop. These deposits, rich in precious nitrogen, have been laid down on the islands for thousands of years, and until recently there seemed a well-nigh inexhaustible mine of the material. But the tremendous world demand which arose near the middle of the past century brought in its train wasteful methods, and all the accumulated deposits have been stripped away. The annual accumulations are still available, however, and are worth many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Peru's peculiar geographical conditions make possible the preservation of her valuable guano "crop." A few showers might wash away the valuable fertilizer, but thanks to its mountain masses, its very cold off-shore waters and its prevailing winds, the region of the Bird islands is rainless.

Guano, it will be understood, is primarily the deposit of fish-eating birds, into which may be mixed and incorporated—in greater or less proportion—a variety of other substances, such as the eggs and bodies of birds and the deposits and the bodies of sealions. It may be found mixed with gravel and sand in very small proportion or sometimes to an extent rendering it unprofitable to extract.

Peruvian Guano Is Best.

"Peruvian guano" is practically synonymous with nitrogenous guano and has long been recognized as the best nitrogenous fertilizer—that is, as a fertilizer of generally high nitrogen value in which the nitrogen compounds are found in a condition most readily assimilable by our plants.

Nitrogen is a primary necessity to the farmer. Whatever be the importance of adding to the soil potash and other mineral components of our food and our clothing, there never exists a doubt as to the fundamental importance of nitrogen. Consequently a peculiar interest attaches to birds of the Peruvian islands, which have long served to aid the world's agriculture and which, given due protection, may continue indefinitely to contribute materially to the support of humanity.

The peculiar climatic conditions previously mentioned offer merely the proper environmental conditions for the preservation of the product. The primary requisite for abundant bird life is the existence of a plentiful food supply, and this is found in the schools of small fish, called anchobetas, that swarm in the Peruvian current. There shoals of fish, acres in extent, are often pursued in the water by bonito and other large fish, while beset from the air by thousands of birds.

Billions of pounds of fish must be consumed each year by the birds, besides the incalculable quantity devoured by other fishes; but the fecundity of the anchobetas is such that their numbers are still maintained. At times great acres of the sea are made red by myriads of small, brightly colored shrimp-like crustacea; and these, too, play a part of importance as food for the fishes and birds.

Islands Crowded With Guanays.

Not all of the birds are of equal importance from the commercial point of view. Indeed, three species virtually support the guano industry at the present time—the white-breast cormorant (guanay), the big gray pelican and the white-head gannet.

Guanays occur on the Peruvian coast from near the northern to the extreme southern boundary, but their preeminent home is the double group of islands opposite Pisco, in the South, the Chinchas and the Ballestas.

The largest guanay flocks are found on the Chincha islands. Upon the south island of the Chinchas, a small and generally triangular body of land between 20 and 30 acres in area, there is a rookery whicli for size and compactness can scarcely be rivaled in any part of the world.

The nesting ground occupies about two-thirds of the surface of the island, embracing the crown and the gentle slopes of the hill that surmount its low bluff walls. The nests are very uniformly spaced, averaging nearly three to the square yard, and not a yard of ground within the outside limits of the rookery is unoccupied. In form and arrangement the nests appear as heavy rolled-rim basins stuck into the hillside.

The guanay well deserves its common name. Its gregarious habit, its choice of the level places or more gentle slopes for nesting grounds, and its custom of remaining on the islands a great part of the time all combine to cause the formation of enormous deposits of guano, from which there is little natural waste. In the region where this bird is most abundant, about the Chinchas and Ballestas islands, the climate conditions are most favorable to the preservation of the nitrates. It is doubtful if the guano of the Chinchas and Ballestas islands is ever wet from atmospheric moisture. A pair of guanays, with their offspring, produce nearly $1.50 worth of guano per year.

How the Work Is Done.

The guano workers are practically all Peruvians of the ancient stock, and many of them come down from the mountains to engage in this work. Often there are few in the camp who can speak Spanish and the foreman can communicate with the employees only by signs or through an interpreter.

The extraction of guano is a very simple process. Where the material is comparatively recent, the only implements required are the pick and the shovel, a screen and a few sacks. The surface cake is first broken up and thrown into small heaps. Where several contractors have a concession from the government covering the same island, there is much rivalry in getting the best guano mounded, for this is the only recognized method of establishing a claim to a particular field.

The guano is subsequently pitched through slanting wire screens to remove the gravel, and then sacked for embarkation by lanchas, which are strongly constructed lighters in the form of rowboats, adapted for use in the heavy swell liable to prevail about the islands.

A very common method of conveying the guano to the lighter is by means of the andarivel, an aerial trolley consisting of two stout wire cables suspended between a frame at the top of the island and some convenient rock somewhat removed from the shore.

The boat is rowed beneath the lower part of the cable to receive the guano, lowered by pulleys and windlass. Both ends of the line being attached to traveling pulleys, the sacks of guano, descending by gravity, draw the empty sacks back. No power is applied to the windlass except to prevent the too-rapid descent of the guano. When the lancha is loaded it is rowed out to the vessel, where the sacks are hoisted into the hold.

A much more extensive equipment is found on the larger islands of the north. An American company, contracting for the Peruvian exporters, has laid lines of track for conveying the guano by tram-cars, and the screening is done from trestles over a lower-level track.

By far the greatest portion of the guano that has been exported consisted of the ancient deposits, called "mineral" guano, which in places covered the islands to great depths. This has been simply stripped away until scarcely any of the old guano remains except some of the lowest grades that scarcely justify exportation.

It is within the bounds of possibility that additional deposits, buried beneath the surface, may yet be located. Unless this be the case, the industry is permanently reduced to the annual deposits, which scarcely exceed the demands of Peruvian agriculture in its present condition, without providing for the great future developments in land cultivation in that country that must follow sooner or later with the adoption of more elaborate systems of irrigation.

Though the important birds have been greatly reduced in numbers, it is reasonable to expect a substantial increase under natural conditions, if interference with the breeding be reduced to the minimum consistent with the utilization of the deposits.

"111" cigarettes

They are **Good!** **10¢**

(Plus Iowa State Tax)

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

For Hot Weather

Use an Oil Stove

We have a good stock on hand in any of the following good oil stoves in 3 and 4 burner type--

New Perfection
Quick-Meal
Red Star
Simmons

Ranges

Round Oak — Globe
Majestic — Quick-Meal
Coles Hot Blast

Jacobs & Son

Ben Franklin Said--

—o—

Back in 1740, Ben Franklin said, "The family of fools is ancient."

During the past year people in this country have lost more than $500,000,000 in fake and "blue sky" investments.

Every passing year brings its crop of foolish investors who might savev and gain through the advice and counsel of their banker. Keep your money in this strong sound bank. Better be safe than sorry!

—o—

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

FOR SALE—Tomato Plants. Anna Gibbs, Klemme, Iowa. 1wp

Mrs. C. M. Gram was a visitor at Goodell the other day.

Mr. T. D. Rankins of Belmond was in Klemme last Fridap.

Levi Klotchbach and family were Clear Lake visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and son spent Sunday visiting Garner relatives.

Maxine McCullough came down from Garner last evening for a visit at the home of her brother, G. P.

Give nature a chance. Take Tanlac, nature's own medicine. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

M. A. Fell, of Garner, was in town Tuesday morning looking after matters of business.

J. P. Larsen and wife returned last week from Cornelia, Iowa, where they had been visiting.

Mrs. Gee came over from Goodell Thursday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chris Gram.

Art Wellemeyer drove to Forest City Monday after another truckful of garden plants.

Mrs. J. Jorgenson, of Garner, visited from Sunday evening until Wednesday at the home of her son and family here, R. A. Jorgenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Goodell, and a brother of Mr. Hubbard, of Chicago, were Klemme visitors one day the past week.

Walter Bredlow was taken to the hospital at Mason City Saturday evening to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. A. W. Ross, of Steamboat Rock, Iowa, came Saturday for a visit at the Rev. Schmidt home north of Klemme.

Mrs. C. J. Papousek came over from Belmond yesterday for a visit with her brother, Ed. Jacobs and wife.

Mrs. Hake was called to Belmond last Thursday evening as her aged father had fallen and broke a bone in his hip. The old gentleman is 77 years old.

Lester Ross, of Minneapolis, was in this city last Thursday and Friday visiting at the Wm. Smith and J. N. Day homes. Lester is a son of Chas. Ross of Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Davis and family of Mason City were visiting at the home of Henry Freie the latter part of last week. Sunday the families had a picnic at Morris Lake.

The Ladies Aid Society of the English Methodist church held an apron and bake sale at the Kluckhohn store last Saturday which they report was quite successful.

Tanlac strengthens the nerves and brings back the normal state of health through its effect on the appetite and nutrition of the body. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Prof. H. E. Wilson reports that he has a position as superintendent of schools at Lansing, Iowa, for the coming year. He will have a nice modern school.

The Ladies Aid Society met last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. D. Gimer. The ladies worked on aprons for their sale Saturday. Refreshments were served and all report a good time.

Crops are looking fine in this locality. The oats is coming along in fine shape and in many corn fields it is possible to see the rows clear thru the field.

Klemme merchants will keep their stores open two nights a week during the summer as they have done in the past Wednesday night and Saturday night will be the open nights here.

It is reported that it hailed quite hard up north of Forest City Tuesday, but the crops were not damaged Some hail fell here for a few minutes that day, but not enough to hardly be noticeable.

This locality is being visited by a great number of little showers of late. It seems to rain in patches, as it will rain hard in one place and a short distance from there it does not rain at all.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bailey, and Rev. A. B. Gedye and family drove to Fort Dodge last Friday. On their way they stopped at Vincent and visited Rev. and Mrs. Howdeshell, who also accompanied them to Fort Dodge.

If the people who have taken Tanlac were to form a line of march in single file, this grand army would reach clear across the American continent from New York to San Francisco and extend over 3,000 miles into the Pacific Ocean. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Underwear

It's Here Fellow!

The time to change to lighter weight garments I have them in B. V. D. styles ,also Balbrigan with short sleeves and Poros knit.

Call and look at the
Neckwerr, Hosiery Etc.

Suits to Meausure

Steam Press In Connection

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

Cultivators

You will be suprised how cheap you can buy a good cultivator.

We have all styles; Riding, Combined Riding and Walking ,and Two-Row

Single Rows **$38.00** and up

Two-Rows **$85.00**

Extra Shields and Shovels

- *TWINE* -

Order your twine early and take advantage of the discount.

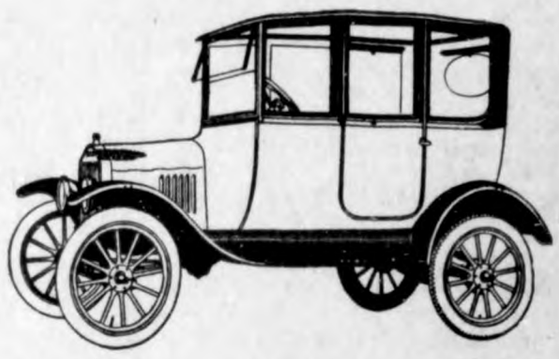
Paul Stille

Implement Company

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Ford Enclosed Cars

Can you think of any other passenger car that offers you so many advantages as the Ford Sedan or Coupe? It is a car for everybody, everywhere. The business man finds it an asset in his business; the farmer has no end of uses for it, and when it is done with business, it does duty for the whole family.

Order your Ford NOW. Don't wait until the rush season comes. Just phone or drop us a card or come in and talk it over with our salesman.

The new Ford enclosed cars have many new features, come in and see one.

Coupe $580 Sedan $645

F. O. B. Detroit

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Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
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Examined Glasses Fitted

Per Cent and Safety
are yours
when invested at home in the
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THE IOWA ELECTRIC COMPANY
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ildner's
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
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QUALITY isn't just a word; its a fact; you don't get it in clothes unless its there.
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX make a business of putting quality in clothes; materials, making, smart styles.
THE GILDNER STORES make a business of selling that kind of merchandise.
IF WE CAN'T say about anything we sell, "this will give you satisffaction or money back" we won't handle it.
YOU'RE SAFE HERE.
Get To Know Gildner Bros.
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS
OME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

Own Your Home And Be Happy
You cannot know the joy of owing your your home by living in rented quarters,
After once being your own landlord, you wouldn't consider renting
LUMBER
ssential to the home is quality lumber. See that you et the best. We highly recommend our building materials and assure you complete satisfaction.
Whether Building or Repairing, Let Us Give You An Estimate On Your Needs.
Farmers Lumber Co.
lemme Iowa

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION

Garner, Iowa,
May 8th, 1922.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Hancock County, Iowa, that a primary election will be held at the regular polling places in the several election precincts of Hancock County, Iowa, on Monday, June 5th, 1922. The polls will be open from nine o'clock a. m. to eight o'clock p. m.

At this primary election candidates are to be nominated by the Republican and Democratic parties for the following offices:

One United States senator.
One governor.
One lieutenant governor.
One secretary of state.
One auditor of state.
One treasurer of state.
One attorney-general.
Two railroad commissioners.
One representative in congress (10th district.)
One state representative (86th district.)
One county auditor.
One county treasurer.
One clerk of the district court.
One sheriff.
One county recorder.
One county attorney.
One county coroner.
One supervisor, whose term commences January 1, 1924.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:—
Two justices of the peace.
Two constables.
Three township trustees.
One township clerk.
One township assessor.
One party committeeman from each precinct and delegates to the County convention are to be elected.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the county of Hancock, this 8th day of May, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor, Hancock County, Iowa.
(SEAL) M11-18

BOY CUTS OFF TOE, BUT PROVES TO BE GAME KID

FOREST CITY, May 17.—Emery the 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Anderson, had the misfortune to cut off his little toe while at play Wednesday evening. The little fellow came to his mother saying he had "cut his toe off." As he was not crying or there was no sign of blood Mrs. Anderson looked at the injured foot and found the toe had been entirely severed. On investigation, the toe was found in the yard where the lad had played. The injury is not very painful but keeps Emery from his play to some extent.

The "eternal triangle" is so called because it isn't "square."

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Morning worship 10:00 A. M.
Sunday school 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship 8:00 o'clock.

The Mother's Day program rendered by the Class in the Corner was enjoyed by all and the young people and their teacher deserve great credit.

Memorial Day will be observed on Sunday the 28th of May, with suitable exercises, announcement next issue.

The young peoples' Sunday evening choir will meet for practice at the church on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Senior choir on Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society will meet a week from this Thursday; hostess to be named later.

The Sunday school attendance last Sunday reached the "high water" mark, with 110 present. Let us do better next Sunday. Come and make one. Be a booster for the Kingdom. This is the age of the Kingdom.

"Be ye doers of the word, not hearers (only.) St. James.

"Seek ye first the Kingdom of God."

"If ye would be my deciples, take up your cross daily and follow me." —words of Jesus.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Sunday services as follows:—
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.

The study topic for the League is one of a series on the subject, "Growing a Character."

Growing a character—The Soil—The Seed—The Growth. May we have a full attendance and try to do justice to this so important topic.

Mid-week prayer service at the home of Mr. August Ridder.

On Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock the Ladies Foreign Missionary Society will present their annual Thank Offering Program. A full house is desired to hear this well prepared program. All "Extention" members are especially urged to be present. The program is as follows:—

1—Voluntary.
2—Devotions.
3—Ladies Quartette.
4—Demonstrations. Mite-box opening.
5—Piano Solo.
6—Five Minute Talk, "What the world needs."
7—Five minute talk, "What is required of us."
8—Consecutive Songs in the life of a missionary.
9—Reading, "God is calling me." Last words of D. L. Moody.
10—The mustard seed, X.f - 6.the
10—Demonstration, The mustard seed.
11—Reading, "There's work for us. With piano accompaniment.
12—Ladies Quartette.
13—Remarks, and free Thankoffering.

W. C. H. Bergmann.

FISH FROM CLEAR LAKE HATCHERY SENT ALL OVER

The fore part of the week half a million fish fry of the pike variety were shipped from the state hatchery at Clear Lake, bound for Ottumwa, Iowa City, Grinnel and Chariton.

The fish will be placed in waters in and about these cities by officials of the state fish and game department, under the supervision of W. E. Albert, state fish and game warden.

The consignment consisted of seven tanks, each containing about 7,500 fish fry per tank.

ROBERTS SPEAKS TO GOODELL GRADUATES

Rev. Tom Roberts from Sheffield, preached the graduation sermon to the Goodell graduating class Sunday evening in the U. B. Church of that place. He preached a very interesting sermon. There are eight graduates this year. The graduating exercises will be held in the U. B. church Thursday evening, Dr. Shannon of Des Moines will deliver the address. The class flower is lilly-of-the-valley, and the class colors are silver and old rose. Supt. Nelson, who has been laid up with pleural pneumonia is able to be out again. Mrs. Miller filled his place in the high school during his illness.

GIRL WANTED—For general house-work. Mrs. E. J. Arnold. tf

SURVEY REVEALS 142 CREAMERIES IN IOWA

ALGONA, May 17.—W. T. Maakestead of this city reports that out of 99 questionaires sent out to county agricultural agents in Iowa, 62 replies received show that there are 142 creameries, 669 cream stations, 27 centralizers and three cheese factories in the reporting counties.

The report further shows, according to Mr. Maakestead, that while 25 creameries in these counties were closed since 1916, 26 others were established since that time.

The compiler of these statistices declares that the co-operative creamery is proving the best market.

Pay Up
Your Old Accounts
We have a number of accounts long past due which MUST be paid before
June 1st
If you are owing us a book account call and settle before above date, or action will be taken to collect same.
Henry Lau & Sons

All Dry Goods
IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.
But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.
Save Time by Coming Here First
Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.
LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons.

Fresh Cheese
Make Cheese a part of your meals
Our Cheese is always fresh and of the very best quality and flavor.
We sell lots of cheese and therefore we can always keep on hand a nice fresh line.
We have the Cheese you like—

Brick Cheese, lb.	25c
Cream, lb.	28c
Limburger, lb.	40c
Pimento, lb.	42c

Pickles Etc.

Dill Pickles, lb.	40c
Sweet Pickles, lb.	35c
Olives, bulk, lb.	35c

Jellies, Jam, Salad Dressing, Pudding Mustard, Ketsup, etc.
J. P. Lasren & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

GETTING RESULTS

BY LEARNING things rather than words, observing closely how things are done to produce results, keeping in intimate touch with improved methods, making careful mental analysis of the failure or the success of others, and applying the practical information thus gained, ought to be the dominating purpose of every man or woman who earnestly desires to get out of and away from the packed and beaten roads.

To think along the same groove day after day and possibly using the same unproductive form of reasoning, grown threadbare by frequent handling, contracts the mind and weakens it.

If you do not go afield among new thoughts, you can never hope to create new things.

If you fail to lay hold of the forces within you, and thus become a part of the ever-expanding universe, you may set it down that you are marked for a mere imitating plodder, of which the world at present has a tremendous over-supply.

No harm can come to you in exploiting new fields.

It is better to fail in untried effort than painstakingly to avoid it, for by exerting yourself you may quite unexpectedly arouse some dormant capability of whose existence you had not the slightest suspicion.

Life is a search for substance on which life depends.

It is through this search that we discover things and get from them useful results.

To take no part in this ever-expanding search is to admit defeat.

You cannot long continue in the chase of honor and fame without soon feeling the exhilarating thrill of the ennobling adventure.

And when your blood runs hot your brain tingles with clearing vision, and your whole being becomes attuned to novel surroundings, you stretch out eager arms and cry in joyous voice for more, more!

And the beautiful part of such experience is that what in your days of slackness you considered drudgery barren of results, resolves itself into a thing of inspiration, bearing you on strong, swift wings to the top of your dreamland hill.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

INSPIRATION

A RECENT Sunday newspaper printed a picture of the head of one of New York's biggest banks. He was in a baseball uniform, and but for a mustache—an ornament now discarded by ball players—looked like a professional.

The picture was taken at an outing of the Bond club. The banker served as pitcher for the New York team. The type below recited the fact that he got his first job in an Albany bank because he was a crack ball player, applied himself to banking as eagerly as he had applied himself to baseball, and in a few years was well on his way to his present position.

It is needless to say that this particular baseball player didn't put all he had into the game. He was unusually gifted as a pitcher, and might easily have got into one of the big leagues, too.

But he had the good sense to know that baseball was not a steady business, and that banking was. And instead of seizing an opportunity to make fairly big money early in youth, he was content to try the banking business on a small salary.

Of course there are a good many men who started in the banking business when he did, and who are still about where they were when they started. But at least they still have steady jobs. If they had taken to baseball they would not be doing as well.

Our object in referring to this particular case is to call attention to the fact that if you want inspiration in your work you can get it in the newspapers—plenty of it.

Brief bits of biography such as the one we have cited appear almost every day.

Seldom is a prominent man's name mentioned in connection with an important affair that you do not learn something about how he started and why he succeeded.

If you want to read about the failures—and the horrible examples, you can read about them, too.

While this man was rising from a bank clerk to a bank president, another man who started as an important official of a bank—chiefly because his father owned most of it—was preparing to travel in the other direction. He made the journey, and has just arrived at the point he started for.

All human history is epitomized in the daily news.

Read the papers. Think about what you read. After that if you don't succeed, it will not be because nobody told you how.

(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"ELECTRICITY"

IN SEEKING the derivation of this word, one might be pardoned for supposing that it had something to do with the ancient word for lightning or even for steel or iron, because these substances have become connected in our minds with the substance itself. But "electricity" is one of those words which might be termed "natural errors," for it has its origin in the Greek word for amber—elektron. In fact, a literal translation of it would be "the quality of being like amber."

The connection is far from apparent until we dig back into Greek history and find that the scientists of ancient Athens discovered that, by rubbing a piece of amber vigorously they were able to attract light objects with it. We now know that the force which we call "electricity" was generated by the rubbing of the amber, by the friction applied to its surface, but the Greeks were of the opinion that this was a quality inherent in the amber itself. While the existence of this force has been apparent in the form of lightning, magnets and the like, for countless centuries, it was only in very recent times that it was recognized as a distinct power, to be studied and catalogued and used for the benefit of mankind. The name applied to it, however, was the name given by the Greeks to the substance which manifested it.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

"All service ranks the same with God,
With God, whose puppets, best and worst
Are we: There is no last and first."

EVERYDAY FISH DISHES

ONE may usually find good salt or smoked fish in the markets when the fresh fish are unobtainable. Finnan haddie is haddock which is dried and salted, then smoked, which gives it the flavor so well liked. It should be freshened very carefully not to lose that flavor. Twenty to thirty minutes' soaking in warm water is sufficient to remove the excess of salt. Picked up, added to cream and served with baked potatoes it is very good.

Finnan Haddie With Tomatoes.

Take one and one-half pounds of finnan haddie, two tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, a dash of pepper, three tablespoonfuls of minced onion, two cupfuls of tomato juice and two tablespoonfuls of green peppers minced. Freshen the fish and cook it gently in water for twenty minutes. Flake it into small bits with two forks, carefully removing all bones. Melt the butter in a saucepan, fry the onion and pepper until softened, add the flour and gradually the tomato juice. Let the mixture boil, add the fish, and when it becomes very hot serve at once with boiled macaroni.

Casserole of Smoked Halibut.

Take one and one-half pounds of smoked halibut, three small onions, one-half cupful of carrots cut in strips, six potatoes quartered, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, one and one-half cupfuls of tomato juice, four tablespoonfuls of butter, boiling water and bread crumbs. Brown the carrots and onions in the fat and parboil the potatoes for five minutes, then drain and rinse them. Scald the fish and cut in pieces suitable for serving. Put a layer in the casserole, then some crumbs and vegetables, more fish, until all is used. Barely cover with boiling water and tomato juice. Put the cover on the dish and bake for one hour.

Codfish Salad.

If the flaked fish is purchased, a thorough scalding will be all that is necessary to remove the salt, while the whole fish will need to be soaked over night.

Take one pound of salt fish, one-half cupful of stuffed olives, one cupful of finely diced celery, one teaspoonful of minced parsley, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a dash of red pepper. Freshen the codfish over night, then flake and cook gently for thirty minutes. Cool, add the olives, celery, parsley, seasonings, oil and vinegar and let stand an hour. Then toss together with boiled dressing and garnish with sliced olives and parsley.

Nellie Maxwell

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KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE REASON

I OFTEN get a piece of pie,
Or bread, or even cake,
That's equal to the very best
That mother used to bake.
And mother was a famous cook
Known all the country through
For putting up the best of meals
That hungry children knew.

I used to think that modern cooks
Had lost the noble art,
But after long reflection I
Espouse their cause and part.
So when some grouchy man complains
And calls their art in question,
I know just what the matter is—
It's simply indigestion.

(Copyright.)

Systematic Accumulation.

"How did prices get to be so high in the first place?" inquired the plain citizen.

"Well," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "the more profit you made the more surtax you had to pay and the more surtax you had to pay the more profit you had to make."

OLD SUN MAN SCOLDS

THERE had been many sunny days in the early spring, once upon a time, but instead of building their nests and working as they should have done, two chattering young Robins and three Sparrows were quarreling as hard as ever you heard in a big tree in the orchard.

Ted Squirrel ran over from the big tree at the edge of the woods, and when he heard what it was all about he began to wonder if he did not want that very tree, too, for that was what they were quarreling about, you see.

It happened that one young Robin came to the tree just as the other had decided he would build there, and such a chattering and fluttering as went on!

Then along came three Sparrows, and when they found that some one wanted the tree very much they all decided that they wanted it, too, though they were comfortably located

behind the attic blinds of the farmhouse.

All day they quarreled, and when night came the two young Robins had to sleep in the branches without a nest. They had wasted the time in disputing and no work was done.

But the first thing the next morning, when the sun came up, they all began quarreling again.

The Sparrows should have been repairing their nests instead of quarreling over something they did not want, for the winter winds had broken their homes and they were very ragged looking, indeed.

Teddy Squirrel, too, should have been at home making his nest clean from the shells he had left from his winter meals, but he, too, came back to say the tree was his because he had been looking at it all winter out of his hole in the tree at the edge of the woods.

And so all these silly creatures wasted two warm spring days in quarreling and the next morning they awoke to find the sky all gray and the air cold and damp.

The two young Robins began to shiver. They did not feel at all like quarreling. The Sparrows wished they had repaired their broken nests so they would have a warm place to stay until the sun shone again.

Teddy Squirrel began to think of the time he had wasted, for he had no more nuts in his nest and he was too cold to go out for some that he knew were hidden under a rock in the woods.

By and by the old Sun-Man peeped out from behind a cloud and looked at the Robins and Sparrows. He peeped into Teddy's hole in the tree, too, and then he began to scold.

"Why do you all think I made the days so nice and warm, I should like to know? I gave you two sunny days and you wasted them in quarreling over a tree.

"Here are trees enough for you all, and many more besides, but you foolish ones must pick out one tree and insist that there is no other. Get to work every one of you or I will go back behind the cloud and not shine again for a week."

They all went to work, you may be sure, and there was no more fussing, for none of them wanted to have the old Sun-Man scold again or go away and make the earth cold and wet.

(Copyright.)

Tsuru Aoki

Tsuru Aoki is the charming li wife of Sessue Hayakawa, the m star. After an absence of many y from the screen she was recently duced to return to play opposite husband in one of his big productio She has been deeply interested Hayakawa's work of translat Shakespeare's plays into the Japan language.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

DON'T AIR YOUR ILLS

REMEMBER that the man who makes a point not to air his bodily ills, and who makes it a matter of principle not to grumble about the ups and downs of his health always has an advantage over the man who keeps his associates posted concerning the way he feels.

Instinctively your associates feel that you are superior when they realize that possibly you too sometimes feel under the weather but that you never grumble about it. The thoroughbred man, like the thoroughbred animal, does not whimper over the slightest discomfort. There is something of the Stoic in all true aristocrats and it is a characteristic of all mean and ill-bred natures to like to reveal the fact of their discomfort even to close associates. This is, of course, absurd—absurd because it actually causes more discomfort to your associates than would an admission of your illness.

Remember that there is only one person in the world to whom you have a right to tell all the bad feelings that you experience, only one person whom you are privileged to burden with your symptoms—and that is your doctor, and the only reason you are privileged to tell him is because you pay him to listen and because by telling him you hope to remove the symptoms.

(Copyright.)

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

"INCURABLES"

"WHILE there's life there's hope." No truer statement ever was made. Every one has heard it and nearly every one believes it. But to judge by the pitiable lives of many one is inclined to believe that a large number fail to put their belief into practice.

There's another old proverb which says in substance that nothing is certain but death. And this is likewise believed by most persons, though many times one finds the handwriting on the wall indicating that certain things are inevitable.

Nevertheless, the latter proverb is just as sound as the old one given at the beginning of this essay. The world would, therefore, be much more happiness in the world if many more would live with both thoughts clearly in mind.

There is no sadder institution in the world than those devoted to the treatment and care of persons afflicted with incurable ailments. No one in the world deserves greater sympathy and comfort and aid than those who are suffering from ills which they believe cannot be cured. But there are entirely too many who are declared incurables or decide themselves that nothing can be done to bring them good health. Every community of considerable size has some such residents who make life unhappy for themselves and others, and many thousands of them may be found in the United States. Yet, thanks to the advances of medical science, only a very small proportion of these are actually incurables.

Wonderful would be the increase in the world's happiness if this fact were widely known and understood and believed. It is, therefore, a matter of great importance which should make every one glad that President Harding's personal physician, Brig. Gen. Charles Sawyer, is engaged in planning for the welfare department of the United States government. For Doctor Sawyer has devoted most of his life to seeking "incurables" and curing them, and he believes that the happiness and welfare of thousands of persons depends on teaching them that few are actually incurable and that most of the sick can be made well.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

LENA

LENA or Lina, as it is frequently spelled, is one of the most conflicting of feminine names. Etymologists find it derived from the same source as Helen and also discover it through the evolution of Charlotte. Who shall say which is correct?

It is not difficult to understand how Lena or Lina came to be a contraction of Helena, but preference is generally given to the theory that Lina is the correct form and that its real course is identical with the great Karl of the Franks who was the forefather of the feminine Charlotte.

Charlotte of Savoy, who married Louis XI, introduced her name to French royalty, whence it traveled quickly to Germany. There it changed form, becoming first Lettchen, then Caroline, and finally Lina. Meanwhile Charlotte d'Albret of France, who was given in marriage into the House of Tremouille, was responsible for the brave Lady Derby carrying it into England. The queen of George III, bringing the name from Germany, established in England the popularity of the diminutive Lina.

The Spanish make Lola from the contracted form of Charlotte or Carlota, as they call her, and the French have na equivalent Lolette. Caroline, the form from which our own Lina is probably most often derived, was popular in Germany and was brought to England by the wife of George II, who gave it vogue among the nobility.

The lovely mysterious lapis lazuli is the talismanic stone assigned to Lena. It promises her freedom from danger and disease; indeed, it is said to be a cure for fevers. Friday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number. The morning glory of contentment is her flower.

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE RIVER OF HOPE

HOPE'S a stream that carries on
From today to joys anon,
Rapids may rush here and there,
Hidden rocks may lure and snare,
But beyond them lies the sea
With the sailing clear and free,
Where if so your course be true
Smiling harbors wait for you.

(Copyright.)

YOUR HAND

¶How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

THE HAND OF A SOLDIER

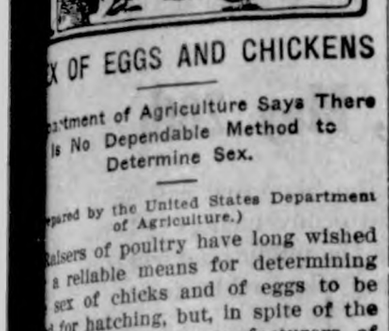
AS MIGHT almost be expected, the hand of a successful soldier must be square and firm. The top phalanx of the thumb must be strong, to indicate will power and ability to command. As the soldier—that is, the officer—must frequently use tact and diplomacy, the second phalanx of the thumb should be well curved.

Ambition is indicated by a line running from the line of life to or toward the mount of Jupiter, under the forefinger. A star on the mount of Jupiter reveals distinction gained in the field or elsewhere.

If there is present in the hand what is called a second mount of Mars—that is, a mount lying between the line of life and the mount of Jupiter—it indicates unusual bravery and daring. A short line running from the line of fate, which runs vertically up the palm of the hand to Saturn, shows a government appointment. The mount of Mars—about the middle of the palm, on the outside—should be strong, to express endurance.

(Copyright.)

POULTRY



X OF EGGS AND CHICKENS

rtment of Agriculture Says There Is No Dependable Method to Determine Sex.

epared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

aisers of poultry have long wished a reliable means for determining sex of chicks and of eggs to be d for hatching, but, in spite of the mise of various manufacturers of ices, the United States Department Agriculture says there is no very endable method for determining the of chicken that a certain egg will duce, and that it is extremely diffi- to determine the sex of chicks of st breeds.

The department has made tests of a mber of devices claimed by the

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel.

kers to give good results in sorting male, female and infertile eggs. all cases they have been found to useless for the purpose, as two rsons could never get the same re- t with a lot of eggs, and hatching ts showed that one could do just well by closing his eyes and picking the eggs at random.

On account of the difference in the or of the down of the sexes it is en possible to select with consid- able accuracy the hens and cockerels the Barred Plymouth Rock as soon they are hatched, but in the case most other breeds and varieties this ection cannot be made with any cer- nty until some time later. Those o know the breed well are able to tinguish between the sexes of Leg- rns when they are three to four eks old. The sexes of the medium- ight breeds, with the exception giv- above, have the same appearance til the chicks are 10 or 12 weeks l. The surface sex differences in Asiatic breeds are not as apparent until the birds are three or four nths old.

There may be differences that will ke it possible to sort the sexes rlier, but so far poultrymen have nd no reliable basis for selection.

REAT IMPORTANCE OF OATS

ed in Ration of Growing Chick It Does Much to Build Up Strong Frame and Muscle.

The importance of oats in the poul- ration cannot well be overlooked. forms the backbone in many rations. is chiefly important in the growing tion for young chicks, for it will ow frame and muscle more eco- mically than any other grain. Steel- t oats, rolled oats, or growing mash- having ground oats or oatmeal as base are exceptionally economical eds for growing stock. Fed in con- ction with buttermilk, it makes the st growing ration now known. Of urse, a grain mixture should be fed r variety.

POULTRY NOTES

Confine the hen until the chicks are eaned.

* * *

The busy hen is the one that lays e most eggs.

* * *

Chicks should not receive feed until ey are 36 hours old.

* * *

The baby chick will not stand chill- g. It must have access to heat when- er it desires.

* * *

Toe-mark the chicks as soon as they e hatched. This enables one to tell eir ages later.

* * *

Disease control and sanitation are mong the most important things in oultry management.

* * *

Chicks chilled at some time early in eir development keep dropping off en after attaining considerable size.

* * *

The coop for hen and chicks should well ventilated, easy to clean and sufficient proportions to insure com- rt.

* * *

The cockerel that can be marketed a broiler in March or April brings ore money than the one marketed June.

* * *

In cold weather ten to thirteen icks are sufficient for one hen, while warmer weather fifteen to twenty n be cared for successfully.

DAIRY FACTS

FEEDING COWS ON ROUGHAGE

Interesting Test Made With Mature Holstein Cow on Government Farm in Montana.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What will a dairy cow do in the way of milk and butterfat production when fed on roughage exclusively? Perhaps the consensus of opinion is that she will not do very well, but the United States Department of Agriculture has some figures that show what a few cows did that were fed on alfalfa hay and corn silage, without grain.

A mature Holstein cow was pastured on irrigated, tame grass at the department farm at Huntley, Mont. During the winter months she received nothing but corn silage and alfalfa hay. She was under test and was milked three times a day. For 140.5 days and 98 nights she was on pasture. During the rest of the year she consumed 9,014 pounds of alfalfa hay and 8,985 pounds of corn silage, a rather large amount of bulky feed. While this ration was fed the cow maintained her weight at practically what it was at the beginning of the test, and produced 14,210.1 pounds of milk and 470.24 pounds of butterfat.

For the 12 months following the next freshening this same cow was milked three times a day and given, in addition to roughage, all the grain she would eat. The surprising fact is that she ate 7,056 pounds of grain and practically the same amount of roughage as before. The actual quantities of roughage were 10,093 pounds of alfalfa hay, 8,325 pounds of silage and 4,230 pounds of beets. She was on pasture 130 days and no nights. The milk production for the year was 25,499.4 pounds, and butterfat 823.11 pounds, and the gain in weight 200 pounds.

But notice the difference in the nutrients required to produce the product the first year and the second year, when 75 per cent more butterfat was produced. The first year, over and above maintenance and in addition to pasture, the cow consumed for each 100 pounds of butterfat 156.37 pounds of digestible protein and 558.69 pounds of total digestible nutrients, and for each 1,000 pounds of milk yielded she used 51.7 pounds of digestible protein and 184.8 pounds of total digestible nutrients.

The second year, when she received all the grain she would eat, she received above maintenance and in addition to pasture, in the production of 100 pounds of butterfat, 218.7 pounds of digestible protein and 1074.4 pounds

A Record-Breaking Holstein Cow.

of total digestible nutrients; and in the production of 1,000 pounds of milk she used 70.43 pounds of digestible protein and 345.9 pounds of total digestible nutrients.

From a nutrition standpoint the cow made a more economical use of the roughage ration than of the roughage plus heavy grain ration. No attempt was made to compare the relative economy of the two systems of feeding on a dollars-and-cents basis, as the relation between prices of roughage, grain, milk, and butterfat, which vary by localities and seasons, would be a large factor in determining this question.

There are now several cows on this farm that have records made on roughage alone. One made 477 pounds of butterfat in 350 days, and promises to have a record of 490 pounds at the end of her year, which will be within 45 pounds of the record made the year before when grain was fed. Another cow in the herd made 345 pounds of butterfat in 245 days without grain, and still another 195 pounds in 120 days. It is now planned to try some of them on moderate grain rations to make comparisons of the amounts of nutrients required to make butterfat and milk under all conditions.

Later and more complete figures on additional cows will show the effect on production of three plans of nutrition—no grain ration, light grain ration, and heavy grain ration. The relative prices of milk, butterfat, and feed will then determine the method of feeding most profitable for a given section.

Benefits of Limestone.

Place a shallow box of ground limestone where the cows will have to walk through it when entering the barn. This will clean their feet, keep them from slipping, and add to the value of the manure.

Increasing Milk Production.

In working for an increased milk production the cow has to be taken into consideration as well as the feed. Some cows are not capable of good production no matter how well they are fed

KILL NUISANCES WITH WAR GASES

Deadly Fumes Being Tried to Destroy Noxious Birds, Animals and Insects.

SOME PROMISE TO BE USEFUL

Migratory Blackbirds Do Damage Amounting to Thousands of Dollars in Imperial Valley of California—Injure Milo Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Deadly gases that were developed for war purposes are now being tried out by the United States Department of Agriculture as a means for destroying noxious birds, animals, and insects. Some of them promise to be useful when applied under proper conditions, particularly those that are heavier than air and can be used on burrowing rodents, and possibly subterranean insects and pests in stored products.

Kill Destructive Birds.

The most recent proposal is to use gas to kill destructive birds that congregate in marshes. In the coming fall the biological survey, in co-operation with the chemical warfare service, is planning to make a trial of the method on blackbirds in the Imperial valley of California. In that region these birds are said to do at least $50,000 worth of damage to the milo crop each year. Because of their feeding habits it is impossible to destroy these birds with poisoned baits, but, as they roost on the reeds in the marshes, it is thought that they can be killed by a gas cloud at night when the wind is favorable. The blackbirds are migratory and return to the same places year after year. It is thought that a big killing in a certain locality will probably free it of the pests for many years. A few other birds in the blackbird-infested marshes will be killed at the same time, but the department believes that these local birds will soon reach their normal numbers again.

Try Gas on Rodents.

Arrangements also are being made by the biological survey with the chemical warfare service for investigating the possibility of using poison gases on such burrowing rodents as rats, prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and woodchucks. Tests on pocket gophers and ground squirrels by these two co-

Blackbirds Return to Same Place Year After Year.

operating branches of the government in California show that chlorine may be used with good results if handled properly. The chemical warfare service used phosgene on rats in Porto Rico with promising results. Some of these war gases will be compared with carbon bisulphide for the killing of woodchucks and other rodents in their burrows.

Entomologists of the department have already worked in co-operation with the War department in testing various gases on insect pests of growing plants and those that infest stored grain, but it has not yet been found advisable to recommend anything to take the place of hydrocyanic-acid gas or carbon bisulphide.

The serious disadvantages of many of these new gases is that they are dangerous or very irritating to men, horses, and mules, and require the use of masks and great care in handling.

HOT FORMALDEHYDE IS BEST

Potato Growers Interested in Method Because It Saves Time and Is Effective.

Many Minnesota potato growers are interested in the hot formaldehyde method of treating potato seed because it saves time, is less poisonous than corrosive sublimate, does not corrode metals, and is effective for both scab and rhizoctonia.

The solution is made by mixing two pints of 40 per cent formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water. This is heated to a temperature between 118 degrees F. and 122 degrees F. The potatoes are dipped in the solution for two minutes and then dumped in a pile and covered with a canvas cover or sacks for one hour. They can then be dried or cut and planted immediately. Formaldehyde, when used without heating, will not control rhizoctonia and requires one and a half hours' soaking for best results in control of scab.

PLAN FOR GREASING WAGONS

One-Half of Lifting Usually Employed Can Be Eliminated by Working on Each Side.

A wagon can be greased with one-half the lifting usually done by removing the burrs from both wheels on one side of the wagon, then grease them, leaving the wheels hang about two inches out, go to the opposite side of the wagon, remove both burrs and give the wagon a shove towards the loose wheels.

HESSIAN FLY HARMS WINTER WHEAT CROP

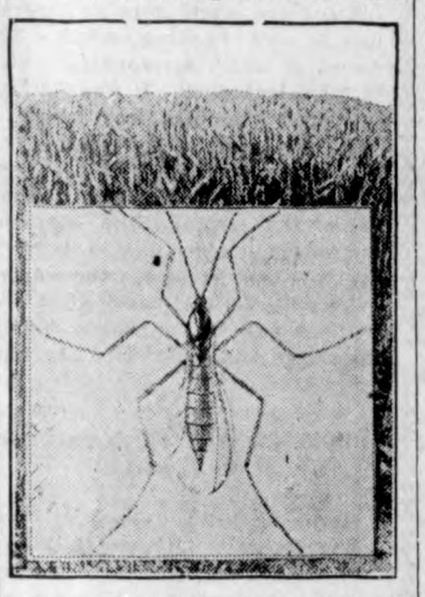
Infestation Regarded as Worst in Many Years.

Where Parasite Is Present in Large Numbers Crop Should Be Plowed Under, as It Will Not Amount to Anything.

A prevalence of Hessian fly is reported in winter wheat sections and, judging from samples received from many areas, the infestation is the worst for several years.

Favorable climatic conditions, coupled with an absence of a parasite that ordinarily destroys the larvae of the Hessian fly and too early planting of the wheat last fall, is the cause of the outbreak. Where wheat was sown early it needs to be carefully examined for traces of the fly.

Signs of the infestation may be detected by examining the wheat field.



Hessian Fly and Wheat—Insert Shows Adult Female, Greatly Enlarged.

If it has stunted plants upon which small brown seedlike bodies are attached to the stalks, the fly is probably present in the pupal or "flax seed" stage. These brown seedlike bodies can be found below the surface of the ground between the leaf sheath and the stem of the plant. Within a few weeks small gnatlike flies hatch out, laying a second crop of eggs which result in the spring brood of flies.

The Hessian fly has four stages in its life. The egg, the maggot, the pupal and the fly. It is the maggot, a white, flaky worm, about one-fifth of an inch long, that does the damage. If the plant survives the first attack there is a chance of considerable damage resulting from the second crop, which eat the stems and cause the grain to lodge and lessens the grain production.

Wheat that is badly infested with the Hessian fly ought to be plowed under, as it will not amount to anything as a crop and will only serve as a hatching ground for further crops. Often some parts of the yield only are affected and the farmer may use his judgment as to turning under only a part of the field.

Where volunteer seedings of last year's crop are detected containing Hessian fly they should be plowed under at once. If there are any suspicious signs of the presence of the fly in the fields the entomologists urge that samples be sent to the state entomologist for examination.

PLANS TO CONTROL EROSION

Gullies Cause of Considerable Loss by Washing Away Fertile Soil—Ways to Reclaim.

The gully is one of the things that keep rain from being an unmixed blessing to the farmer. That it is an inconvenience and causes damage is obvious, but in Farmers' Bulletin 1234, "Gullies—How to Control and Reclaim Them," by C. E. Ramser, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, it is shown that loss is produced in 10 different ways, and that the most important is the washing away of fertile soil that can never be returned.

After discussing the different types of gullies and their causes, the bulletin, which is illustrated with photographs and drawings, goes on to describe in detail methods of controlling erosion, such as plowing in and seeding, planting trees, and building dams of various kinds. By following the suggestions and plans farmers should be able to prevent further erosion in most cases and to reclaim badly gullied land. In some cases expensive structures such as concrete walls are needed, but usually inexpensive materials—brush, straw and stones—are recommended.

The bulletin may be obtained free of charge by addressing the department at Washington, D. C.

PLAN TO ERADICATE SORREL

About Simplest Way Is to Spray With Solution of Copperas—Quicklime Also Kills.

About the simplest way of killing sorrel, if you do not want to cultivate the land, is to spray it with a solution of copperas (sulphate of iron), made by dissolving two pounds of copperas to each gallon of water. Repeat the spraying as often as the sorrel begins to make growth. You can also kill this weed by slaking quicklime in water and sprinkling the water and lime over the plants, repeating as often as necessary.

FARM LIVE STOCK

MORGAN HORSE IS HONORED

Booklet Issued Telling of Remarkable Sturdiness of Castor, Owned by Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Morgan Horse Club of America has honored Castor, an 800-pound registered Morgan horse bred and owned by the United States Department of Agriculture, by issuing a booklet telling of his remarkable sturdiness and endurance. Castor was one of the few horses to finish the United States mounted service endurance test held last October. The horses traveled from Camp Alfred, Vail, N. J., to Washington, D. C.

During the test Castor carried 245 pounds, nearly one-third of his weight, without developing any leg trouble.

Castor, Registered Morgan Horse.

His loss of only 12½ pounds during the three-day test was a remarkable part of his performance, especially considering the fact that he was by far the smallest horse in the contest.

The booklet published by the Morgan Horse club is entitled "Morgan Horse Wins Laurels in Mounted Service Endurance Test, 1921." The author is H. H. Reese, animal husbandman in charge of the United States Morgan horse farm, Middlebury, Vt.

ERADICATE MITES AND LICE

Two Principal Kinds of External Parasites Are Injurious to All Classes of Hogs.

Lice and mange mites are the two principal kinds of external parasites affecting hogs, say experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. They are injurious to all classes of hogs, but the greatest losses occur in pigs and poorly nourished hogs kept in unsanitary quarters.

The losses are caused by irritation, unthrifty condition, functional disturbances, arrested growth, low vitality, and increased death rate.

Only one species of lice commonly affects hogs, and this parasite obtains its food by puncturing the skin of the hog and sucking blood. It can be eradicated by hand application, spraying, medicated hog wallows, and dipping. Dipping is the best method of applying treatment. Crude petroleum and tar creosote dips are effective remedies.

Two species of mange mites commonly affect hogs. The nature and habits of these mites, the symptoms caused by each species, and the methods of control and eradication are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1085, Hog Lice and Mange, Methods of Control and Eradication, issued by the department, and sent free on request. Crude petroleum and lime sulphur dips are effective remedies for common or sarcoptic mange of hogs.

Plans for hog wallows and dipping plants, together with directions for building them and for dipping hogs, are given in the bulletin.

FEED BROOD SOWS PROTEINS

When Pasture Is Not Available Alfalfa Hay, Wheat Shorts or Tankage, Are Essential.

Brood sows should have feed that is rich in proteins, such as alfalfa hay, wheat shorts or tankage, when pasture is not available. The greatest development of the unborn pig takes place during the last 60 days of the gestation period, hence the importance of feeding brood sows from now until farrowing time.

FEED BROOD SOW LIBERALLY

Animal Should Be Provided With Clean, Comfortable Quarters—Watch for Parasites.

Feed the suckling sow liberally; provide her with clean, comfortable quarters, and get her and the pigs on pasture as soon as possible. Watch the pigs carefully for signs of disease or parasites. A little attention now to insure a good start for the litter will result in many additional pounds of pork next fall.

Corn Best for Fattening.

No other food equals corn in the fattening of pigs, and some farmers feed too much corn. Alfalfa or clover hay may be fed with profit.

Pig Yard Free From Mud.

Care should be taken to provide a pig yard as free from mud as possible.

Building Up Sows.

Sows thin in flesh should have their feed gradually increased so as to be in good condition before farrowing.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GIVE CARE TO SHRUBBERY

Good Idea to Note How Dame Nature Has Arranged Growth to the Best Advantage.

In a state of nature, shrubs that grow in masses or thickets stand close together, intermingle their branches from the time they spring up as seedlings and make their growth wholly upward from an early age, since the light is shut off from them on all sides by their crowding neighbors. Thus, all run to height save those on the outermost edge of such mass.

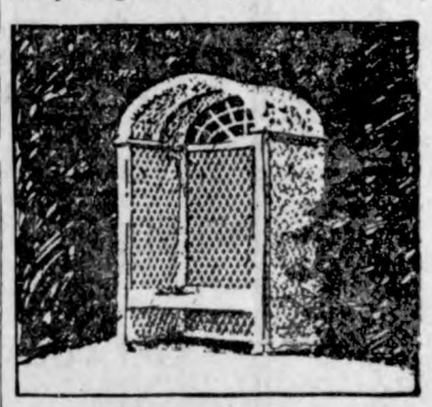
To arrange a planting that will at once conform to this that Nature produces, shrubs that grow erect and "to the top" must be used for background, with low-growing, spreading, and even drooping kinds planted against them. Yet the mistake of a monotonous, evenly graded bank of green extending from the turf upward everywhere is to be avoided, for this is truly fearful in its artificiality.

The proper way to assemble a shrubbery is to cluster the individual shrubs loosely and irregularly, grouping them by kinds, in the main, but invariably scattering the kinds together at the edges of each group; and further scattering one or two of any dominant kind here and there throughout the entire mass. Or, to express it in formula: All varietal clusters should give way on their edges to the neighboring variety, so that a friendly intermingling shall prevail, to a considerable degree in some places down to almost none at all in others; for all the world as daisies and buttercups intermingle in a meadow.

GARDEN SEAT THAT INVITES

Makes for Delightful Hours Out of Doors During the Long Days of Summer.

The embowered garden seat entices one to pause and rest, and while away many delightful hours out of doors in



Ideal Seat for Garden.

peaceful seclusion. It is also another excuse for more graceful climbing vines and flowers.

Bungalow Vs. Two-Family.

Put a two-family house on the usual size lot and the neighborhood at once takes on a citified look. A bungalow, probably costing less than half, on the same lot would preserve the character of the neighborhood. But if the town, in seeking to maintain its suburban characteristics, zones out the two-family structure, is it within its constitutional rights or does it unreasonably infringe the rights of the property owner?

There is a very nice question here, the right of the neighborhood as against the investment right of a single property owner, and complicated by the constant likelihood of operation by the real-estate speculators. Probably it is the last that make most of the trouble. It would be quite an intricate calculation to say whether the maintained value of the neighborhood would in case of resale compensate the individual bungalow builder for what he might have earned by building a two-family house and renting one floor.—Newark Evening News.

Planting the Lawn Shrubbery.

It is an axiom of good design that a lawn that is broad, sweeping and picturesque shall be planted in a broad, sweeping, picturesque manner. Straight lines must never show anywhere, either as boundaries at the foundations of buildings or as drives or walks. The effect to be created is of a broad, open glade in the midst of the forest—or at least in the midst of dense and secluding growth, if the impression of actual forest background is impossible. On every side should be vistas of swirling masses of shrubbery suggestive of the shores of a bay or any small body of water—shrubbery that looks to have been pushed back and piled against the heavier background material to make a clear space where the turf may grow.

To Study City Planning.

About thirty of the large cities of California, if the extension division of the University of California and the Real Estate association of that state carry through their joint plan, will have the benefit of a unique series of conferences on city planning that was begun nearly a year ago in Los Angeles, where the regional problems of the vicinity offered an especially fruitful basis for discussion. Another course, aided by local experts, was given in Oakland.

COMING TO KLEMME

WILLIAM McCABE'S

GEORGIA TROUBADOURS

THE BEST COLORED SHOW ON THE ROAD TODAY!

At the Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

THURSDAY, MAY 25th

—Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES—

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE—

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Be Sure Your Valuable Papers Are Safely and Conveniently Kept

When placed in our safety deposit vaults you know that your deeds, mortgages, contracts, etc., are safe and can not be mislaid, lost or destroyed.

The cost is very reasonable.

Get your valuable papers together and bring them here the next time you come to town.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Fred Shipley, at one time publisher of The Times, is now living at Woden. For a time Fred was running a hotel at Whittemore, later a restaurant at Spencer and more recently he sold out his apartment house business at Minneapolis. We had a short talk with Fred the other day and he said he was coming down here one of these days for a visit with his old Klemme friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson attended the Concert given by the Mason City Chamber of Commerce at the Garner Opera House last Friday evening. Thirty four male voices constituted the glee club which was very good. Violin and cello solos as well as vocal solos were given in connection. Harry Keeler had charge of the concert. Other Klemme folks we saw at the concert were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Keraus and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus.

Some of the fellows went fishing for bull-heads with "Slim" Brinkman one day last week over at Clear Lake and for some unaccountable reason Slim seemed to do all the fishing and the others were just merely looking on and getting no fish. The secret of Slim's extraordinary good luck has leaked out—It was the kind of worms that Slim was using. It was later found that Slim has a regular worm brooder wherein he confines the worms after digging them out of the garden. Slim imprisons the worms in a box sunk in the earth and it is said he fattens them up on buttermilk, for they reach great proportions and the bull-heads bite at the choice milk-fed worms like hungry wolves.

PROPOSAL FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL HOUSE

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of Ell Township, Hancock County, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a school house two miles north of Klemme.

Bids can be given where the contractor furnishes it all, labor and material. Or bids for Concrete work, laying concrete block, plastering and building chimney. Contractor to furnish material. Bids do not need to include hauling material.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the undersigned.

Bids will be opened and examined by the Board at 1:00 o'clock P. M., June 9th, 1922, to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

May 16, 1922,
Peter Josten, Secretary.
Publish M-18-25-J-1-8.

GANG WORKING BETWEEN GOODELL AND KLEMME

Three Large Camps Off Road Men

Between here and Goodell there are three big camps of men who are working on the Wilson Highway to grade it and drain it.

The bridge and culvert gangs are not started on their work yet.

The paving gang are also busy on the Pike west of Garner and it is necessary to make a detour to get thru to Britt.

There is one kind of man that runs away from temptation but runs so slowly that temptation has no trouble in overtaking him.

AVERY TOWNSHIP

Fred Bachman is helping Robert Roths plant corn this week.

Mr. D. A. Marshall and sons, Gilman and Herbert, were Mason City callers Tuesday.

Walter Johnson was a Sunday afternoon visitor at the Wm. Bell home

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Hoffman were Sunday evening callers at the Charles Fritzell home.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Monday Reva Elder was just a year older than she was last year so her mother invited in about seventeen of her little girl and boy friends to help her celebrate the event. The children played all sorts of games but the best part of the party was when Reva's mother served the birthdaay cake and lunch. And of course there was ice cream and delightful sandwiches besides other good things to eat. Reva also received many gifts from her friends.

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the state of Iowa At the close of business on May 5, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$302,902.86
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,411.02
U. S. Government securities owned, deposited to secure circulation.	25,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	4,485.99
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10.700.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	17,554.31
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	55,734.06
Checks on other banks in the same city as reporting bank	619.49
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	895.66
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Other assets, if any	99,94
Total	**$420,653.33**

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits $14,843.45 Less expenses, etc. 11,011.70	3,831.75
Circulating notes outstanding	24,695.00
Amount due to State Banks. bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	750.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	435.15
Demand deposits subject to Reserve.	
Individual deposits subject to check	89,934.59
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	45,200.00
Total of demand deposits	135,134.59
Time Deposits subject to Reserve.	
Certificates of deposit	215,806.84
Total	**$420,653.33**

State of Iowa
County of Hancock, ss.

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1922.

J. F. W. VRBA, Notary Public.
(SEAL)

Correct attest:
AUG. BARZ,
PETER JOSTEN,
C. A. ARNOLD, Directors.

Dr. E. H. Phillips

Osteopathic Physician

Garner Iowa

"Call an Osteopath"
Phone 149

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

Announcement--

I wish to announce to the people of Klemme and vicinity that I have purchased the J. E. Baumgartner Barber Shop in Klemme, and that I will take possession and be open for business

Saturday, May 20th

I will re-model the Shop and will instll a number of up-to-date conveniences to better enable me to serve the public, and will run a modern and sanitary place of business.

I invite all old customers of the Shop, and solicit new customers to give me a srae of their patronage; and will endeavor to give all Good Service and Courteous Treatment.

Give us a Trial—
We'll treat you Square.

C. A. Bachman

Barber Shop

Successor to J. E. Baumgartner.

Rock Island

Greatly Reduced Fares Colorado and West!

Summer Excursions—lowest in years—to Colorado, California and the National Parks. Choice of routes going and returning; stopover anywhere; superior service.

Rocky Mountain Limited
to Colorado
Golden State Limited
to California

Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the

Rock Island Lines

Travel information, sleeper reservations and illustrated booklets on request

M.O. BARR, Agt., Klemme, Ia

C. C. Gardner, Gen'l. Agt. Pass. Dept.
808 United Bank Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed this Week

It will pay you to buy your Flour and Feed of us. We have just received a 500 sack shipment of Flour and Feed.

"Made-Right" Flour **$2.25**
Per Sack

"Flavo" Flour **$2.00**
Per Sack

While they Last. None Better

We treat you □
The whole year a- ○

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Company

enize Home Industry
Keep Klemme on the Map!

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-sixth Year—Number 37. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, May 25, 1922. $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

emorial Day Services To Be Observed At Park Tuesday

MITTEES AT WORK PLANNING SERVICES

Calkins, of Britt, To Deliver Memorial Address

number of citizens met yesterafternoon to formulate plans for proper observance of Memorial Tuesday, May 30th.

rious committees were named to lans for a program which will t of an address by Rev. Calkf Britt, who i a vsery able speak d should be heard by everyone can be here on that date. The ce of the program will be given y by the school children with and recitations.

e services will be held at the park, as usual, and will begin ptly at 10:00 A. M.

er the program at the Park the ssion will form in line and will to the cemetery where short es will be held and the graves diers decorated.

Veterans in Uniform

terans of the Civil, Spanish Aan and World Wars are all reed to be on hand and join in rocession. It is requested that appear in their uniform, if at ossible.

Bouquets Solicited

ople having flowers to contribfor the decorating of soldiers' s can leave the same at the stand at the park on the mornf the services and they will be ly appreciated and will be takre of by the committee. The l children are also requested to a bouquet of flowers.

Business Houses To Close

e business places of Klemme be closed during the morning 9:30 A. M. until noon, during ervices at the park and ceme-

Remember the Day

patriotic citizens should reber the fallen heroes of past on this day and should lay aside mplements of labor for a few hours to pay tribute for the and boys asleep beneath the who so valiently fought that we still have the stars and stripes ng in the breeze.

FARM BUREAU NOTES

y County Agent L. T. Nutty)

ngressman L. J. Dickinson will at the Madison Township Farm au meeting to be held in the ship center school, Friday even- May 26th. Madison Township been holding regular monthly Bureau meetings for almost years, and usually have a very program and a full house. They very fortunate in securing Mr. nson for this meeting, and there no doubt be a large crowd.

O. Christenson, President of the ock County Farm Bureau ad- ed the Ellington Township Farm au members at their regular ng, Friday evening, May 19th. Christenson is available to speak y of the community meetings of ounty and would be glad to help herever he can.

Orchard Spraying

e second spray will be applied he demonstrational orchard on nesday, May 24th. Mr. H. E. ols, orchard specialist, will be to help apply this spray. Any wishing to see how this work is led may do so by visiting the rd that date and anyone having questions regarding their ords can get the advice of a speciby being there at that date.

orge Schafer, of Webster City, a business caller here yesterday. ge is well known around Klemand it is good to see George's ng face occasionally. When Ye or was a kid at Garner George our neighbor and he helped us to ur first kite; he even bought us her ball of string so that we sail the kite higher. We will r forget him.

REV. WM. KOERNER TO BE BURIED HERE SUNDAY

Died in California Last Thursday

Rev. Wm. Koerner, father of A. G. Koerner of this city, passed away at his home at Hollywood, California last Thursday, May 18th.

The body is being shipped to Klemme and funeral services will be held at the First Methodist church on Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. The Rev. John Klaus, of Charles City will conduct the services.

Rev. Koerner is well known in this part of the state. He retired from the ministery a fefw years ago and has spent most of the time since in the west. A complete obituary will be published in next week's issue of the Times.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school ata 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock.

Services last Sunday were well attended, a fine spirit of earnestness being evinced.

The Sunday school is preparing to celebrate Childrens' Day with a program.

The W. F. M. S. met at the church on Thursday afternoon for their meeting. The Society is doing fine.

The Epworth League Convention for the orthwest Iowa Conference will be held at Algona on the 14th and 15th of June. Dr. Mossman of Morningside College; Dr. F. C. Taylor, of Grace M. E. Church, Sioux City and Dr. Benson Baker, missionary from India, are billed as speakers. It would be a fine source of inspiration if some of our folks took in the convention with their young people. Consider this carefully, please.

The Memorial Day services will be held in the church Sunday morning; special program and address. The program of exercises appended. Veterans of the Civil, Spanish American and World Wars are cordially invited to attend. Come without uniform, but come and take part. Seats will be reserved for the veterans.

—Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Program of
MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES
Methodist Episcopal Church
SUNDAY, MAY 28, 10 A. M.

Instrumental Music
Song ..... "America"
Responsive Scripture Reading
Invocation
Anthem ..... Choir
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
Duet, 'Keep the Home Fires Burning'
Double Recitation—
(a) In Flanders Field.
(b) America's Reply.
Song, 'Battle Hymu of Republic, All
Address, 'David's Three Mighty Men'
Offering for Hospital Work.
Doxology.
Benediction.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Sunday being Memorial Sunday, a fitting Memorial Service will be held at 10:00 o'clock. Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.

In the afternoon at 3:00 o'clock the funeral service of Rev. William Koerner, who recently died in California, will be held. Rev. John H. Klaus will preach the funeral sermon.

In the evening the service will be in charge of the teachers and pupils of the Klemme High School. Rev. Arthur B. Gedye will preach the baccalaureate sermon.

Thursday being Ascension day, a fitting sevice will be held at the church at 8:00 P. M.

You are all invited to attend these meetings.

W. C. Bergmann.

It is often hard to keep up appearances and keep up with expenses.

Better bite off more than you can chew, than not to bite off anything at all.

FARM BUREAU PICNIC TO BE HELD AT GARNER THURSDAY, JUNE FIRST

Plenty of Amusements; Two Bands

Next Thursday, June 1, beginning at 10:00 A. M. will be a big day for the farmers of Hancock County when they meet at the camp grounds just south of Garner to celebrate their Second Annual Farm Bureau Picnic.

There will be plenty of amusments for all; music; sports; Duncan and Crystal Lake Bands; big horseshoe pitching contest and many other big sports. Following is the program we received from County Agent L. T. Nutty:—

Program
(A. O. Christenson, Chm.)

10:00 Music ..... Duncan Band
10:30 Song, America, by audience, led by Swiger and cornet.
Invocation ..... Rev. Gauger
Address of Welcome, A. O. Christenson, Pres. of Farm Bureau.
Solo ..... Irene Peshak
11:00 Address, Mrs. Fred Brownell, of Winterset.
12:00 Picnic Dinner; everyone to bring lunch. Free coffee.
1:00 Music .... Crystal Lake Band
Song ..... Male Quartet
Address, C. W. Hunt, Pres. Io. Farm Bureau Federation.
2:30 Music .. Crystal Lake Band

Sports

Horseshoe pitching contest beginning at 10:30 a. m.
Wheelbarrow race.
Tug of war.
Foot races.
Grease pole.
Egg race.
Potato race.
Grape vine auto race.
Many other interesting contests for old and young.

NEWBERGER TWIN DIED WEDNESDAY THIS WEEK

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Newberger Passed Away Yesterday

Margaret Newberger, year and a half old twin and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Newberger who reside near Klemme passed away yesterday following an illness of scarlet fever and spinal trouble.

On account of the nature of the diease a private family funeral service was held today at the home in the open air and was officiated by Rev. A. B. Gedye. Burial was made in the Klemme cemetery.

Margaret Marie Newberger was born October 14, 1920 and was a twin the other baby being a boy. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad loss.

MANLL MAN WINS BUTTER CONTEST AT MEET

Large Crowd of Buttermakers Compete at Algona

ALGONA, May 17.—Ed Andreson, of Manly, won the May competition in the Iowa educational buttermaking contest held at Algona, defeating 61 other entries. Andreson's butter, which won the gold medal, scored .96. Carl Gamm of Waverly, who was second with a score of .95, won the silver medal. Of the 62 tubs of butter entered, 51 scored above .90.

Algona's Butter Day drew a large number of buttermakers from the surrounding country and in the evening 155 men sat down to a banquet and listened to a program on cow testing and buttermaking.

Prominent speakers addressed the buttermakers both in the afternoon and evening.

These Are Busy Days For The Students Of Klemme

Jack Wellemeyer, School Editor

LAST UMBER OF LYCEUM

The 10th grade play, "Mr. Bob," which is the last number on the Lyceum Course, will be given at the Idle Hour Theatre, Thursday, June 1, at 8:00 P. M. For the cast of characters, etc., see add elsewhere in this issue.

ATHLETIC NOTES
Belmond Defeats K. H. S. Score 17 to 3

Monday, May 22, Belmond High played the last scheduled game with the Klemme High base ball team on the local diamond. Belmond proved to be more than a match for the Klemme boys. They started out in the lead right from the start. In the fourth inning Klemme got their first score. When the dust of the battle cleared away the score board said 17 to 3, for Belmond.

Notice—New bus line to and from all base-ball games; select crowd, ladies only. Rates are low, and intermediate, courteous treatment. Free lunch at noon. Harl Gimer, Prop. (adv-?)

NEW SCHOOL

We, Boys and Girls who are attending school at Klemme, are very grateful to the tax-payers of this Independent School District for providing us with a good chance to get a common school education. We have figured out that this community is spending $4.86 per day for each of us for education, and we sure are all boocters for our town, and the taxpayer.

The proposed new addition to our school will be of great benefit to us, the Boys and Girls of Klemme, and if you will all vote "yes" on June 19th, we will pay you back by doing better school work, being good during school time and we promise to win all the prizes. Doing our best to put the Klemme School in the lead all around. We thank you in advance for your "yes" June 19th.

SENIORS

Seven students, the largest graduating class in the history of Klemme High school, will receive diplomas this year.

By special request of the members of the class, all special graduating exercises, except baccalaureate, will be omitted this year.

We feel that the class of '22 has reason to be proud of it's record. They have been a constructive force in the life of the school; showing interest in every line of school activity.

It's members have been reprsented in the declamatory contests, plays, and athletic events and the K. H. S. will miss them from its ranks.

We wish them good luck in the schools in which they shall continue their work, as we understand it is the intention of most of the members to continue in school next year.

The members of the class are:—
Edwin Bock.
George Bergmann.
Pearl Johnson.
Glenna Gruetzmacher.
Adolph Lauritzen.
Donald Stille.
Howard Wiles.

Alright now, all together, 15 for the Seniors!

BACCALAUREATE

The Baccalaureate Sermon for the Klemme High Seniors will be held Sunday evening at the First Methodist Church. Reverend Gedye will preach.

ANNUAL SCHOOL PICNIC
Koerner's Grove, June 2

Friday, June 2nd, is the day of days. Sure, its the day when every one over eats and has loads of fun in Koerner's Grove. It also means that the school house doors will be closed for three whole months. We all hope to have a new school house by next picnic day.

Find your largest baskets (bushel baskets if you have them) and fill them to the brim with the best things you have to eat. Bring your smiles and good nature, and leave your frowns and grouches at home. There will be just loads and loads of fun; races, games and everything. The K. H. S. ball team will play the Alumni on the ball grounds north of the picnic grounds.

The entertainment committee has appointed the Freshies as the lucky ones to solicit for the picnic dinner.

Everyone is invited to the Picnic Dinner on June 2nd at Koerner's Grove, providing they bring their own dishes.

PARTY

The High School students all agreed Monday morning that they certainly had a good time at Howard Wiles' surprise party. But we are all sorry that he is the one who surprised us, instead of our surprising him. We wish to thank the parents of this prominent young man for the evenings enjoyment.

GENERAL NEWS

This is semester test week. Most of the tests will be taken Thursday and Friday in the High School.

Albert Priebe was absent Monday.

Neota Ridder was absent Friday morning. We wonder why?

John Baumgartner read a very interesting theme on "Conifers" last Thursday.

The girls who took charge of the Grammar Room while some of the children were practicing this week are Pearl Johnson, Adala Schroeder and Neota Ridder.

Many children have been coming in late mornings. Some as late as 30 minutes. This should be stopped because it breaks in on classes, and breaks the standard of the school. We don't know if they get up late or have to work or what it is, but anyhow it should be stopped.

Monday morning seats were changed in the 11th grade. We all wonder why, but guess it's all right.

Only a week of school left. Oh, Boy! Aint it a grand and glorious feelin'?

The girls who taught the Intermediate Room while some were practicing this week are: Blanche Hulse, Neota Ridder and Adala Schroeder.

The Senior Class regrets the loss of Edna Bergmann in their graduating class this year. But by special work she may receive her diploma with her class mates.

GRADE ROOM NOTES

The Seventh Grade finished 'Miles Standish' last Thursday.

No one was absent in the Intermediate last week. We think this is a very good record.

Next week Monday the Eighth Grade from Klemme will go to Britt to the County Eighth Grade Graduation Exercises. They will receive their diplomas and thehy will be ready for high school.

Next week Wednesday and Thursday the 7th grade will take semester tests. The 8th grade will be excused these two days.

COUNTY EIGHTH GRADE COMMENCEMENT MAY 29th

The Eighteenth Annual Commencement Exercises of the eighth grade pupils of the Public Schools of Hancock County will be held Monday morning, May 29th at 10:00 o'clock, at the High School Auditorium at Britt, to which the public is cordially invited to witness.

There are a large number from Klemme and vicinity who will graduate from the eighth grade this year and will be eligible to enter high school in the fall.

Following is a list of the pupils from this community who will graduate from the eighth grade:—

Ell Township—	
Hallie Greiman	Walter Henschen
Lydia Meyer	Winnie Albers
Fred Albers	Carrie Albers
Anna Merkel	Dora Swanson
Martin Barz	Alvina Buss
Harl Gimer	Florence Behringer
Beatrice Busch	Anna Keeper
Clara Larson	Ralph Larson
Wayne Lemke	Helen Maitland
Jeanette Smid	Mabel Schaefer
Elvira Stille	Frank Gibbs
Ruth Johnson	Blanche Hulse
Liberty Township—	
Ernest Pringnitz	Fred Pringnitz
Richard Ax	Sadie Schlawein
Elmer Haberkamp	Harold Loy
Arthur Carlson	Norma Lenz
Ruby Goll	Meta Leinke
Fern Stille	Alice Carolus
Avery Township—	
Esther Fuller	John Fuller
Alvin Goll	Edward Halfpop
Paul Halfpop	Wayne Bachman
Russel Bell	Evelyn Chelsvig
Mavis Rapp cmfwyp vbgkqj xzfiffff	
Curtis Schuldt	Wemkie Trampel
Nettie Chase	Hattie Steinblock
Loren Ulum	Ethel Church
Maurine Lieuwen	Omi Bjelland
Pearl Engeseth	

Depot Agent M. O. Barr is all swelled up like a poisoned pup. The reason for his condition is that the Rock Island has dolled up his office with some new equippment. A man was here last week and installed all new telegraph instruments and sending keys, as well as mounting the whole works on a brand new solid oak insgtrument table. The instruments now make as much racket as a clock factory.

Klemme Creamery One Of Best Producers In North Iowa

KLEMME CREAMERY BEATS ALL FORMER RECORDS

195 Tubs Butter Shipped Last Week

Last week the Klemme Creamery manufactured more butter than in any other one week since the creamery was established. Last Friday the creamery shipped out 195 tubs of butter, the record week's production since the creamery was started. The former record for a single week was 149 tubs. The tubs average 64 lbs. each. This record production was manufactured from Friday to Friday.

The Titonka, Crystal Lake and the Woden Creameries are now shipping their butter with the local factory, in this way they can ship in a full car load lot and thus get cheaper rates. The shipment Friday from the local creamery was greater than the combined shipment of the three other towns mentioned, which certainly is a feather in the cap of the local outfit.

The Klemme Creamery has grown to be one of the large producers in the state. Much credit for its rapid growth is due Buttermaker A. D. Gimer and his efficient helper, R. W. Elder.

BIBLE THOUGHTS
—For This Week—

Sunday

GLADNESS IN SERVICE:—Serve the Lord with gladness. Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name. For the Lord is good.—Psalm 100:2,4.

Monday

A VERY NEEDFUL PRAYER:—Shew me thy ways, O Lord: teach me thp paths. Let integrity and uprightness preserve me: for I wait on thee. —Psalm 25:4 21.

Tuesday

THE LOVE THAT SAVES:—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16

Wednesday

REWARD OF THE RIGHTEOUS:—Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace.—Psalm 37:37.

Thursday

PEACE AND SAFETY:— Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.—Isaiah 26:3.

Friday

LOVE MASTERS FEAR:— There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear.—1 John 4:18.

Saturday

A SURE SUPPORT:—The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms.—Deut. 33: 27.

PILOT KNOB WILL BE POPULAR WITH NORTH IOWANS THIS YEAR

FOREST CITY, May 17.—Sunday seemed the grand opening day at Pilot Knob and phophecies that the mound will be more popular than ever the coming summer.

The executive council has appointed H. L. Taylor as custodian, his powers and duties being to enforce all rules and arrest violations against the laws of the state board.

CHANGES WITH TIME

A story going the rounds: "I suppose that girl in the short dress is your daughter, that young man in riding breeches is your son, and the woman in the tea gown is your charming wife." "Nope, you're wrong. The girl in the short dress is my grandmother, the young fellow in the riding breeches is my wife, and the woman in the tea gown is my twelve year old daughter, who likes to dress up in her great-grandmother's dresses."

More red blooded Americans needed, and fewer red minded socialists.

Money comes and money goes, but automobile expenses go on forever.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

PUT FORTH YOUR HAND

WHEN you put forth your hand to feel the throb of the laughing water of a little mountain stream you touch the waters of the whole world!

So do you come in contact with the universe when with a hard word you touch the heart of a child, a dear friend, a father or a mother and leave a scar which in later years you would gladly give all you have to obliterate.

Words and water flow on and on forever, carrying with them their songs of cheer or their dirges of sorrow.

They purr in the sunlight or snarl in the storm, doing good or evil, leaving in their wake gladness or desolation, never stopping in their swift run to the great sea of eternity with which unconsciously all human lives are in touch.

Consider this and get from the thought a principle for honest judgment and noble action.

When tempted to blurt out an ugly word, hold your tongue.

When inclined to ridicule, be careful lest you humiliate, discourage and rob the miserable victim of his or her last ray of hope.

Rather than do mean things, put forth your hand and lay hold of the cosmic forces all about you and become strong and high-minded with them.

There is no barrier between these forces and you which cannot be overcome; no height to which you cannot ascend when once you move with them in perfect accord.

Touch the little rill of friendliness and observe how it grows into a limpid sea of love, on which the great ships of life sail to and fro on their kindly missions, bearing to all mankind their precious cargoes and helpful tidings.

Pitiful, indeed, is the soul-state of the man or the woman who, through selfishness or blind indifference, cannot see the beauty of friendly acts, or sense the vital effect they exert on humanity.

Most of us are prone to sit in our houses of clay and discuss with one another the faults and frailties of our neighbors without giving thought to our own.

Instead of paying tribute and touching hearts with kindness we do the opposite, and then wonder in our more serious moments why the world is so cold and uncharitable.

It is a big world through which we are traveling, and there is big work for each one of us to do in the mere touching of the stream which flows into the hidden sea of happiness everywhere around us, eager to cool our fevered flesh and give us peace.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

WHAT OTHERS HEAR

"THAT man isn't on the level," said a very experienced judge of humankind recently. "When he talks he doesn't mean what you hear."

Talkative, even persuasive people who don't mean what you hear are considerably too numerous in the world.

Their words sound plausible, convincing. You can hear them. But you cannot hear the silent thoughts that are going on in the head of the man who is talking to you; the thoughts that do not check up with the words at all.

You will learn in time that such men are not to be depended upon. Unless you are shrewd or widely experienced, you are likely to learn too late.

But never mind that. You will profit by what your first mistake costs you. And after that you will be a little bit cautious about words, unless you know that the thoughts behind the words agree with them.

Of course it is impossible for you, or for me, or for all the forces in this world, to make every man mean what we hear him say.

But we can at least contribute to the general sum of frankness and honesty by always meaning what the other fellow hears.

As it always pays to be on the level—a thing no crook ever seems to be able to discover—it will pay us to make our words express our thoughts, and nothing but our thoughts.

It is not necessary to pour out our hearts to strangers and acquaintances. It is not necessary to acquaint our friends with everything that is in our minds, although most men are far more secretive than is at all necessary.

When we do talk, whether much or little, we ought to speak our thoughts, and not continually make mental reservations as we go along.

The writer knows of an able and brilliant man who might have gone far in the world but for a reputation for mental trickiness that he earned deservedly long ago.

He is not dishonest. He means nobody any harm. But in order to curry favor he is continually telling people things he doesn't mean. By and by the people get to comparing notes, and presently they have his measure.

Today he earns in his profession about half the salary he ought to earn, and stands about a quarter as high as he could stand, chiefly because he never means what the other fellow hears.

Words are an imperfect means of expressing thought, but they are all we have. If we use them to conceal thought we are getting very little out of them, and incidentally doing very poorly by ourselves.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE OLD SONGS

SWEET songs of old! How memory brings
Their music back to me
Until each bell of heaven rings
Salvation full and free!
"Joy to the world," the music sweet
Has filled a million souls,
And marked the time for marching feet
To where old Jordan rolls.

"I need Thee ev'ry hour," for I
Oft weary by the way;
And "while the years are rolling by"
Thou art my guide and stay.
"Abide with me" through calm and stress,
Protect me by Thy might;
My weak and falt'ring footsteps bless
With Thine own "Kindly Light."

The dear old songs! Their echoes fill
The quiet evening air;
They bid me bear life's load until
"There'll be no sorrow there."
"By cool Siloam's shady rill"
Whose waters floweth free,
Lead me each day and night until
"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

And when "on Jordan's stormy banks"
My feet shall stand at last;
When I shall see the ransomed ranks
From whom all care is cast,
"O there may I, though vile as he"
Christ did that day behold,
The city's walls of jasper see
And walk its streets of gold.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

"Yes, in a poor man's garden grows
Far more than herbs and flowers,
Kind thoughts, contentment, peace of mind
And joys for weary hours."

CAKE FILLINGS

IF ONE is fortunate enough to have a cupful of sour cream a most delicious cake filling may be prepared with sugar and nuts. Boil one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of white, or two of either, with one cupful of cream until it may be stirred into a waxy mass, then add one cupful of minced hickory nuts or any nuts at hand—pecans are especially good. Beat until cool and creamy, then spread on the cake.

Maple Raisin Filling.

Take one cupful of maple sugar, one-half cupful of chopped raisins, two tablespoonfuls of cream and one-half cupful of chopped beechnuts. Cook the sugar and cream, adding the raisins. Stir until cool, adding the nuts after taking from the heat. Fine filling for gold cake.

Strawberry Whip.

Boil one-half cupful of water and one cupful of sugar until it spins a thread, pour over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and beat until smooth. Add one cupful of crushed strawberries and use on top of angel food.

Nellie Maxwell

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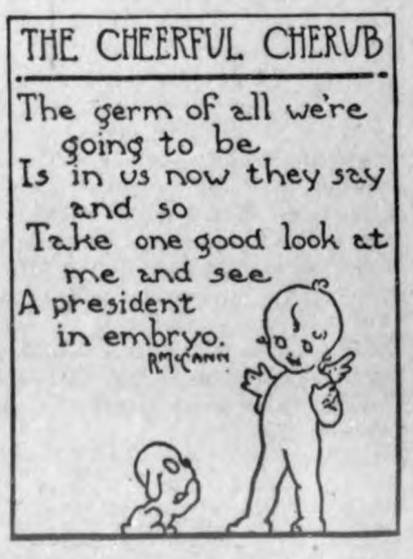
THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON.

AIM high.

"If you hit the mark, you must aim a little above it; every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth."

This was the advice of the great poet, Longfellow. By following this rule he won lasting honor, and scattered sunshine throughout the world. But even with all his success, one finds conclusive evidence in many of his writings that he was never satisfied. He never quite gained the place he aimed to reach, according to the estimate placed upon his work by himself.

A man is unfortunate if he is absolutely satisfied. This assertion has been widely contradicted. But proof of its logic is found in the careers of all the truly great.

If he is satisfied with what he has done or is doing, he never is likely to get much further unless pushed ahead by sheer luck.

To everyone there comes a feeling of satisfaction and happiness whenever he accomplishes something which brings him returns in gold or honor. But there may still be something lacking to make his joy complete if he does not see the benefits of his labors reflected in the smiles of the world.

No matter how high he may go in the opinion of others, there is certain to be a feeling of resentment in his own breast if he believes he is leaving undone some service which will add to the joys of his fellows.

The most inviting pathways are bordered by blossoms. The happiest lives are surrounded by smiles.

Let us aim to deserve the honest praise of thankful friends.

(Copyright.)

AT GRAVE OF HIS SOLDIER BROTHER IN FRANCE

A view of an American cemetery in France showing Corporal Harry McLaughlin of the One Hundred Sixty-fifth infantry (old Sixty-ninth of New York) at the grave of his brother Daniel, who died of wounds received at Chateau Thierry. ALL the graves of our fallen heroes are marked with cards stating the name of dead soldier, his regiment, and the date of his death.

BRAVE HEARTS THAT LIE IN THE BELLEAU WOOD

They sleep
But cannot die,
For now the world is all their own,
And, led by thoughts our brave have sown
Till Might has bowed nor could
Withstand the force that stood
Secure and safe, God wrought.
Through stormy times they fought,
And now they lie
In sleep.

"Allez! Allez! Les Boches!" cried the French territorials streaming back through the Second division of the American army, which had just come forward in support and relief. "Fly! Fly! The Hun!" they shouted.

"Retreat, h—ll! We have just come. Let the Boche retreat!" called back an officer of the American forces as he and his men rushed forward.

It was May in France, 1918, records Clara Whiteside in the Philadelphia Ledger. The French line from Soissons to Reims paralleled in a general way the line of the ancient road. Chemin des Dames, and the French defenses were so strong that the war-worn gallant French armies were using middle-aged men known as territorials to hold this part of the line. Perhaps because of this, and also to make an effort to split the French and English armies, the Germans made a great attack on this sector at the end of May, and in five days had driven back the French to open country, following the great half circle of the Marne, which the Germans crossed at Dormans on the east side of the salient at Chateau Thierry and at Belleau.

There were no trenches and no fortifications so far back from the fighting front, and the war was again in the open. Foreseeing the purpose of the German army to enter a wedge between the allied armies, Marshal Foch selected American troops to stop this advance, which at Les Meres farm and at Chateau Thierry had reached the nearest point to Paris—37 miles—since the previous advance in 1914.

Heroism Commonplace.

The Second American division had just taken that part of the line in the neighborhood of Belleau, while at Dormans and Chateau Thierry the First and Third were holding back the Hun. Rocks and crags hid the enemy's machine guns, but in the early part of the engagement the French were virtually without artillery protection and were fighting a hand-to-hand action to stop the Germans until help could come. In the fighting of May and early June, 1918, the American troops were without supports and reserves, but the individual initiative was remarkable. Heroism was a commonplace of the American soldier in action.

"We need supplies, gas masks. Who'll volunteer?"

"I'll go!" promptly answered a young sergeant of the marines.

His offer was accepted. He had an almost uncanny sense of direction, and no one in the company possessed a better knowledge of wood lore. All his summers had been spent in the open, and these playtimes of earlier days had developed qualities that now stood him in good stead. The playtime of the child had become the opportunity of the man.

Creeping cautiously through the underbrush, he reached the shelter of the woods, only to find that he had stumbled on a quarry and a camp of more than sixty German soldiers. Trembling with excitement, he rushed forward. "Surrender!" he shouted. "The whole American army is behind me!" Surprised, bewildered, the men marched out, under cover of the hold-up, and were brought prisoners into the American line. One of the majors in the Second division wrote in June, 1918, of the death in action of this marine: "He was killed in the Bois de Belleau by a shell near where my command post was, shortly after bringing his captain out, who had been wounded in an attack we were making. The day before he went into a quarry and brought out 60 Germans as prisoners, single-handed. Such an act speaks for itself."

It was by this spirit these men fought, and because of this spirit these men won. It was a dearly bought victory, but it stopped the German objective, and the enemy never again won a victory or made another drive.

Many States Share Glory.

In the little cemetery on the western edge of Belleau woods, there is hardly a state in the Union not represented. There are 200 alone from Massachusetts. Belleau woods, just above the village of Belleau, where the Germans sheltered their guns, is now called the "Wood of the Marine Brigade," and what was once a lovely wooded hill is now a rocky devastation; its crown of nature's green now rows of "toothpicks" standing naked to the sky.

In Washington, in June, 1921, the plan of the Belleau Wood Memorial association to rebuild the town of Belleau by popular subscription was launched. The Belleau Woods Memoral association thinks it better to rebuild

"a house that has echoed a baby's laugh and held up its stumbling feet,"

better to put a

"home's loving wooden arms around a man and his wife,"

than to erect a shaft of marble cold to the sky in memory of our dead. The national committee hopes to raise $300,000 and with this money rebuild the little town of Belleau shattered by our boys in their advance on Belleau wood.

The plan is to rebuild the village as it was, with the addition of a better church, school, and with an adequate water supply; the supervision will be in the hands of Col. Charles R. Forbes, director of the Veterans' bureau, who served in the A. E. F. and who is a noted engineer in civil life. Every cent raised will go into the rebuilding memorial, as the organizing expenses are being borne by a small group of contributors. The names and addresses of every contributor will be preserved in the archives of the rebuilt "Marie," or city hall. Eighty-two buildings are to be restored, as well as a group of small farms on the side. The French government promised to have all roads put in condition as their contribution, and will be guarded by our boys who silent in the little green-and-cemetery just across the way.

Homes Must Be Rebuilt.

In time nature will restore to her trees and flowered loveliness, neither time nor nature can restore shattered homes. Those of us who have not been intimately touched the horrors of war or the cruel sudden overwhelming separation those we love can only approximate the sadness in the lives of those us who have not been so fortunate. Many a mother's heart is buried her enthusiasm deadened. It is through some practical memorial her interests can be roused and awakened.

The field of honor at Belleau will the permanent Aisne-Marne cemetery "where a shining forest of snow-white crosses will stand as sentinels over the mortal remains of 6,000 of our boys." The organization for this morial to our dead has its headquarters in Washington, with Marshal Foch chairman for France, John Weeks, honorary president. The president is Mrs. James Carroll Parker, vice president of the Navy League of the United States, and Vice President Coolidge as a member of the national committee. Mrs. Charles Lea is chairman for Pennsylvania; Mrs. Theodore W. Reath, acting chairman; General T. Waller, executive secretary; Miss Helen Foster, secretary.

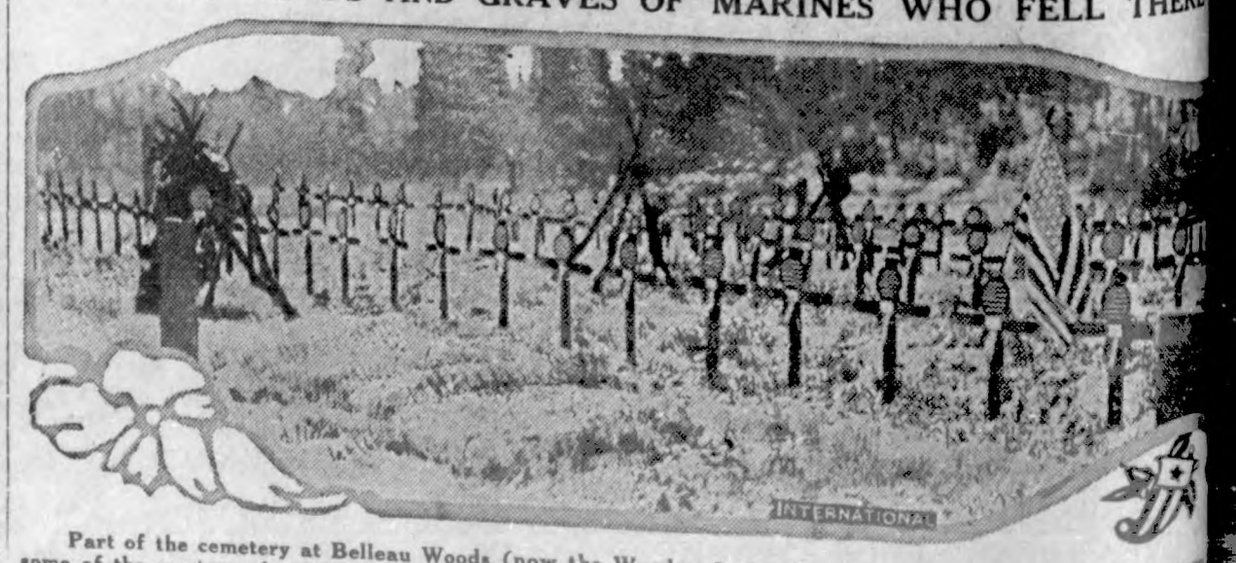
How Our Boys Went Into Action.

Mrs. Reath revisited France this summer and went over all the ground in the neighborhood of Belleau. At Les Mores farm she made the acquaintance of a young Frenchman who had been severely wounded at the battle of the Marne. "He had witnessed the advance of the American troops," said Mrs. Reath, "and his account was so graphic and bore such testimony to the truthfulness of the American correspondents who had covered the advance of the American army in action and described the troops in action at Belleau, that I feel I should tell it to you as he told it to me.

"'Those men were magnificent, madame! They had taken off their coats and had pinned to their shirts a piece of py. As they rushed forward they yelled, and, madame, as they fought the Germans went hipity hop! hipity hop.' This was the only English word that Frenchman knew, but it was the most expressive English word I have ever heard. It does seem incredible that our boys should have been careless with their lives," continued Mrs. Reath, "but I have no reason to doubt the truth of the man's story, especially as it corroborated the account of our own correspondents at the time."

This memorial at Belleau is to be established to those boys—our boys—to their idealism; to their heroism that brooked no barrier. It is to be a memorial that will give to the people of this part of France a practical expression of the good-will of the American people as well as a national tribute to the men whose "souls shall be with the heroes are" and whose memory shall "shine like the morning star."

BELLEAU WOODS AND GRAVES OF MARINES WHO FELL THERE



Part of the cemetery at Belleau Woods (now the Woods of the American Marines) showing the graves some of the marines of our forces who gave up their lives in the battle of Belleau Woods.

POULTRY

SUCCESS IN HATCHING EGGS

Care and Attention to Detail Are What Makes One Man Succeed Where Another Fails.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Between making or losing money in raising chickens there is only a narrow margin. Contrary to many persons' ideas, no magic road leads to success in this work. Care and attention to detail are what make one man succeed while another one with similar equipment fails.

The following suggestions on incubation are given by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Have everything ready beforehand, and start your hatching operations early in the year.

A well-ventilated cellar is the best place to operate the incubator.

The machine should be operated according to the manufacturer's directions.

See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling it with eggs. Do not add eggs to a machine during incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and through the eighteenth day. Cool the eggs once daily, according to the weather, from the seventh through the eighteenth day.

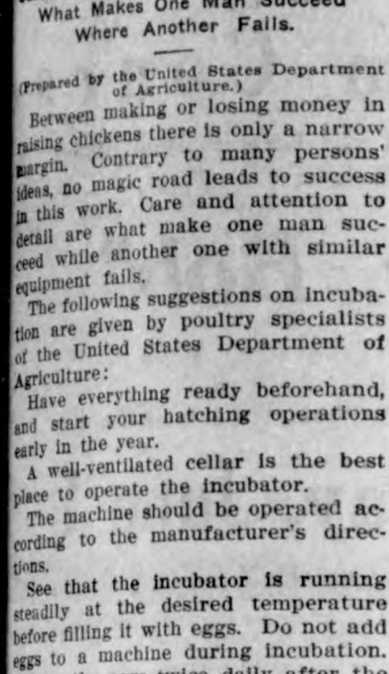
Turn the eggs before caring for the lamp.

Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours.

Keep the lamp and wick clean.

Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days.

Do not open the machine after the



Care Is the Keynote of Success in Hatching Eggs.

eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

Eggs saved for hatching purposes should not be subjected to high or low temperatures.

In cold weather place from 10 to 13 eggs under the hen; in warm weather from 13 to 15.

Always try the hen on china or nest eggs before setting good eggs.

Given proper care and attention, the hen is the most valuable incubator for the farmer.

Use insect powder freely to exterminate lice when necessary.

February, March, April, and May are the best months for hatching, depending on the section of the country.

If several hens are set in one room, it is desirable to confine them to their nests.

Straw and hay make good nesting material.

Broody hens should be moved to the permanent sitting nest at night.

While corn is a good feed for sitting hens, water, grit, and dust baths should also be provided.

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to reset some of the hens.

Which Hens to Keep

Strong, healthy, vigorous hens with short, neat heads and strong beaks.

The hens with long, deep, rectangular bodies and parallel top and bottom lines.

The hens with large, bright eyes, active appearance and short, well-worn toe nails.

The hens with dusty, worn feathers, especially worn tail feathers, but having a bright, healthy look.

The hens that molt late and those that molt rapidly.

The noisy, happy, friendly hens.

The early risers and those late to roost.

The vigorous hens with the faded beaks and shanks.

The hens with the thin pelvic bones spread wide apart.

The early-hatched, well-grown pullets.

Large, strong, active, quick-maturing cockerels of desired variety type and high-producing mothers.

THE DAIRY

BIG COWS GIVE MOST PROFIT

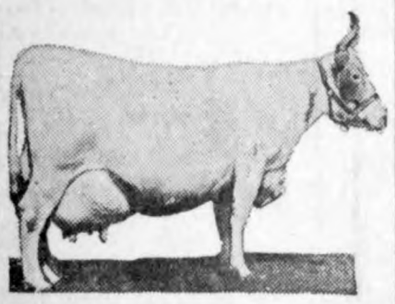
Records Show That Large Animals Are Biggest Producers of Milk and Butterfat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Figures collected from various cow-testing associations throughout the country and compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture tend to confirm the previous conclusions of the department that within the breeds, so far as they were represented by these animals, which were mostly grades, the large cows are the biggest producers of dairy products and are also the most profitable. The evidence seems to point to the fact that in the individual farmer's herd it will be found that on the average the larger cows are more profitable than the smaller ones, although there are some indications that this may not hold true in the case of herds of native cattle containing much beef blood.

The cows whose records have been used by the department have been sorted out so that only mature animals were used for these comparisons, thus eliminating any differences that might have been caused by the immaturity of some cows.

In one group for which figures have been prepared there were 160 cows classified as small, 201 as medium, and 129 as large. The small cows averaged 243 pounds of butterfat a year, and made an income over the cost of feed of $77.39. Those of medium size made 289 pounds of butterfat and an income over feed cost of $88.91. The large cows produced 345 pounds of



A High Producing Cow—The Result of Good Breeding.

butterfat and a return above feed cost of $105.74.

In another group there were 461 small cows, 483 classed as medium, and 326 large. Those in the first classification made 240 pounds of butterfat on an average and an income over cost of feed of $89.11. The mediums made 278 pounds of butterfat and $106.09 over feed cost. The large ones produced 299 pounds of butterfat and an income over feed cost of $108.29.

These tables were based mostly on figures for the years 1916 to 1919, inclusive, which accounts for the high average income over cost of feed.

CARING FOR SPRING CALVES

Young Animals Should Be Quartered in Clean Shed or Lot and Given Proper Feed.

Dairy calves should be kept in a clean shed or lot and fed regularly, according to A. C. Baer, professor of dairy husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college. He suggests the following feeding schedule:

First week—Feed three times a day of mother's milk.

Second week—Feed three times a day of whole milk.

Third week—Feed three times a day but substitute one-third skim milk.

Fourth week—Feed two or three times a day; one-half skim milk. Regulate the amount of milk to the size and vigor of the calf.

"After the fourth or fifth week all skim milk can be fed and a little grain, ground oats, corn, barley, and a little bran," Baer says. "Let them eat some good hay, as much as they can eat.

"Calves can be kept on pasture, but should receive some grain and hay in addition. To prevent scours, all buckets and cans must be kept clean. The shed or lot should also be cleaned regularly."

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR COWS

Quantity of Grain Required by Animal Depends on Her Size and Milk Capacity.

Silage, fodder, shredded stover or sudan and millet hay may be depended upon for supplying carbohydrate roughness. The quantity of grain the cow requires depends upon her size and capacity as a milk producer. The most economical feeding results when cows are fed as individuals. It isn't always possible to do this on the busy farm; but sufficient attention may be given each animal to see that she receives the right proportion of feed for maintaining her milk flow.

FALL FRESHENING IN FAVOR

Cow Will Produce 10 to 15 Per Cent More Milk and at Time When Prices Are High.

The fall-freshened cow produces 10 to 15 per cent more milk than the spring-freshened cow, according to the dairy department of the North Dakota Agricultural college, while the large production of the fall-freshened cow comes at a time when dairy products are highest in price.

BETTER CARE OF PIGS NECESSARY

Smaller Litters Are Reported in Many Parts and Crop Will Be Below Normal.

SOWS WERE IMPROPERLY FED

Besides Feeding Sanitation Is Big Problem for Grower—Young Animals Will Not Thrive if Permitted to Run Loose.

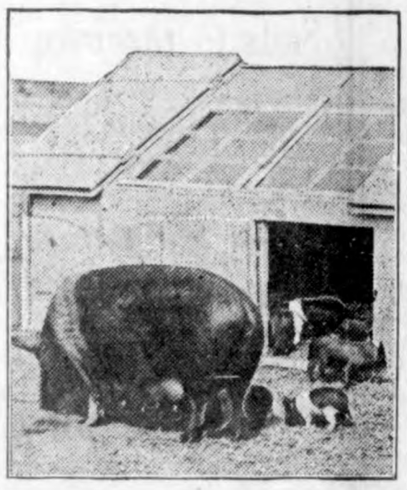
(Prepared by Information Service, Iowa State College, Ames.)

Small litters of pigs are reported in many parts this spring and indications are that the pig crop will be far below normal. This will mean that better care of the surviving pigs will be necessary if the nation's supply of animals is kept anywhere near the average.

The reason for the shortage of pigs is explained by the fact that, due to the cheapness of corn the past winter, it was fed in large amounts to brood sows, while tankage, or protein balancer for the ration, was comparatively high priced and was not given to the animals in large amounts. As a result many of the sows are farrowing pigs that are weak.

Sanitation Most Important.

In order to keep those pigs successfully farrowed, proper feeding is not the only problem of the farmer. Lack



The Number of Pigs Saved Will Pay for This House in a Single Year and You Have the Building Left.

of sanitation carries off more pigs than does improper feeding. Dr. K. W. Stouder, veterinarian at Iowa State college, has found that where pigs are allowed to live "anywhere" they will often develop into runts with bull nose and snuffles and soon die due to unknown diseases. A streak of wet weather will start pigs going backward, especially where they are allowed muddy quarters. Soon infections break out in their gums or jaws and faces become distorted and "bull nose" is the result. When the infection causes the cutting off of the wind by pressing on the nostrils "snuffles" results. Often this infection gets down into the stomach and intestines and death is not far away.

Often a pig, although the sow is furnishing plenty of good milk, becomes thin and scrawny and soon dies. Although many names have been given this disease, Doctor Stouder says that it is the result of "filth infection." The germs which cause the trouble are frequent in old manure piles and wallows where bacteria thrive.

Experiments with pigs show that where the pigs are allowed to run on good blue grass pasture the majority of the litter survive, while pigs confined to yards where they have to run through mud and under sheds die in 50 per cent of the cases before they get their growth.

Movable Hog House Favored.

The farmer who has a large number of pigs can well afford to build a movable hog house. Such houses, designed by the Iowa experiment station at Ames, have been used for a number of years and have proven their worth. Recently requests for plans were received from Italy where some farmers had heard of the houses and wanted to try them. These houses are inexpensive, easily kept clean and can be pulled from one field to another. They can be turned so that sunlight is allowed to enter and are arranged so that plenty of ventilation is provided for. The feature of the house is the manner in which sunlight is allowed to enter through the top.

The movable hog house is also easily disinfected at any time and if several are used the hogs and pigs can be transferred from one to another while cleaning is being done.

Rotation of hog pastures prevents infestations by parasites, such as worms which get into the soil and affect the entire herd.

CHEAP SEED MOST EXPENSIVE

Poor Strain of Alaska Peas Sown in Maryland and Delaware Resulted in Loss.

It pays to know the parentage and quality of seed. In 1920 some 1,700 acres of a poor strain of Alaska peas were sown in Maryland and Delaware, resulting in loss to the canners as this strain when canned became dark and of course was not of much value for the market. Cheap seed is often most expensive.—LeRoy Cady, associate horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.

MANY GARDEN PLANTS ARE SOWN TOO THICK

To Produce Best Vegetables Thinning Out Is Necessary.

Many Gardeners Use More Seeds Than Needed Under Expectation of Securing Fuller Stand—Some Must Be Pulled.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Thin your garden crops to an even stand if you want to produce good vegetables.

Gardeners usually sow more seeds than are necessary, under the expectation of getting a fuller stand, or at least of having enough. This results in no particular harm except the waste of seeds, provided the plants are thinned before they begin to crowd each other.

Peas very seldom need any thinning, as they will thrive when planted quite close together. Beans planted five seeds to the hill and the hills 12 inches apart will not need to be thinned, but if six or seven seeds have been dropped it will be desirable to thin them, leaving only four or five in the hill. Corn should always be thinned to three or four stalks in the hill, the weaker stalks being pulled out, leaving only the best. Radishes, unless too thick, can be allowed to stand, thinning being accomplished by pulling up plants for table use as they reach edible size.

Lettuce is generally sown entirely too thickly and, to thin the bed, the small or medium-sized plants can be pulled out and used. Some of the plants may be lifted and transplanted, spacing them three or four inches in each direction, so that they will develop into distinct heads for use later. Beets are usually planted entirely too thickly, partly due to the fact that each seed ball contains two or three seeds and, as a rule, every one of these seeds grow. They should be thinned to stand not closer than two inches apart in the row. Still later every other beet should be pulled out. This last thinning, however, can be postponed until the beets are large enough to use.

Carrots and parsnips are generally sown too thickly and must be thinned. The thinning should be done just as soon as the plants are large enough to pull out, and as they are thinned a little loose soil should be worked in around the plants that are left. Two or two and one-half inches is about the right distance to leave the carrots, and three to five inches for parsnips.

The gardener may be reluctant to pull out nice, thrifty plants, but he should remember that if all are allowed to remain few, if any, will mature satisfactorily.

WINDBREAKS PROVE POPULAR

Undertaking Meeting With Favor in Minnesota—Conifers and Deciduous Trees Planted.

The planting of windbreaks, which was started in Minnesota as an extension project in co-operation with the state forest department, has proven, in a little over a year, to be a very popular undertaking wherever it has been taken up. Demonstrations of windbreaks have been established under the direction of forestry experts, and trees have been furnished by the for-

Windbreak for an Orchard.

est experiment station at Cloquet. Inspections have been made by a representative of the forestry department. In 14 counties 72 demonstrations of windbreaks have been given. This work has been done through 1920 and 1921, and in some counties plans are already made for 1922 and 1923 plantings. A year's preparation of the soil is required before the windbreak is set out. Both conifers and deciduous trees are included.

TOOLS AND MACHINERY RUST

Best Plan to Prevent Depreciation Is Liberal Use of Paint and Grease in Spring.

Many farm tools and machines rust and rot out rather than wear out. The best way to prevent this depreciation, which, unlike wear, goes on both winter and summer if the tools are exposed, is to use paint and grease to save the cost of new tools or parts in the spring. A little paint on wooden parts prevents warping, checking, and rotting; oil on wearing surfaces of cultivator, mowing machine, or binder, and common axle grease smeared on the bright parts of plows, will cut winter depreciation in two

LIVE STOCK

FEEDERS AVOID HEAVY LOSS

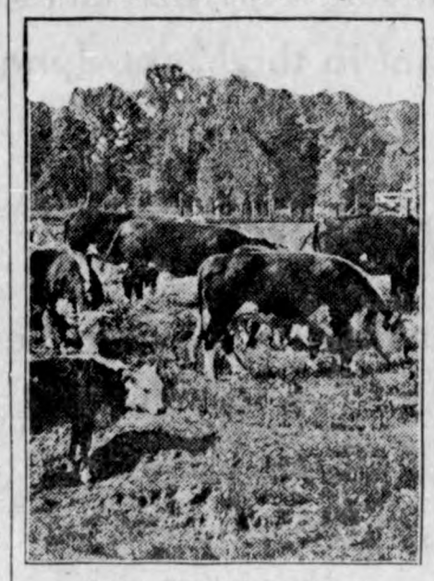
Cattle Cost Studies in Corn Belt Show Losses Are Small When Roughages Are Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cost figures on 20,217 head of beef cattle fed in five corn belt states, summarized in a statement issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, show that scattering droves made good profits last season, in spite of the fact that there was an average loss of $20.87 per steer. Department investigators cite the fact that some of these droves made profits under the most adverse conditions, as emphasizing the extreme importance of watching the details of feeding and management in slump periods in the cattle business.

The feeders in the areas studied who made the most economic gains, in general, used standard rations. In Illinois and Indiana this ration consisted of corn, protein meal, mixed clover and timothy hay, and silage, with some stover and fodder. In Nebraska and Iowa the standard rations consisted of corn and alfalfa hay, while in Missouri it consisted of corn, protein meal, hay and fodder. In the latter state some of the cattle covered in the study were finished on grass.

"The average loss of $20.87 per head," one of the department investigators explains, "should be looked at in the light of the fact that all feeds were charged to the cattle at farm prices for all home grown feeds, and store prices for feeds bought." Thus the effect of the loss in question on the farm business as a whole was in some measure offset by the return from 1,000 to 2,600 pounds of unmarketable roughage fed to the average steer in the different localities. Even



Cattle Finished on Grass.

though the cattle-feeding enterprise may show a presumptive loss, there may be a profit for the farm operation as a whole, provided home-grown feeds have been produced at a cost far enough below the market price.

"No inidivdual feeder could be sure of marketing his field products at a profit, including stover and low-grade hay, if he were to choose to sell crops rather than feed them to live stock. If all feeders, or even if a considerable number of feeders, were to try such a shift, the market for all field products would be glutted, with the probable result that the farmers could not even dispose of their corn. The cattle feeder, though he knows that his business for the time being is a precarious one, hesitates to turn to crop farming as a possible relief, because he realizes that cattle feeding is the business he is best fitted for, and because he believes a recovery to profitable production is not far distant."

The studies in question were made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. Preliminary reports issued by the department, and by the several state institutions concerned, give in detail the quantities of feed and hours of labor used in ordinary feed lot production of fat cattle.

All reports may be obtained upon request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or single reports from the state agricultural colleges co-operating. Farmers' Bulletin 1218, "Beef Production in the Corn Belt," gives a discussion of feeding.

ESSENTIAL TO CONTROL LICE

Plenty of Nutritious Feed and Thorough Cleaning Up of Surroundings Are Needed.

In the control of cattle lice, plenty of nutritious food and a thorough cleaning up of the animals and their surroundings are essential to success, whatever method of control you choose to adopt.

Feeding Calves.

Calves intended for beef should begin on grain when three to four months old. A mixture of equal parts oats, bran and corn (preferably ground) is the best grain ration.

Pay Attention to Worms.

Successful growers of swine are each year paying more attention to the prevention of worms in swine.

Dock Early.

Lambs should be docked and gelded while yet quite small.

Adrift With Humor

LIVING IN THE PRESENT

"I have here a poem on Helen of Troy," said the visitor.

"Helen has been dead a long time," mused the editor.

"But imagination bridges the centuries."

"Quite true, but I don't believe our readers care to be taken back that far. In fact, most of them regard the 1919 world series as ancient history."

An Athlete.

"Although you considerably outweigh your antagonist, you seem to have had the worst of the fight," said the sympathetic old gentleman.

"I was out of luck when I struck him," replied the man who was nursing a broken face. "Nobody told me he'd been playing for years in a jazz orchestra."

No Great Risk.

"Wife, the people next door are having a tin wedding anniversary. The lady has been neighborly. Better buy her something in tin."

"Now if we start that they'll have a leather wedding and a silver wedding."

"Oh, you'll quarrel with her before that."

Explaining His Income.

"It is inferred from the works of a Chinese poet who wrote centuries ago that he must have paid taxes."

"Do you know anything else about that bard?"

"No. Why do you ask?"

"I thought a little investigation might show that he operated a silk mill or a pottery works on the side."

Mental Consideration.

"You used to specialize on sympathizing with the working man."

"The working man reciprocated," replied Senator Sorghum. "During their recent years of affluence the working men in my constituency have sympathized with me for having to keep up appearances on a government salary."

OUTSIDE THE SANCTUM

"Nope, the editor is seeing no poets."

"What, sirrah, you refuse to admit the bard."

"You said it. The bard is barred."

Sweet Things.

The greatest pair
The world has known:
A little boy
And an ice cream cone.

A Human Fact.

"The ideas of men and women will always differ in one respect," said Miss Cayenne.

"What is that?"

"When a man goes out to enjoy himself he wants his old clothes, and a woman can't be happy without new ones."

A Chilly Reception.

"How would you approach Mr. Wadleigh for a loan?" asked the impecunious citizen.

"First of all, I'd make sure that I was physically fit to stand exposure."

"Exposure to what?"

"A sudden drop in temperature."

The Social Hungerer.

"Have you any idea for the improvement of society?"

"I have," replied Senator Sorghum. "One improvement I'd suggest for society is to serve some regular beefsteak at these fancy luncheons and not so much mayonnaise dressing."

Fascination of the Game.

"Did you enjoy the bridge whist party?"

"Not much," answered Miss Cayenne. "No one had any new stories that were really worth listening to."

Comprehensive.

Tom—So Miss Blugore rejected you. On what grounds?

Dick—Well, it sounded to me like an essay on eugenics, genealogy and finance.

Dates Back.

"There's an old custom of a girl giving a man a kiss for every star she can see. Wonder how that originated?"

"In the old days when a man did his courting by whacking a girl on the head with a club."

Insignificant.

Cholly—I should weally like to see myself as others see me, don't you know.

Miss Keen—You wouldn't give yourself a second glance.

"111" cigarettes

A year ago— almost unknown

Today — a leader **10¢**

(Plus Iowa State Tax)

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

Why Not Paint Now?

We have just recieved another large fresh shipment of Paint of all kinds. Anything you want in the Puint Line we have here.

Fly Time

Get your screens in shape before the flies get thick. We cae hely you with

Screen, all kinds and sizes
Screen Enamel
Screen Doors
Screen Door Hardware

Jacobs & Son

A Woman's Intuition--

A woman can soo determine whether or not a bank is equipped to provide the kind of banking service which meets her needs. She is quick to detect the little courtesies which all women appreciate.

This bank cordially invites the accounts of women patrons and pledges service which will always be willing, helpful and courteous.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Vote "yes" June 19th.

Only one more week of school.

Mrs. Hans Nielsen of Goodell was visiting in Klemme Saturday.

Mrs. Will Beiers of Goodell was a Klemme visitor Monday.

Guy Byers of Belmond was in this city on business Saturday.

Olaf M. Tweedt, of Dolliver, was e business caller here yesterday.

Arthur Briar, of Mason City was a business caller here Saturday.

G. P. Baack went to Garner on business Tuesday.

If we haven't got it will get it for you. Stille Implement Co. adv

U. G. Smid was a business caller at Garner Tuesday morning.

Andrew Nelson was a business caller at Garner Tuesday.

Miss Helen Maitland was a Belmond visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Chris Gram was a Belmond visitor Wednesday.

Mr. Wortman, of Garner, was in this city on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Avery from Goodell were Klemme visitors last Saturday.

Dr. Hess Dip, Insect Powder, for animals and poultry. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist, Klemme, Iowa. 2wc

Many people on the verge of dispair have taken Tanlac and recovered. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zimmerman from Meservey were Klemme callers Saturday.

Mrs. Enger and little boy of Belmond were visiting with Mrs. Hake Saturday.

The way new Cultivators are now priced you cannot afford to loose time on that old one. Ask at Stille's.

Chris Jacobs came over from Garner Monday evening for a short visit with his son Ed.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner and Clarence Kluckhohn and family enjoyed a picnic at Clear Lake Sunday.

Lloyd Hake came up frorm Belmond Tuesday morning for a visit at the home of his mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gunsell and daughter, of Kanawha were visiting in Klemme Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr spent Sunday at the Elmer Fuller home at Clear Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner, Mrs. Schroeder and Mrs. Lena Schroeder drove to Fort Dodge Saturday.

A. D. Gimer and family drove to Abbott and Wellsburg Sunday for a visit with relatives.

Now is the time to order your new haying tools and repairs. Stille Implement Co. adv

Mrs. Cliff Nesbit, of Garner, was visiting Klemme relatives and friends Friday.

Senator J. E. Wichman and "Fat" Hastings, of Garner, were in Klemme on business yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Yohn from Garner were visiting in Klemme Saturday.

Maxine McCullough came from Garner Sunday evening to visit with Arlene Woods for a week.

Rev. Ortmeyer and family of Emmetsburg were visiting Klemme relatives Monday.

John Larsen went to Chicago last Saturday night. He shipped in a fine bunch of steers that night.

If you are run down, discouraged and out of heart, get a bottle of Tanlac and see how different it makes you feel. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Rudy Baack had a runaway last Saturday as he was returning home from town. He was thrown out and somewhat bruised up.

Memorial Day, Tuesday May 30, will be observed in Klemme. Services at the Park beginning at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Mavis Fuller, of Clear Lake was an over Sunday visitor with her grandmother here, Mrs. Phil Behringer.

Mr. and Mrs. LuVerne Smith went to Belmond Monday night for a visit with relatives. LuVerne returned the following morning but Mrs. LuVerne remained for a longer visit.

We're just selling lots of Underwear these days

Can show whatever you may want in this line; also Shirts, Hosiery, neckwear, in fact, a regular line of Men's Furnishings.

Get my prices-

on Furnishings - - - it's worth while.

Suits to measure

This is a big item also an important one. High grade tailored suit at retail prices.

See Me Before Buying

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

"North Iowa's Style Centre"

D. K. Lundberg & Co.

28 E. State Street, Mason City, Iowa

New Summer Dresses in the wanted Fabrics $5 to $19.95

Last Number Of

Lyceum Course

The 10th Grade of the Klemme High School Will Give

"Mr. Bob"

A COMEDY IN TWO ACTS

At the Idle Hour Theatre, Klemme, Iowa

Thursday, June 1

At 8:00 P. M.

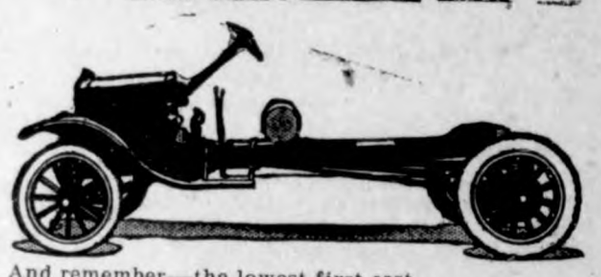
CAST OF CHARACTERS

PHILIP ROYSON ..... Clarence Elder
ROBERT BROWN ..... Fred Schlichting
Clerk of Benson & Benson
JENKINS ..... Milvern El
Miss Rebecca's Butler
REBECCA LUKE ..... Bertha Johnson
A Maiden Lady
PATTY ..... Bernice Tanner
Miss Rebecca's Maid
MARION BRYANT ..... Maybelle Johnson
Katherine's Friend
KATHERINE ROGERS ..... Marie Blank
Rebecca's Niece

ACT I—Scene, Breakfast Room at Tresham.
Time—Morning.
ACT II—Scene, Same as Act I.
Time—Afternoon.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



And remember—the lowest first cost, the lowest upkeep and the highest resale value of any motor car ever built.

$430.00

F. O. B. Detroit

Buy Now - Don't Wait

Let the Ford One-Ton Truck cut your hauling and delivery costs. Records of savings made by hundreds of thousands of users in practically every line of business are actually astounding. Let us show you. You do not obligate yourself in any way.

Equipment-- Pneumatic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5 1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7 1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted

The Barber Shops of Klemme

Have decided upon closing their shops each evening at 8:00 o'clock, except on—

Wednesday, Friday, & Saturday

when they will keep the shops open until the usual hours to accomodate the trade.

Remember—that we will close our shops promptly at 8:00 o'clock on each Monday, Tuesday and Thursday night. Do not ask us to do barber work after these hours—we need recreation the same as anyone else.

Respectfully,

The Klemme Barbers

G. P. McCullough. — C. A. Bachman

Sport Clothes--

SPORT CLOTHES are the thing this season.

LOTS OF THEM will be worn this season. The Coat is what's called an "easy-fit"—three or four patch pockets, belt at back, and pleats to please one's fancy.

WE HAVE THE VARIETY for you to choose from in style and fabrics.

$27.50 to $50.00

FOR THE MORE CONSERVATIVE dresser, a fine blue serge suit at $35.00.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a dollar does its duty

Mason City — Manly

Build Economically

and build for worth--

To build well and yet economically is not an impossibility.

Our Plan Service will help you find a house that will suit you.

If you wish the Built-in-Features, as all the later and up - to - date houses have, we wonld surely like you to get our books and look them through.

We carry a complete line of Building Materials at all times.

Northern Lumber Co.

Klemme Locals

Another home talent play by the Klemme school; look for their add and get wise to it.

POULTRY REMEDIES—Dr Hess; Poultry Curo; Walko Tablets; Germazone; Chickazone and Cholorine. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. 2wc

R. A. Jorgenson and family spent Sunday at Garner. They went there to attend a surprise birthday party on the Editor's mother.

Don't forget about the big school picnic at Koerner's grove on Friday, June 2nd. All about it in the school news.

BAYSIDE AMUSEMENT PARK OPENS MAY 28th

The real place for fun and merriment.

Free picnic and camping grounds, Bathing, Boating, Skating, Music, Dancing, Base Ball, and other amusements.

Don't fail to see the big Ball game the opening day. The Minneapolis Grey Devils, a Semi-Professional Colored Team vs. The Bayside Cubs, who have a very strong line up for this season.

Come and bring the family.

TELEGRAHPY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board. Tuition low. Write for Catalog C Boyles Business College, Omaha, Neb.

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!

Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it to

JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW
AGENT — KLEMME, IA.

Henry Voistad, of Clear Lake has been putting in some plumbing for C. F. Keraus and John Waterman the past week.

GIFTS FOR GRADUATION—Scheaffer Fountain Pen and Gold and Silver Pencils; Pearl Necklaces; Ivory Goods and Jewelry. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. 1wc

John Iberling, of Cedar Falls, was visiting at the Ben Swalve home Monday night. He is a cousin of Mrs. Swalve and is a traveling salesman and just dropped in for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Joneson are reported to be the parents of a fine baby boy. They live in Illinois. Mrs. Joneson was formerly a Schwichtenberg girl.

Ernest Palmby's who live in Minnesota are reported to be the parents of a baby girl. Mrs. Palmby will be remembered as a former Klemme girl, Miss Hartbeck.

Lester Ross, who has been visiting in this vicinity expects to leave for Minneapolis the latter part of this week where he has a position in the post-office there.

Lurley Wilson is here visiting with her sister, Miss Leafy Wilson. She recently closed a term of school in Montanna where she was teaching this year.

Tanlac is a powerful, reconstructive, systemic and stomachic tonic. It tones up the system, restores lost appetite and makes you feel strong, sturdy and well, as nature intended. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Marlin Croner and Al Emerson returned last Friday from up Spirit Lake way. Al had been visiting his daughter there and Marlin was looking after business matters. Meanwhile they found a little time to do some fishing and brought back a few of the big ones.

We have to take our hats off to young Donald Turgeson for catching the most peculiar variety at Clear Lake this season. "Turgy" was with Grandpa Kluckhohn at the lake Saturday afternoon and was throwing out a minnow on his line when one of those little lake gulls made a swoop for the bait and got tangled up in the boy's line. It was a few exciting minutes for Donald reeling in a "flying fish." We don't know who was the most scared, "Turgy" or the bird.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

Public Notice is hereby given to qualified voters of the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, that a special election of the voters of said District will be held on the 19th day of June, 1922, at the Town Hall, Klemme, Iowa, from 1 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be submitted to the voters of said District the following proposition:

> "Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping an addition to the school house within said School District?"

at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of the Independent School District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, pursuant to a sufficient petition in accordance with Sections 2820-d et seq. of the Supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913, as amended, and in accordance with a resolution of said Board duly adopted on the 18th day of May, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, this 18th day of May, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary, Board of Directors.
Pub. M-18-25-J-1-8

The man who is going to the dogs always howls about the things that are sending him there.

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

Pay Up

Your Old Accounts

We have a number of accounts long past due which MUST be paid before

June 1st

If you are owing us a book account call and settle before above date, or action will be taken to collect same.

Henry Lau & Sons

All Dry Goods

IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.

But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.

Save Time by Coming Here First

Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.

LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Smoked Meats

We always have a nice fresh supply of the bests smoked meats on hand. Try some for a change.

Bacon, per lb., **22c 25c 28c 30c 45c**

HAMS---

Picnic Hams **22c**

Smoked Hams **40c 42c**

We make fresh Bologna twice a week

For Picnics

It's easy to plan picnics when you can come here for good things to eat. We carry everything for picnic lunches.

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

LEGION WOMAN, MOTHER OF 21

Mrs. Jacob Caranek, Healthy and Happy, Holds Record Among Producers of Americans.

Mrs. Jacob Caranek, who runs a neat little grocery store in New Orleans and therein sells butter and eggs, bread, meats, canned corn and maybe the necessities for making those delicious Southern pecan candies, is also champion mother of the American Legion Auxiliary. She is, at least, until some one comes along who is the mother of 22 children, to beat Mrs. Caranek's 21.

A child had come to Mrs. Caranek's house each year for 21 years when America entered the World war. Which of the 21 was dearest to her she herself could not tell, but when the two eldest boys, Joseph and Louis, went away to war the large Caranek family was cast into shadow. "What else should I do?" Mrs. Caranek questioned. "They are Americans and their country needs them. If it is a duty to raise children, it is right to make them love their country." But when Joseph and Louis came home—Joseph served overseas with the Rainbow division and fought in four big battles, while Louis fought in and around Camp Beauregard—the little grocery store could scarce contain the joyful celebration.

Mrs. Caranek came to America when she was fifteen years old, leaving her native village of Petravice in Czechoslovakia. She is forty-seven years old now and her husband is fifty-eight. The youngest child is six years old and the oldest twenty-eight. Mrs. Caranek has been to but one motion-picture show in her life and she left before that one was over. She works from five in the morning until ten at night in her grocery. And she hasn't a gray hair and has never been sick but once and enjoys life.

NAMED FOR THE COMMANDER

Legion Member Pays Honor to New Son and the Leader of the American Organization.

Since the first time that America had a war, babies have come into the world named for a great or favorite general. The namesakes of Gen. George Washington are still numerous; those of Robert E. Lee and U. S. Grant are going strong into the second generation and there are not a few John J. Pershing Smiths and Joneses to vie with the less recent Deweys and Teddy Roosevelts.

One service man of the American Legion has, however, started the naming of babies after the national commander of the Legion of the year in which the child was born. The first on record is young Hanford Morris, Atlanta, Ga., born a few days after Hanford MacNider, Mason City, Ia., was elected national commander of the Legion. His father, Albert R. Morris, is a member of Atlanta post No. 1 of the Legion.

Recently an ex-soldier of Chicago went into court and asked to be allowed to drop his middle name, which was unpronouncable, he declared. The court gave permission and the service man, an enthusiastic Legionnaire, chose the name of Legion to accompany him through life.

Legion Post Stages "Movies."

To satisfy curiosity-hounds, the Hollywood (Cal.) post of the American Legion stages a "model movie" every week. This saves wear and tear on the nerves of the people in Movieland, and at the same time gives tourists a view of how movies are made. Real reel directors, cameras, and stars are used in the model exhibitions—but the Legion does the work.

Consider "Star" Flag an Insult.

The idea, conceived by the W. C. T. U., of putting star flags in windows of homes where no liquor is consumed, is protested by an American Legion post in San Francisco, composed entirely of newspaper men. The Legion men claim that the liquor star flag is an atrocious plagiarism of the service flag of war days, and that it is an insult to all former service men.

To Halt "Fake" Money-Raising.

In an effort to stamp out the sale of publications by ex-service men who allege that the money derived is going to be used for the benefit of sick and wounded ex-service men, the American Legion national offices have warned its 11,000 posts not to sanction any sale of periodicals until the Chamber of Commerce or some like civic organization has first approved

LEGION 'QUEEN' IS DIPLOMAT

Miss Ruth Metcalf, Burlington (Ia.) Girl, Names Her Brother Carnival "King."

Women began practicing the art of diplomacy when Eve was about three days old, and the present generation of fair ones are not so bad at it, the world knows. Even the distinguished foreign diplomats who wear red stripes across their boiled shirts at formal dinners will give the palm to a sweet Iowa girl, however, and if they hesitate, a number of Iowa men might have a word to say that would prompt them.

It happened that the American Legion of Burlington, Ia., having a high carnival and desiring a queen, chose one. The girl selected for her outstanding beauty, wit, and spirit was Miss Ruth Metcalf, who later displayed tact. Miss Metcalf being duly and fittingly crowned queen, now would choose one of the ex-soldiers as king, it was announced, whereat some hundreds of assorted male beauties struck attitudes of attention. After looking closely over the assembled Legionnaires, Miss Metcalf calmly picked out her own brother and crowned him king. Whereupon the issue was settled with nice diplomacy and the big carnival parade got under way.

ENDED SITTING BULL'S REIGN

Chief Red Tomahawk, Sioux Warrior, and Commander MacNider Smoke Pipe of Peace.

Since the passing of the dime novel, the 40 redskins who used to bite the dust so frequently have become lost to the world. But the exploits of old Sitting Bull may well be remembered, even today, when the marble - shooting generation is reading deep volumes that puzzle exasperated parents.

Sitting Bull also bit the dust in approved fashion and, while touring through Bismarck, N. D., recently, Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman who caused the Bull's downfall. It was none other than old Chief Red Tomahawk, Sioux warrior, who some years ago captured Sitting Bull's pelt, and who came from the reservation to greet the big chief of the white tribe. With Red Tomahawk came a number of the younger Sioux braves who fought in France with the A. E. F. and gave the Germans the surprise of their lives.

While in North Dakota Mr. MacNider smoked a peace pipe with the Sioux chief and received congratulations of the chief of the first Americans for the organization which is endeavoring to keep America for the present Americans.

Physical Deterioration.

"Physical examinations of regular army officers show the most clear-cut evidence of physical deterioration which is due to strain incident to the World war," the army medical department reports. That investigation may bring to light a scientific explanation of some part of the restlessness among former soldiers which can be laid to their having undergone a severe nervous strain.

Alaska Has the Wealth.

Alaska could not only pay for adjusted compensation, if it were rightly developed, but the whole war debt besides, according to Albert B. Fall, secretary of the interior. What is believed to be the greatest oil field in the world is in the Arctic near the Aleutian islands. A tremendous coal belt in Alaska is undeveloped, and the greatest copper mine in the world as well.

Legion Asks for New Law.

"Oh-o-o say can you see-e—?" The band-organ man ground out the national anthem and the monkey danced and squinted his sharp eyes. Then the hand-organ man passed the hat. But in New York state he will have to change his tune, if the American Legion gets its bill through the legislature prohibiting the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" for the purpose of collecting money.

Carrying On With the American Legion

The official American Legion grave markers may be had from national headquarters for $1.30 each, now.

* * *

The Legion post of Decatur, Ark., has bought the city's telephone system and, after an overhauling, will operate it.

* * *

Pershing stadium, built by the A. E. F., has been designated as the place for the holding of the 1924 Olympic games.

* * *

The famous French general, Gouraud, has been invited to attend the reunion this year of the Rainbow division, in Minneapolis, Minn.

1—The Crucifixion as represented by the Oberammergau peasants in the Passion Play now being presented. 2—Sackville street, one of Dublin's busiest thoroughfares, during the one-day strike of workers against civil warfare. 3—Lady Astor, now touring America, greeted by an old family servant on the Virginia homestead.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Genoa Conference Ends After Planning Parley on Russia at The Hague.

EIGHT-MONTHS' TRUCE SIGNED

America Declines Invitation to Participate in the New Meeting—Good Work by League of Nations' Council—Pinchot's Victory in Pennsylvania.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TOTAL results from the Genoa conference that was to bring about the regeneration of Europe, economically and financially, and which has adjourned, appear to be: Plans for new negotiations for a settlement of relations with Russia, to be carried on by commissions which will meet in The Hague in June; a truce of eight months between all the soviet republics and the other European powers; a clearer comprehension on the part of the world of the arrogant attitude and extravagant demands of soviet Russia; and a repeated affirmation of the position of the United States, that it will not participate in the political wrangles of Europe and will not enter into dealings with the Moscow government until the latter recognizes its international obligations.

The last mentioned result came when the Genoa conference invited the United States to take part in the proposed negotiations at The Hague, virtually admitting that without the aid of America's financial resources any agreements for the commercial regeneration of Russia would be useless. Secretary Hughes' reply, after expressing the deep sympathy of this country for the people of Russia and its desire to aid them in every practicable way, continued:

"This government, however, is unable to conclude that it can helpfully participate in the meeting at The Hague, as this would appear to be a continuance, under a different nomenclature of the Genoa conference, and destined to encounter the same difficulties, if the attitude disclosed in the Russian memorandum of May 11 remains unchanged.

"The inescapable and ultimate question would appear to be the restoration of productivity in Russia, the essential conditions of which are still to be secured and must, in the nature of things, be provided within Russia herself."

Intense disappointment was caused in Genoa by this answer, and though it seemed final, some of the delegates, especially the British, refused so to consider it. Before the meeting at The Hague gets under way it is likely another attempt will be made to obtain the co-operation of the United States.

ACCORDING to the accepted plan, the nations represented at Genoa will send delegates to The Hague, and from them will be selected a commission that will deal with the financial and economic problems involved in the recognition of soviet Russia, but not with political affairs. The findings will be submitted to the various powers, and, if they are approved, the commission will begin conferences with a commission of Russians. Meanwhile the eight months' truce with the soviet republics will be in effect and the powers will not enter into separate treaties with Moscow or back their nationals in trying to obtain property in Russia which did not belong to them before the soviets came into control there.

Because it already has made a treaty with Russia, Germany is not to be included in the negotiations at The Hague. To this exclusion M. Tchitcherin made strong objection, on the ground that one of the chief objects of the meeting, credits, was not dealt with in the Rapallo pact. The Russian leader also had a hot exchange with the Japanese, asking whether Japan intended to engage in a truce in the Far East or to continue the state of war in Siberia. Viscount Ishii's swift reply was that regardless of past differences among the Russians which had necessitated the presence of Japanese troops in Siberia to protect the property of their nationals, Japan was now ready to conclude a non-aggression pact in the Far East if the Chita republic also complied with the truce.

Tchitcherin then squabbled with the Poles, Rumanians and others over alleged plans of anti-Bolshevik leaders to organize expeditions against Russia, but was again squelched. When he asked that what is left of General Wrangel's army be removed farther from Russia, Mr. Lloyd George retorted: "Who wants them? We don't." The British premier severely scored Tchitcherin's defense of Russia as an "innocent, patient, and tolerant model of all the Christian virtues," and in concluding said. "Speaking after 16 years as a minister, longer than anyone else here, I believe the best we can do is to mind our own business. Organizing an expedition under General Wrangel to convert the heathen in Russia or under MM. Tchitcherin and Litvinoff to convert the heathen in our country will only bring trouble."

The Russian delegates have been trying hard to "save their faces" and it is predicted they will not be enthusiastically received by the more extreme communists at home. They have the treaty with Germany to their credit, but they have failed to obtain recognition for their government, and, what hurts more, they haven't the ghost of a show of getting the huge loan which was demanded.

DOCTOR WIEDFELDT, the recently arrived ambassador from Germany to the United States, just before he left Berlin concluded a contract by which the Krupp establishment was granted a concession of 56,000 acres of land in Russia to be used in raising food supplies for the Russians. Berlin says this concession gave rise to the "false report" that the Russo-German treaty contained a secret military clause including Krupp delivery of war materials. Dispatches from the German capital state that the success of the Krupp project depends on the co-operation of America and that one of Doctor Wiedfeldt's first tasks is to persuade Secretary Hoover that America should supply agricultural machinery, grain and seeds, as well as moral support.

NOTWITHSTANDING the decisive defeat of his ally, General Chang, near Peking, Sun Yat Sen, head of the southern Chinese government, is "carrying on" and at last reports was preparing to attack the northern forces in Kiangsi province. General Wu is ready to attack Sun's army in the rear and believes he will soon crush it. Meanwhile Chang has established himself for the time being in Manchuria and has declared the independence of that province and Mongolia. Plans for the unification of China await the result of the coming conflict with Sun Yat Sen's army.

OLD-LINE Republicans received another jolt last week, in the success of Gifford Pinchot who defeated George E. Alter for the gubernatorial nomination in Pennsylvania. As was the case after the Indiana primaries, the Democrats hailed the result as a blow at the national administration, which was denied by the Republican leaders. Really, Mr. Pinchot, ardent conservationist and former Progressive, owed his nomination largely to the women of Pennsylvania. They took an active part in the campaign all over the state, and appeared at the polls in full force.

Senator Pepper easily defeated Congressman-at-Large William J. Burke for the nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Penrose, and David A. Reed of Pittsburgh was nominated for the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox and for the full term beginning next March.

THE council of the League of Nations adjourned last Wednesday after accomplishing a lot of important work. Among the accomplishments of this session are the signing of the German-Polish treaty settling the Upper Silesia question; the establishment of a financial and economic protectorate over Albania by the league; the throwing open of the court of international justice to all nations, including Russia, Turkey and Mexico; the creation of a commission for international intellectual co-operation with an American member, and the setting of a definite date for disposal of the mandate over Palestine.

The last thing the council did was to decide to support Germany in her protest to the league against the treatment of more than a million Germans residing in Poland. They were barred from citizenship by a ruling that Germans must prove continuous residence in Poland for six years. Nearly all of them were serving in the German army during the war and so are deprived of citizenship. The council determined to urge strongly on Poland the reconsideration of the ruling.

IN PASSING upon the constitutionality of the grain exchange law the Supreme court of the United States found that the taxing features of the measure are unenforceable. Therefore the agricultural bloc in congress, under the leadership of Senator Capper of Kansas, is drawing up a revamped bill to overcome the objections. In place of the taxing power the new bill will probably provide for federal control over exchanges by declaring their activities to be a form of interstate commerce and therefore subject to government supervision.

THE Supreme court knocked out another piece of legislation last week, holding that the child labor law, passed in 1919, is unconstitutional, as an attempt by congress to regulate through its taxing power something entirely within the jurisdiction of the various states in the exercise of their police power. The law was designed to regulate the employment of children in any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment, under the age of fourteen or in any mine or quarry under sixteen years by imposing an excise tax of 10 per cent upon the net annual profits of those employing such labor. The Supreme court ruling is in effect another victory for the mill owners of Southern states.

PROGRESS in the senate debate over the tariff is outrageously slow, despite the fact that night sessions are being held. This is by no means due altogether to the Democratic opposition. Republican members are so lax in their attendance that Senator McCumber felt called on to take them to task, telling them if they couldn't keep on the job they should resign. The Democrats attack especially the section of the bill which gives the President power to raise or lower duties within a range of 50 per cent and to proclaim American valuation. This, they assert, is unconstitutional.

ANOTHER battle in conference between the house and the senate is presaged by the action of the senate appropriations subcommittee in agreeing that the army for next year shall consist of approximately 140,000 enlisted men and 12,530 officers. This represents a cut of 10,000 from the strength asked by the War department, but is an increase over the house bill of 25,000 men and 1,500 officers.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST is again causing the Democrats of New York state great distress of mind. He has declared himself a candidate for the nomination for governor and told the party leaders that he has done so much for the party that it should do that much for him. Mayor Hylan of New York city has come out strongly in favor of Hearst, and his chief up-state supporter is W. J. Conners, the Buffalo editor. Tammany doesn't know just what to do.

REPRESENTATIVES of Chile and Peru are holding, at the invitation of the United States, a conference in Washington in the attempt to settle the Tacna-Arica dispute that has kept those countries apart so many years.

Home Town Helps

CIVIC DUTY OF IMPORTANCE

Writer of Authority Calls Attention to Need of Co-Operation for the General Good.

Are the people in your community, as a general thing, genuinely interested in public affairs? Or are they so absorbed in their own concerns that they give little thought to civic problems and issues? Is their prevailing spirit one of hearty neighborliness? Do they co-operate to maintain a pleasant community life?

Are they free from the snobbishness of wealth? Are they tolerant in regard to religious questions? Do they frown upon petty gossip and all scandalmongering?

Have they a proper pride in the appearance of their homes and streets, so that the neighborhood maintains an attractive appearance? Or is their attitude in regard to this—as in regard to compliance with public-health regulations—one of indifference?

These are questions of more than academic interest to you. They bear directly on your welfare, and in especial on the future well-being of your children.

It goes without saying that you wish to see those children grow to be efficient and worthy men and women. Do not forget that the kind of community in which they are reared is bound to play a part in determining the kind of men and women they shall be.

Do not think that if the life of your community is an inferior life your children will be unaffected by it. They are certain to absorb something of its spirit to their lasting hurt. Whereas, if it is a superior life the benefit to them will be equally lasting.

Now ask yourself whether, as a member of the community, you are helping to raise or to lower community standards. Put to yourself regarding yourself the same questions I have put to you regarding the community as a whole.—H. Addington Bruce in the Chicago Daily News.

The Flyless City.

The flyless city is the dream of health officials. McPherson, Kan., with a population well under ten thousand, plans to realize the dream next summer by the enforcement of an ordinance enacted by the city commission, which offers an example to every community which makes the well-being and comfort of its citizens one of the foremost considerations.

The commission, after studying the problem from all angles, has ruled that no resident of McPherson shall be allowed to keep more than one horse, cow or hog within the corporate limits. All barns, stables, chicken houses and even dog houses must be cleaned three times a week and the refuse removed outside the city, where means will be available for its destruction. Every merchant must place wire flytraps at the front and rear entrances of his place of business and all citizens must take similar precautions in their homes under penalty of incurring a fine.—Providence Journal.

Might Learn From Athenians.

To have a grownup body of citizens in a town it is essential that local loyalty, local interest, local pride, augmented by local service, be inculcated and assigned their tasks.

Why not recall the spirit and mode of ancient Athens in her period of highest civic power and grace? The Athenian youth, on reaching his majority at eighteen years, was intrusted with a citizen's weapons, the shield and spear. He took his citizen oath at a public meeting in the temple of Dionysius, where solemn rites to Zeus and the local divinities were observed in connection with a drama. Among the new Athenian citizen pledges was this: "Not to leave my town in worse but in a better condition than I found it."—Quincy L. Wood, in the Chicago Daily News.

Petunias Single and Double.

Because of the ease and facility with which all of the single-flowered varieties of the petunia can be grown from seed, this plant commands attention as a worthy candidate for the summer flower garden. The young plants grow rapidly and come into bloom early, and in addition to this they furnish a continuous wealth of blossoms until destroyed by frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of great variety.

For the best results the seeds of all sorts should be sown in a gentle hotbed, coldframe, or in fine soil in a box placed in a sunny window before or by the time freezing weather is over.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Landscape Beauty Enlists an A[illegible]

The state of Michigan is embarked on a gigantic tree-planting campaign, not reforestation, but beautifying the roads of the state. It is pleasing to note that there is one commonwealth which is recognizing a long-felt want in this country. When a nation begins to recognize itself as a landscape as well as farm land and towns, its soul is beginning to awaken. [illegible] of nature costs little, aside from common sense planning and execution. Here's hoping that states may follow Michigan's [illegible]

Immunity in Measles Serum

Doctor Rudolf Degkwitz Reports Successful Experiments With New Preventive.

MEDICAL SCIENCE INTERESTED

Hope to Conquer the Most Deadly of all Children's Diseases—Danger in Public Apathy and Ignorance of Infectious Malady.

Manchester, England.—Dr. Rudolf Degkwitz announces in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift (an authoritative publication) that he has succeeded in conferring immunity to measles by injecting a serum prepared from convalescent patients.

"This may prove to be one of the greatest epochs in preventive medicine," writes a medical correspondent of the Manchester Guardian. "In his last series of 1,700 cases Degkwitz claims that all the contacts inoculated were completely immunized or so protected that the disease was developed only in its mildest form and there was no untoward result.

"If these results are confirmed and the method can be effectively and generally applied, the result should be an even greater saving of life than has accrued from Jenner's discovery of vaccination.

Most Deadly of All.

"Measles, the most deadly of all the diseases of childhood, continues to be the least controllable of the scourges which regularly affect our people," the Guardian's correspondent says warningly. "With the possible exception of influenza there is no form of epidemic disease in face of which preventive medicine is so helpless. The causes for this are mainly two. In the first place the disease is not only highly infective but its infectivity is highest before the symptoms can be recognized. The child which contracts measles has three or four days in which to infect his family, his friends and his schoolfellows before it is known definitely that he is suffering from measles at all. The second cause is public apathy and ignorance of the dangerous nature of the complaint.

"Half a century ago there appears to have been some justification for regarding measles as a trifling disorder, something that every child must 'get over,' and the sooner the better. Owing to the operation of the still mysterious laws which govern changes in type of disease, scarlet fever, which was justly dreaded, has declined in virulence and ceased to be one of the major dangers of childhood: diphtheria is also much milder in form and its dangers can almost be eliminated by the early use of anti-toxin. But measles has become more deadly year by year.

Recent Epidemic.

"The present writer can recall one recent epidemic of measles in a Lancashire town which slew in six months precisely the number of children that had succumbed to scarlet fever in ten years. Yet it is still not an unknown thing for a mother to put the other children in bed with a case of measles so that they may all 'get over it together,' and it is the constant complaint of doctors that they are not called in until the child is blue from pneumonia and beyond all aid.

"Compare this apathy with the horror of smallpox. Yet, before the introduction of vaccination, when smallpox was regarded as the national plague, the death rate from this cause averaged 420 per million. In 1915 the death rate from measles was 1,398 per million. Neither the government nor the local authorities seem to have waked up to the facts represented by these figures. We continue to lavish enormous sums of money on the hospital isolation of scarlet fever with very little effect on the prevalence of the disease, but hospital accommodation for measles is very rarely provided.

"Scarlet fever is compulsorily notifiable; the notification of measles is optional and, in these days of anti-spending as opposed to true economy, practically in abeyance."

Plans to Dive for Lost Treasure of Buccaneers

Cape May, N. J.—Jay E. Mecay of Cape May, N. J., is organizing a syndicate to try to recover the doubloons and pieces-of-eight which formed the cargo of the Spanish vessel Matizaneros, sunk off Turtle Cut inlet a century ago. Manned by pirates and en route from the Spanish main to New York to dispose of the loot, the ship was driven by a gale on the shoals off the inlet about seven miles north of Cape May.

Eight Pairs of Twins in Los Angeles School

This photograph might lead one to think that the residents of Los Angeles were specializing in twins. It shows the eight pairs of twins who are pupils in just one of the city's schools.

Study Chinese in New York City

Group of Philosophers Live in Bamboo Forest and Teach Lore of Far East.

SCHOOL IN A TEA GARDEN

But a Foreign Language May Also Be Learned by Dancing, Head Philosopher Finds—Comes From Famous Family.

New York.—Not many people know that among the many interesting things which develop in New York city is a group of Chinese philosophers who dwell in a bamboo forest. Knowing that the forest is on Macdougal street helps, for many interesting things come out of Macdougal street.

The head of the philosophic group is Dr. Liu Tien Tao, who received degrees both in China and at Columbia, and who, once a week, may be found imparting knowledge of Chinese language, philosophy and poetry to a group of students. These include artists, writers and Chinese students. The Chinese in themselves are interesting, for they come from different parts of the world, where they have lived since leaving their native land. One speaks French and does not understand English; another speaks Russian.

Teach Chinese.

Chinese is taught by Doctor Liu in a semi-popular way, much as the European languages are taught. It is comparatively simple to obtain a slight working knowledge of the language, the students find. The delight of writing mysterious characters such as those which grow on tea chests is one of which the pupils never tire. In time they expect to a certain extent to read Chinese poetry and philosophy. In the meantime they imbibe it from Doctor Liu, who later is to arrange special courses in Chinese poetry and philosophy, with the aid of lecturers from Columbia.

Doctor Liu believes that his work is valuable in promoting mutual understanding between Chinese and Americans. He thinks each country can obtain of the other something of value which it needs—that China can get practical business methods from America and America can feel the quieting influence of Chinese philosophy.

In the meantime, the American students of Chinese are absorbing knowledge literally in a bamboo forest. It is something like Shakespeare's "tongues in trees, books in running brooks." At the Bamboo Forest the students read—if they can make it out—Chinese poetry written on lacquered tables, some of it by great national poets and other verses contributed by Doctor Liu himself. Big decorative Chinese characters signifying "happiness" or "wisdom" cover the walls or the bamboo poles which form the forest.

In Bamboo Forest.

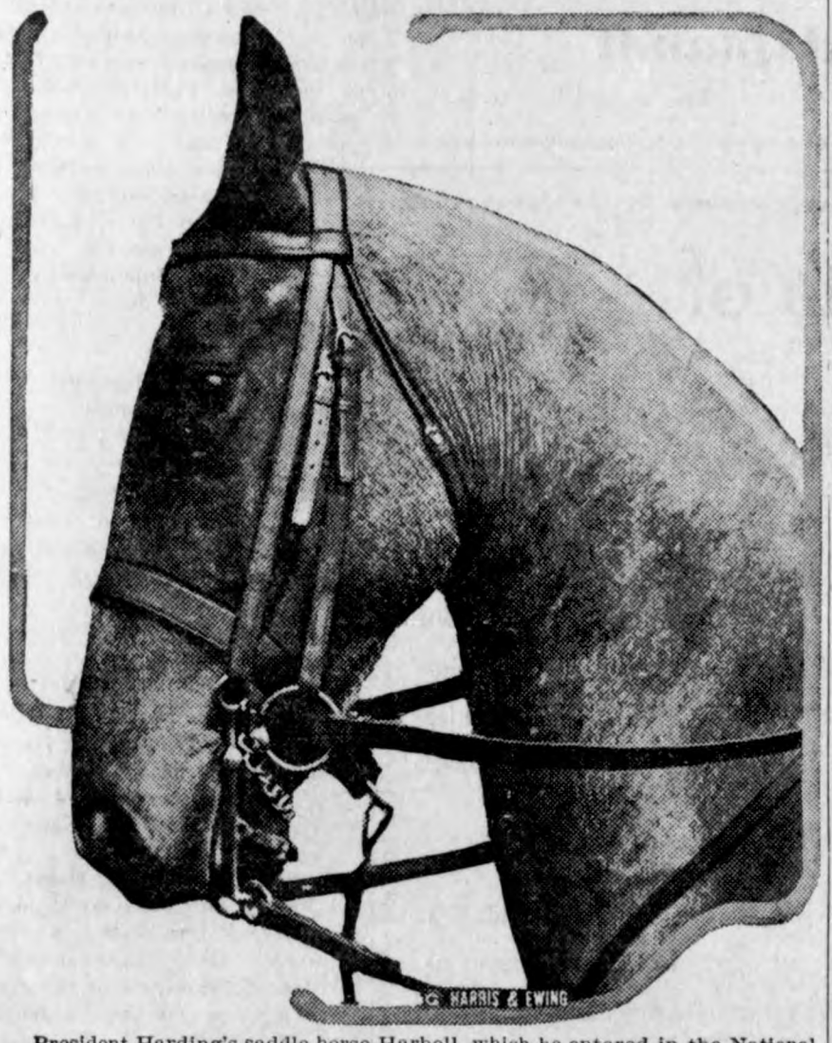
This forest is a Chinese tea garden which, with American business vision, Doctor Liu saw would have to pay overhead charges while he was carrying on his chosen work and gathering around him as applicants for Chinese wisdom little coteries of interested philosophers and friends. The tables covered with Chinese characters were all decorated by the head philosopher himself.

The Bamboo Forest is indoors in a basement of the little old Macdougal street house in winter, but in fair weather extends to a more real bamboo forest in the open at the rear.

Doctor Liu is a philosophic philosopher. He takes the American world as he finds it and adopts its customs and habits. He attended the recent ball of the Independent Artists at the Waldorf dressed as a prince of the old Tang period. But he danced American dances with the rest of the American world, an accomplishment he learned while at Columbia.

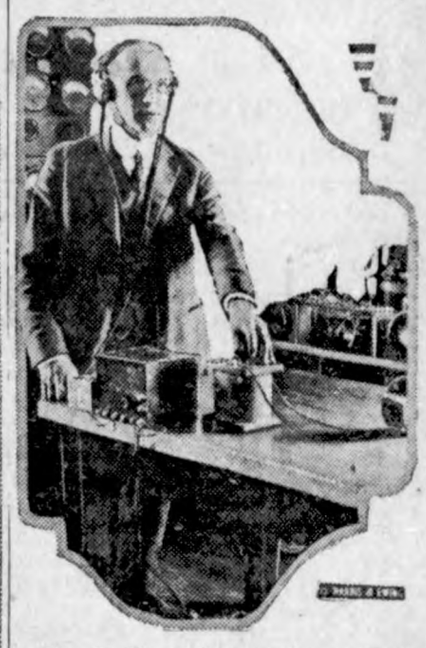
The head philosopher of the Bamboo Forest comes from a family of both students and warriors. His father was president of a Chinese college, and an uncle, the famous Gen. Hwang Hsing, led the republican forces in the revolution in China in 1912.

President's Saddle Horse, Harbell



President Harding's saddle horse Harbell, which he entered in the National Capital horse show. Harbell was ridden and exhibited at the show by Sergt. Joseph Metheson.

UNIVERSAL AMPLIFIER

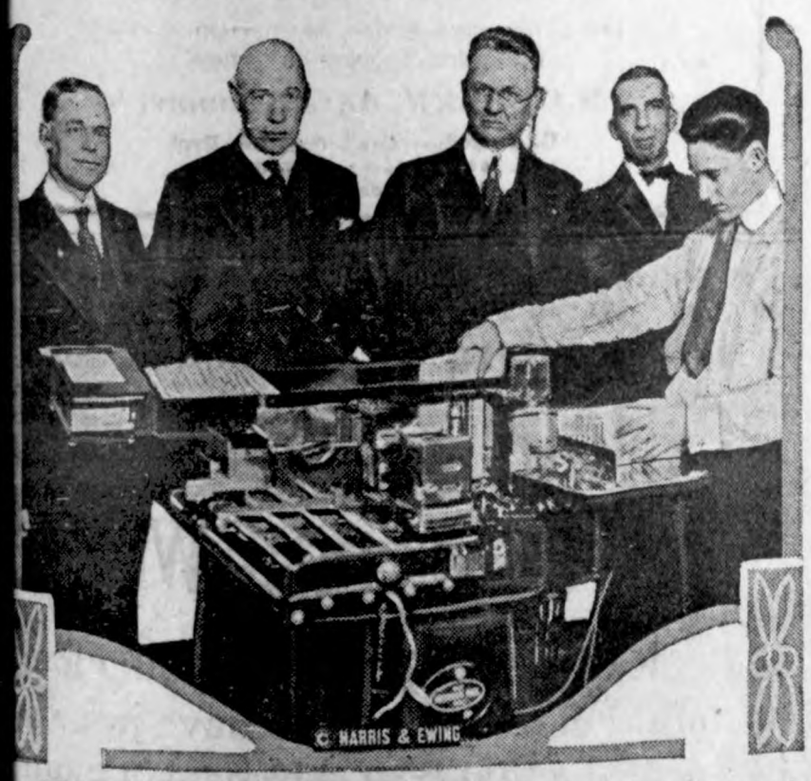


Dr. J. M. Miller of the radio research laboratory, United States Navy department, and his apparatus for amplifying radio signals. It is called the "universal amplifier" because of its uniform efficiency in making louder radio signals over a wide range of wave-lengths.

MOONSHINE, STILL HOUND

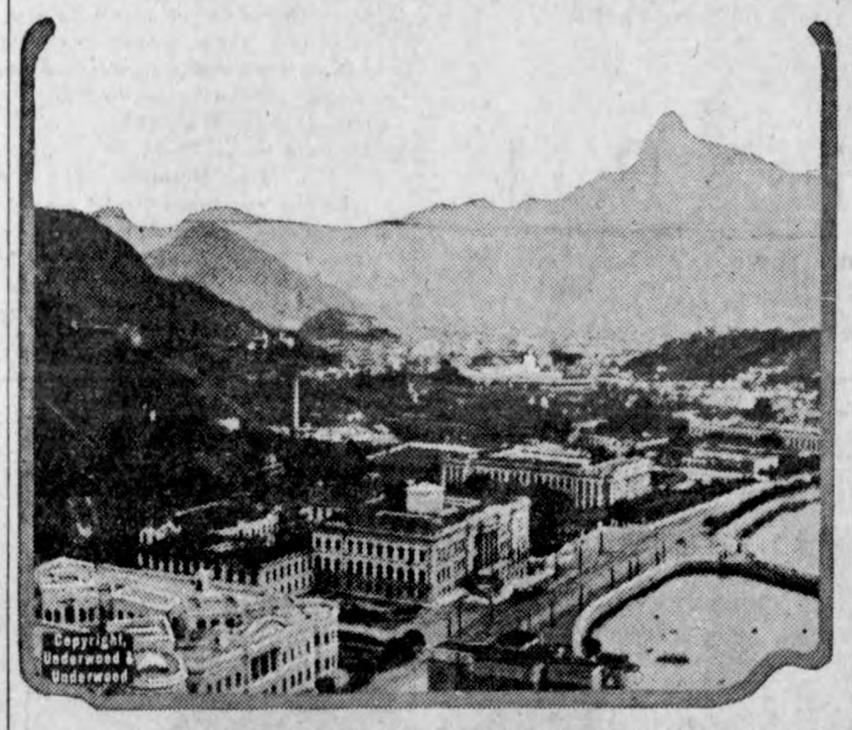
Not long ago the prohibition agents of Baltimore raided a moonshiner's farm and among the things captured was a beautiful collie, which they named Moonshine. A few days later they journeyed to a small town nearby in search of a still. They couldn't find it, but it occurred to them to put Moonshine on the trail. They did so, and the dog, seeking his customary atmosphere of mash, led them straight to a 15-gallon still.

Trying the New "Postage Meter"



Officials of the Postoffice department in Washington are here shown watching the first demonstration of a new stamp cancelling machine. This remarkable machine, known as the "postage meter," postmarks, stamps, seals, counts and stacks letters at the rate of 35 per minute.

New Sea Wall Boulevard for Rio



A view of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, taken from the aerial car running to the summit of Sugar Loaf mountain, showing the recently completed million dollar water front boulevard. This boulevard also acts as a sea-wall in times of storm and high tide.

Lightning Kills Trout in New York State Pond

Washington. — An interesting letter was received by the fisheries bureau the other day from B. H. Norton of Syracuse, whose ponds were stocked with trout fry by the bureau a while ago. It reads:

"We have been very successful in raising the trout allotted to us. The only loss we have had was one trout that was struck by lightning."

Town Puts Ban on Aviators.

Rye, N. Y.—An ordinance prohibiting aviators from flying less than 500 feet above the land or water of the Rye town park at Oakland beach has been passed by the commissioners of parks. The ordinance forbids the performance of aerial acrobatics at any height over the park, because of the danger to persons in the park.

MEXICO IS NOW FAST PICKING UP

Remarkable Progress Being Made in Overcoming Illiteracy.

Night Schools in Capital Have Taught Many Persons to Read and Write —Laboring Class Is Deeply Interested.

Mexico City.—Remarkable progress is being made in overcoming illiteracy in the capital, according to information obtained from the department of public education of the federal government.

During the first three months of the present year approximately 15,000 persons of the lower class were taught to read and write. This educational work is being carried on largely by means of night schools, which are of themselves something of a novelty in Mexico.

It is stated that interest on the part of the laboring class in this educational work is unbounded. They crowd the schools to full capacity and there are hundreds who cannot as yet be taken care of on account of the lack of teachers and other facilities. Men and women of middle age vie with sandal-footed youths to obtain enough instruction to enable them to read and write.

The teaching of the fundamentals, which is being done in the schools, is supplemented by a series of educational lectures that are given in moving picture theaters on Sundays. So successful has been this plan of teaching the lowly natives the rudiments of reading and writing in this city that the department of public education plans to extend the work to all of the larger cities and many of the smaller communities of the country.

President Alvaro Obregon has shown a keen interest in this new phase of education and has pledged to provide the necessary financial means for carrying it forward.

Submachine Gun to Curb Riots

Policeman in a motorcycle sidecar using the Thompson submachine gun, which fires a thousand 45 caliber bullets per minute. This weapon weighs but 9½ pounds, whereas the next lightest automatic gun weighs 18 pounds. It fires bird shot as well as bullets.

He Has a Dancing Stenographer.

He has a dancing stenographer—she fox-trots, one-steps, toddles and turkeys every night. She comes to business looking as weary as a jonquil after a hailstorm.

"Say, you oughta stay home a night or two and get a wink o' sleep," he said, after he had found about a dozen errors in a letter he had dictated. The rebuke made her a bit wrathy and she replied:

"I suppose you would be glad to see me sitting around here singing a dirge instead of 'Ain't We Got Fun?'"

"No, I'm not that harsh," he answered, "but one thing's a cinch—your successor here is going to be a girl with a wooden leg."

His Accomplishment.

After testing the youngsters with numerous questions, the school inspector was trying to impress upon them the importance of one point.

"Now," said the inspector, "the thing that you must keep in mind is that you should always seek to do some one thing better than anyone else can do it. You can begin to do that right now. Tell me—is there anyone among you who can do that one thing better than anyone else?"

A youngster held up his hand.

"And what is it?"

"I can read my own writing better than anyone else can," said the boy.

PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES—

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE—

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

The Fruits of the Plow--

Plowing is hard, tedious labor; yet, like many other forms of toil, it is vital to our existence. And when the fruits of the plow are harvested, we are likely to forget the immense value of the instrument that broke the ground.

In life we must break the ground. If you have not yet opened one with us, an account in our Savings Department will prove an efficient plow. The little sacrifices you make today in order to save regularly will be lost sight of in later years when you are enjoying the fruits of your thrift.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

PROPOSAL FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL HOUSE

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of Ell Township, Hancock County, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a school house two miles north of Klemme.

Bids can be given where the contractor furnishes it all, labor and material. Or bids for Concrete work, laying concrete block, plastering and building chimney. Contractor to furnish material. Bids do not need to include hauling material.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the undersigned.

Bids will be opened and examined by the Board at 1:00 o'clock P. M., June 9th, 1922, to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

May 16, 1922.
Peter Josten, Secretary.
Publish M-18-25-J-1-8.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of an addition to the school house in the Independent District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, and for the pumbing and heating therein, will be receievd by the undersigned in Klemme, Iowa, until One o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1922, bids will be opened at 8:00 o'clock P. M. on the same date, at which time contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and such bids shall be made with the understanding and condition that no contract will be made unless the voters approve the bond issue at an election called for the 19th day of June, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa,
~~May 23~~, 1922.
LEW LEWIS,
Secretary Independent
District of Klemme.
(Publish May 25, June 1-8-15.

——T——

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

Good Example.

Aunt Polly was milking in the cow lot, and her politically excited son found her there. "Maw, you're a Democrat, ain't you?" he asked. She made no answer, but he persisted: "Say, maw, ain't you a good Democrat?" Finally she said, emphatically: "I hain't nothin'. I'm a woman milkin' a cow. You go in the house and shut up!"

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

Why Farmers Choose This Policy

Eight out of every nine policy holders of the Western Life are farmers. Why? Because this policy better protects their family; or themselves in old age.

THE FARMER'S SPECIAL

Pays a cash monthly income from sixty years on. Double indemnity for accidental death. Pays your premium should you become permanently disabled. Provides lower premium each succeeding year; or cash dividend coupons. Every policy protected by securities deposited with the State. Let me tell you all about this special policy which gives you more than ordinary insurance.

E. C. Ford, Dist. Mgr.
Iowa Falls, Iowa

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Dr. E. H. Phillips
Osteopathic Physician
Garner Iowa
"Call an Osteopath"
Phone 149

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

Steam Vulcanizing--

Don't think that because tires are cheap you can afford to throw them away whenever you have a blowout.

It will pay you to have them repaired by us, because our charges are reduced too, and steam vulcanizing is the only correct way to repair tubes and tires.

See us after your Next Blow-out!

Wellemeyer's

Rock Island

Greatly Reduced Fares

Colorado and West!

Summer Excursions—lowest in years—to Colorado, California and the National Parks. Choice of routes going and returning; stopover anywhere; superior service.

Rocky Mountain Limited
to Colorado
Golden State Limited
to California

Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the

Rock Island Lines

Travel information, sleeper reservations and illustrated booklets on request

M.O. BARR, Agt., Klemme, Ia

C. C. Gardner, Gen'l. Agt. Pass. Dept.
800 United Bank Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed this Week

It will pay you to buy your Flour and Feed of us. We have just received a 500 sack shipment of Flour and Feed.

"Made-Right" Flour **$2.25**
Per Sack

"Flavo" Flour **$2.00**
Per Sack

While they Last. None Better

We treat you □
The whole year a- ○

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Company

Vote Monday, June 5th.

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 38 | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, June 1, 1922 | $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

uneral Of Rev. Wm. Koerner Held Here Sunday

EMOIR—WILLIAM KOERNER

William Koerner was born in Moeck, Lippe Detmold, Germany, on gust 14, 1842. He grew up in a autiful country home which beged to his father, received a care training in a Christian home and s educated in the village schools. 1868 he came with his ynungest other, August, to America and nt one year in Yellow Creek, near eeport, Illinois. During this year was converted and became a mem- of the Methodist Episcopal urch at Yellow Creek. The next r he went to Flood Creek, near arles City, Iowa, with the intent- of farming, but feeling the call the ministery, he yielded and in 70 was received into the North- st Conference on probation by Bis- Clark. In 1871 he was ordain- Deacon under the Missionary rule Bishop Simpson; received into full nection of the Conference in 1872 Bishop Janes and ordained an El- in 1874 by Bishop Amess. He ved in succession the following rges:

Shellrock mission, including Nora ings and Newburg, 2 years. Nora ings experienced a great revival there were added to his credit, on City, Clear Lake and Garner.

Colesburg, Iowa, 2 years, where, ugh he issued thirty letters of dis- sal, he could yet report an in- se at the end of the year.

Sherrills Mound, 1 year.

Manchester, 1 year.

Lansing, 2 years. Here a revival ulted in the reception of 20 young ple into the church on one Sun-

t. Paul, Minn., Second Church 2 rs and in connection therewith for e months also the First church.

Winona, Minn., 3 years.

Garner, Iowa, 2 years. A new rch was built at Germantown.

eMars, Iowa. Here also a new rch was built and the parsonage odeled.

Yellow Creek, Ill., 3 years.

Flood Creek, Iowa, 1 year.

s presiding Elder he served six rs, giving special attention, to- her with J. F. Hirsch and L. J. nner, to the parking of the unds of the Charles City College.

Charles City, 3 years.

St. Charles, 1 year.

Because of nerve-trouble he was obliged to take a rest and dwelt for three years at Klemme.

Then he resumed the care of a church and was stationed for 5 years at Reinbeck, Iowa.

His health, however, demanded a change of climate and he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he served a congregation for four years.

For many years he was a member of the Trustee Board of the Charles City College and served part of the time as its Chairman. He was also one of the organizers of the Mutual Insurance Co., for the property of churches and pastors and wrote the constitution for the same.

From Pueblo, he moved to Haswell Colo., where he spent four years. After that he spent one year with his children in Iowa and Minnesota and then, after having attended, for the last time, the session of his Conference in 1920, and where he, together with Brother Henke, celebrated the 50th anniversary of his activities as a minister of the Gospel, he went to California to spend his declining years. About one and one third years he dwelled at Pasadena. Finding it difficult to keep up the household because of old age, he entered the Old People's Home at Hollywood with his wife and there spent the last four months of his life in peace and contentment.

In 1869 he was married to Mary F. Vennekolt, of Freeport, Ill., who shared with him the joys and sorrows of life. Six children were born to them who now, together with the mother mourn his departure. He was a good husband and father, and deeply concerned about the spiritual as well as the material welfare of his children, giving himself in loving sacrifice in order that their greatest good might be attained. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Frequently he was called upon to preach in one or the other pulpit and always delighted in delivering a message to the glorification of his Lord and Master. He was a careful student of the Bible, devoting much time and thought in his declining years to the things that pertain to the Eernal, and coming of his Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

He had been asked by Brother Durbahn to conduct the devotionals of the District Meeting o fthe California Conference at the First church of Los Angeles on Thursday morning, May 18. Brother Durbahn, upon arriving at the church, found him already there and remarked about his early arrival. He answered, "Yes, I have a message to deliver this morning." At the opening of the session he delivered to those assembled an address on thhe Second Coming of Christ, that, by every one, was declared to be remarkable, not so much by what he said, as by the glory that shone forth from his countenance as he seemed already to partake of the things he was speaking about. Having finished his address he sat down while the meeting proceeded. A few minutes later he heaved a deep sigh, his head sank upon his shoulder and he had passed on to meet his Lord. Attention was immediately turned up on him. The doctor having pronounced life extinct, the brethren gathered about his lifeless form. Prayers were spoken and songs sung and over and over the wish of one or the other was expressed that their departure might be like unto his.

A memorial service was held at the First Church of Los Angeles, the church in which he died, was largely attended. Rev. Edw. Funk and J. H. Durbahn paid tribute to his memory while other pastors of the California Conference honored him by their presence and participation in the program.

His home going was triumphant. While his beloved shall miss him, yet with joyful anticipation, they look forward toward meeting him again.

He leaves his beloved wife, Mary; four daughters, Mrs. Herman Stille, Mrs. Wm. Stille Mrs. John Stille, and Mrs. Aug. Lau, of Klemme, Iowa; and two sons, William, District Supt. of the Northern Ger. Conf., St. Paul, Minn., and Albert of Klemme, Iowa, and a host of relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist Church of Klemme Sunday afternoon, May 28th, and were conducted by Rev. John H. Klaus, of Charles City. Interment was made in the beautiful Klemme Cemetery.

BENN COOBS AND LEALY WILSON MARRIED MONDAY

Benn Coobs and Leafy Wilson, of this place, were married at the M. E. Parsonage at Mason City, Iowa, on Monday afternoon at three o'clock May 29th.

They were accompanied to Mason City by Harry Buss, and Miss Lurley Wilson, the latter being a sister of the Bride, and who acted in the capacity of Best Man and Bride's Maid.

The Bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Wilson, formerly residing in this community but now of Columbus, Indiana. She has made her home near Klemme for a number of years and until recently worked for Mrs. Elmer Arnold. She is a pleasing young lady and has proven herself to be an excellent house-keeper and a good cook, the two best ways of reaching a man's heart and qualities which so many poung ladies lack in this age.

The Groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Coobs, of McGregor, Iowa, and has spent most of his life in this community. He joined the colors when the United States called for men and served over-seas for about eight months and saw active service with Co. E. 129th Infantry of the 33rd Division. After the war he went to Ames where he took a mechanical course and coming back to this city was employed at the Gram & Schultz garage. A short time ago he purchased Mr. Schultz's interest in the business and the firm is now known as the Gram & Coobs garage.

The newly weds will make their home in the house formerly occupied by Walter Schultz and their announcements state that they will be "at home after June 15th.

We wish to join their man friends here in wishing them a happy and prosperous married life.

Mr. Will Anderson of Forest City, began work at the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery todap. Mr. Anderson is an experienced man and will take charge of the churning at the local butter factory. The creamery have been rushed for several months with a large increase in business and have been on the look-out for another good man to help take charge of a part of the work.

Vote Monday, June 5th.

HANSON HAS FINE RECORD

E. P. Hanson, our present Sheriff, is a candidate for re-nomination at the coming primaries this next Monday. He was first elected in 1920 and is therefore serving his first term and is the only candidate that will appear before the primaries in this county who has any opposition for a re-election to his second term for the office which he seeks.

During the year and a half which he has served as Sheriff he has made a diligent officer, serving all papers placed in his hands, the same day he received them, or within a few days thereafter.

The records of the Justice Courts of the county show that he has filed more information against booze venders than has any other person. In fact all the information filed in the Justice Courts charging criminal offense have been signed and sworn to by Mr. Hanson or his deputy.

The Sheriff of this county is paid a salary of $1700.00 per year which is less than is paid to most of the other county officers and during the administration of Mr. Hanson as Sheriff he has not only earned sufficient to pay the salaries of the Sheriff and his deputy, but he has exceeded these salaries by the sum of $2195.00 which amount has been collected and turned into the County Treasury, and it is the first time that there has been sufficient fees and fines collected by the Sheriff to pay even his own salary.

Below is a statement of the fees and fines collected by the sheriff during the years 1919, 1920 and 1921:

Fees earned by sheriff as shown by report filed with County Auditor—

Year 1919.	
Fees earned	$ 351.42
Fines collected	$ 405.80
Total	$ 757.23
Year 1920.	
Fees earned	$ 427.02
Fines collected	$ 750.00
Total	$1177.02
Year 1921.	
Fees earned	$ 1866.11
Fines collected	$2879.78
Total	**$4745.89**
Sheriff's salary	$1700.00
Deputy	$ 850.00
Total	$2550.00

Amount earned over and above the salary of Sheriff and Deputy $2189.-89. It is, in fact, the first year that the office of Sheriff has paid a revenue to the county since it became a salaried office.

BOY SCOUT CORNER

A. B. Gedye, Scout Master

Resignation of Prof. H. E. Wilson, Rev. A. B. Gedye takes control of the Scout Troop.

The troop is planning an all day hike as soon as school is out.

Headquarters for the troop have been secured through the kindness of Mr. F. A. Arnold, as he has placed the room beneath the Bank at the disposal of the Scouts for their meetings.

The Boy Scouts of America is a fine organization for boys and is world-wide in scope. Rev. Gedye has been a Scout Master for eleven years in Iowa and Minnesota, in fact almost from the beginning of the organization in America and was connected with the Baden Powell Scouts in England.

Any boy having passed his 12th birthday is eligible to join, if willing to undertake the obligations of Scout hood and become a red blooded American.

The "Scout Corner" will become a weekly feature and will be published in the Times each Thursday.

The Scouts plan on having many good times this summer and all boys wishing to join should get in early so that they can get in on all the fun.

Parents should urge their bops to join the organization as it helps to build up boys physically as well as morally.

PIANO SALE GOING BIG

Word comes from Mason City, that a large number of people from all around here are taking advantage of the Big Sale of new and used Pianos and Player Pianos at the Chamber's Music House. Used Pianos are going as low as $50, while equally attractive prices are being made on all makes of needle talking machines. (Advertisement)

I wish to again call attention to my candidacy for the nomination for Recorder of Hancock County. I am an ex-service man, and would greatly appreciate your support at the primaries June 5th. Oscar H. Wenck.

Better Cream

Let every patron of this creamery arrange some suitable COOLING TANK and have the tank in the separator house or in the shade.

We urge all patrons to put their cream in cold water. This is absolutely essential to the production of High Grade Butter.

WE MUST HAVE QUALITY CREAM

to make BUTTER OF 92 SCORE on the Eastern Market.

We want to pay you the very highest prices that the market will afford at all times and ask your co-operation in delivering to the Creamery the best QUALITY CREAM possible.

Don't forget to stir your cream often.

Thanking you for your Cream Patronage—

The Klemme Co-Op Creamery Co.

Women Urged To Vote At The Primary Election Monday

KLEMME STUDENTS GRADUATE AT GARNER TONIGHT

The commencement exercises will be held at Garner tonight and in the class of twenty-three graduates are four students from Klemme who are completing their high school course at Garner this year. Charles Gibbs, Arthur Johnson, Mildred Johnson and Earl Josten will receive diplomas tonight. Fred Arnold was to have graduated with them but as he missed several months of school due to illness he will complete the work next ear.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

We invite you to the following services:

Morning service at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.

Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.

Prof. H. E. Wilson, who is about to leave our little city, will have charge of the evening service. Come out to hear him. His message will be both interesting and helpful, I am sure.

Midweek prayer service June 8th, at the home of Mr. Herman Ludeke.

W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.

Sunday school ata 11:00 o'clock.

Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock.

The Sundap School last Sunday nearly reached "High Water Mark." Let's try again. Everyone come out next Sunday.

There was no service last Sunday evening. We hope to see you out next Sunday. A week ago Sunday there was a fine crowd, we appreciate your presence.

The "Busy Bee" class is preparing the program for Childrens Day, and they ask your support. Children's Day is a week from next Sunday.

Arthur B. Gedye.

EIGHTH GRADERS GRADUATE

The Eighth Grade pupils of the schools of the cfiounty held their graduating exercises at the Britt High School Auditorium Monday.

Over two hundred and fifty eighth grade pupils were in the graduating class and received diplomas admitting them to any high school.

Congressman L. J. Dickinson and Governor Kendall addressed the ensembled class of graduates.

The list of graduates from this city and community was published in the Times last week.

Most of the number who graduated Monday signify their intention of continuing their work in the various high schools of the county next year.

Vote Monday, June 5th.

CHAS. STIEHL LANDS WRIGHT COUNTY CULVERT WORK

Chas. Stiehl went to Clarion yesterday to bid on the Wright Countp culvert and bridge work which they are putting in thi ysear. Charles was the successful bidder for the biggest share of the work and landed the job on about thirty eight culverts; the job amounting to approximately $8,453.00.

Charles was the successful bidder last year on the North Iowa Pike job and put in all the culverts between Ventura and Wesley.

He was over in Franklin County last week to bid on some county jobs but was not successful there in getting the work. However, he was the next to the lowest responsible bidder and was only a little over the successful bidder.

Charlie will put a crew on the job in Wright county in a short time and will give them a good job. He is getting to be quite a contractor on bridge and culvert work and perhaps the next thing we will hear of will be Charles going into the paving business.

Piano Lessons

Will start two beginners classes, 6 to 8 ears old. Notify Miss Thorman before school closes 1wpd

Vote Monday, June 5th.

WOMEN WILL VOTE IN THE PRIMARY

Primary Election Monday, June 5th

(By Mrs. R. R. Roberts)

The Primary Election next Monday will be the first chance of the women of Iowa to pick from the field the candidates of their choice; and, knowing that a great many of them would welcome a little information about the election, this article is prepared toto supplement the citzenship school which was held two years ago.

The primary election is where those in the same party desiring certain offices, offer their names for the choice of the voters. Those chosen in the primary will have their names on the ballot in the fall election. It is thought by many that there will be no U. S. Senator nominated as there are six names on the primary ballot from which to choose and one must have 35% of the vote to be nominated. In case no one gets as many as 35% the nomination will be made at the state convention in August.

County Auditor Chris Jacobs has furnished a sample ballot of this election which I will explain. When you go to vote you will need to say whether you are a Democrat or a Republican. They will give you a ballot of either and all names on it are of the same party. There are no contests in the Democratic field in this county so we will consider the Republican ballot. You will find no circles on it, but you will need to place a cross in the squares before the names of those for whom you wish to vote.

In the left hand column are the state offices. Six names for U. S. Senator, vote for one. For Governor Lieutenant Governor, Auditor of State and Attorney General there is only one name so you may vote for them. For Secretary of State and Treasurer of State there are two names each, you will vote for one each.

In the second column you will find at the top three names for Superintendent of Public Instruction, vote for one. Two names for Railroad Commissioner, vote for both of these. Next two names for Representativve in Congress, vote for one. One name for State Representative, vote that.

In the third column the county offices. You will find two names for Auditor, one for Treasurer, one for Clerk, two for Sheriff, two for Recorder, one each for County Attorney, Coroner and Supervisor. You vote for one each of the different offices.

In the forth column are the township offices. You should vote for as manp of these as directed on the ballot. You will notice that in each of the offices on the ballot there isa blank space left for writing in names. This is printed according to law but unless there has been some campaign work done for some one it is of little use to write in names, but if you do be sure to mark the square also.

At the bottom of the fourth column you will find blank spaces left for your township delegates to the county convention. You will have to write in names here as Mr. Jacobs says there are no candidates who got their names on the ballot. You will write in the names you wish, not voting for more than directed, and mark the squares. There should be some women elected from each township. In some townships the judges will give ou a sticker on which is a list of names. You will not need to vote for more than one or you may vote for not more than it says at the top. This ticket should be pasted in place on your ballot before you give it to the judge.

Do not erase, tear, nor smudge your ballot, or write anything on it. If you do ask the judge for another. Do not be afraid to ask for information. The names of those who vote in this primary election are NOT taken to make up the jury lists. Next Monday is the day. Be sure to vote.

I wish to again call attention to my candidacy for the nomination for Recorder of Hancock County. I am an ex-service man, and would greatly appreciate your support at the primaries June 5th. Oscar H. Wenck.

Vote Monday, June 5th.

Sell Daughters, Brag of Prices

Fathers in French South African Colony Drive Hard Bargain With Suitors.

TOWN HALL IS MARKET PLACE

Deals Are Always Settled in the Oriental Manner of Bargaining—French Government Seeks to Wipe Out Practice.

Paris.—The French colonial office is investigating ways and means of wiping out slave selling and slavery in general in certain sections of France's possessions in Africa.

In the tribe of the Kabylie, the French colony in Africa, fathers sell their daughters and brag of the high prices they get for them. A Parisian traveler, De Waleffe, who went to Africa with Albert Sarraut, the French colonial minister, and has just returned from extensive journeys in the colonies, reports that France is very much misguided in believing that women are comparatively free and highly considered in the Babylie tribe.

M. de Waleffe was told by a proud father that he had sold his first daughter for 6,000 francs, but that he got 14,000 francs for the second girl, as she was very pretty. All the fathers gather for their Turkish coffee at the Caravanserai and discuss between puffs of their narghiles (Turkish water-pipes) the prices they expect to get for their daughters or brag of the amount somebody paid them.

Suitors Drive Hard Bargain.

The deals are always settled in the typical oriental manner of bargaining. The father asks several times as much as he thinks he can get and the suitor offers as little as he can without insulting the maiden. Then they settle down to business, each reducing or raising the price as the hours pass. Finally they reach a point midway between the two original figures and the transaction is over; but it has taken days to accomplish.

The women of Kabylie are sold at an early age, sometimes at twelve or thirteen years. Once they leave their paternal roof for the harem of their purchaser their days of pleasure are over and they face a life-long slavery of hard work.

The one redeeming factor in the sale of the women in Kabylie is that they are sold only as wives.

In Asia Minor, where the many scattered tribes of Circassians sell their women, the morality is not so high, and the daughters of the tribes are sold to anybody as long as a high enough price is paid.

Edhem Said Bey, a Turk who was feeling acutely the servant problem in Constantinople, tells of going to Asia Minor and buying half a dozen servants. He went to the first Circassian village and asked the chief of the elders to exhibit the daughters for sale.

Fathers Assemble Girls.

In the evening fifteen to twenty girls were assembled in the town hall with their fathers. They were dressed to show themselves off to advantage.

Every man wanted as much as he could get for his daughter, and the bey had to deal with them one by one, listening to them enumerate the particular charms and abilities.

After long bargaining with the fathers the bey went to the market and bought donkeys, buffaloes and silver-mounted arms for a tenth of the price he had agreed upon for the girls. These were then presented to the fathers as payment.

When these girls are delivered they are carefully veiled and can travel anywhere with their purchasers unmolested, for in the Near East no one, not even a government official, would dare lift the veil of a Moslem woman.

WEDDED HIS SECRETARY

Congressman Benjamin Fairchild of New York found his secretary, Miss Elinor Parsons, twenty-six, such a desirable helpmate that he married her recently. The wedding was the culmination of a war-time romance when Miss Parsons came to the capitol as an employee in the ordnance department, later becoming secretary to Mr. Fairchild when he entered congress in 1919. Mr. Fairchild was a widower and lost his only child, a son, in the aviation service during the war.

1—Admiral Sir William Pakenham, commander in chief of British naval forces in North America, now visiting in Washington. 2—Armenian float which won first prize in the Raisin day pageant at Fresno, Cal. 3—General Pershing buying candy at National Capital horse show, held for the benefit of Salvation Army campaign.

Woman Sheriff Heads All Raids

First to Hold Position in United States Shirks None of Duties of Office.

FILLS OUT HUSBAND'S TERM

Mrs. McAuley Served for Years as Deputy for Her Late Husband in Michigan County—Determined to Enforce Law.

Bad Axe, Mich.—For the first time in the history of Michigan, and as far as is known in the United States, a woman has been appointed as county sheriff, and has been given full charge of the men deputies in the county.

And this woman, Mrs. Lula McAuley, is no novice at the job either, for she succeeds her husband, Donald McAuley, for many years the Huron county sheriff, and has served several years as a deputy under him. McAuley would have finished his fourth term of office next January, but caught a cold during a raid, which later turned to pneumonia and resulted in his death.

To Finish Husband's Term.

Mrs. McAuley was appointed to complete her husband's term by the unanimous consent of the Huron county probate judge, prosecutor and county clerk.

The new "sheriffess" while, she says, she is not an ardent "dry," is determined that the state and national laws be lived up to within reason, and already she has engineered and taken part in one raid among the hills of north Huron county.

She predicts that the most of her troubles will come from illicit whiskey making. Already, she says, there has been a growth in the number of cases which she has had to handle and she lays this to the report which has reached adjacent counties "that a woman is sheriff in Huron."

Takes Active Part.

Mrs. McAuley says that a woman is equipped by nature and her motherhood instincts to wield a great influence for good over any community from the sheriff's office but says that she is not inclined to run for reelection when her temporary appointment expires next January.

In the meantime she has adopted the policy of being present at every raid and arrest made. Her office staff consists of three male deputies and she admits that most of the work of making the actual arrests will devolve on them, but, she asserts, it is a sheriff's duty to be present when an arrest is made and she intends to see that this is carried out.

Mrs. McAuley admits that the sheriff's office is just as much a man's as any police commissionership in any of the big cities but hopes to fill the job satisfactorily despite her sex.

Find Mastodon's Bones in Texas.

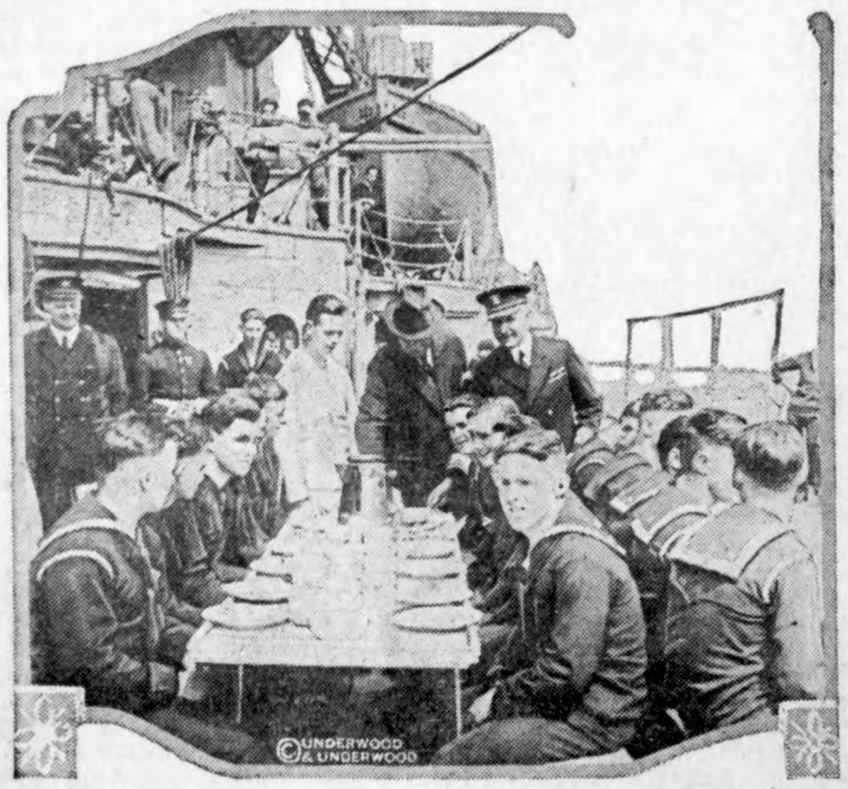
Wichita Falls, Tex.—What are believed to be fragments of a mastodon's bones have been unearthed by oil drillers in Gray county. The fragments were found imbedded in a "strata" of dry sand and are large enough to indicate they were a part of a skeleton of a prehistoric monster.

What, Indeed?

He—What does a movie hero think about?

Bo—What does he think with?

Prize Mess Crew of the Maryland



Uncle Sam's thirty-three-million-dollar battleship, the Maryland, can now boast of a wonderful mess crew—the pride of the navy. Captain D. F. Sellers each week has an inspection of the mess tables for which there are three prizes offered to the best mess crew. Keen rivalry exists between the mess squads, and George W. Sweeney of the Hotel Men's association was called upon to judge the inspection. The photograph shows the winning table.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Freight Rate Cut Which Will Save People $400,000,000 a Year Is Ordered.

SHOULD REVIVE BUSINESS

No Let-Up in Attack on Attorney General Daugherty—Bankers Meet in Paris to Solve International Loan Problem—Communist Outbreak in Bulgaria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOR some time President Harding has been striving to bring about a general agreement by the railways of the country to reduce freight rates materially and voluntarily, accepting the opinion of many experts that lower rates are essential to the recovery of business in the United States. He called a number of railway executives to a conference in the White House and laid the case before them, and they named a committee of their membership to co-operate with the interstate commerce commission in attempting to realize the President's wishes. This looked promising until Mr. Harding a few days later admitted that the railway chiefs had so clearly presented to him the difficulties of the situation that he was not very sanguine of success.

Then the interstate commerce commission by itself came to the rescue and on Wednesday announced a decision in accordance with which rates on nearly all classes and commodities of traffic will be reduced on July 1 by amounts equal to 10 per cent of their present levels. The chief commodities excluded from the reduction are agricultural products in all sections outside of New England, live stock and western grain and grain products. The order reaffirms the reduction of 10.5 per cent in the western hay and grain rates last fall and the cut of 10 per cent made voluntarily by the roads on agricultural products, January 1.

According to the setimates of experts, the reductions mean a saving of approximately $400,000,000 a year in the rail transportation bills of the American people. The farmers alone, they say, will benefit to the extent of some $127,000,000 a year on goods that they buy normally. The cut is expected to increase buying and thus stimulate industry and diminish unemployment. On this there is general agreement among manufacturers, merchandisers and bankers.

Many of the rail executives were not only surprised by the commission's decision, but also quite disgruntled, holding that the reduction should have been postponed until the roads had accumulated more funds through increased earnings. Others, however, admitted that the loss in freight revenue probably would be more than offset by increase in traffic.

The interstate commerce commission included in its decision the determination of 5.75 per cent as the reasonable annual return for carriers on their capital investment, as compared with the 6 per cent level previously fixed. The new figure really amounts to 6 per cent, since the federal corporation income taxes are subtracted from earnings before profits are figured.

Another part of President Harding's plan was a voluntary acceptance of a reduction of wages by the railway brotherhoods. At present there is little prospect of this, but the railway labor board is expected to make a decision soon on wage questions that have been pending before it, the finding to be based solely on evidence presented in the hearings. It is estimated by the bureau of railway economics that railway labor board orders to date are saving the roads $300,000,000 a year in reduced wages, so much of the freight reduction seems already to have been unloaded.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY'S course in relation to war contract frauds and his alleged connection with the securing of Charles W. Morse's release from the Atlanta penitentiary continue to supply the "warmest" of the news from Washington. Senator Caraway of Arkansas is the most persistent of those attacking Daugherty, and the latter made the assertion that the senator was actuated to throw a screen about men guilty of war frauds. To this Caraway responded with a challenge to the attorney general daring him to bring about a congressional investigation to determine the truth of his charges. Said the Arkansan:

"I defy Daugherty to ask the senate to pass a resolution for an investigation. If he does not do it, he stands convicted before the public as the man who has entered into a corrupt agreement to defraud the government, although he is the attorney general; and if his party will not let him be investigated his party must take the responsibility for not doing it. He said certain things were true. I say when he said it that ne uttered a willful and malicious falsehood."

THE house has not yet acted on the resolution providing for a congressional investigation of war fraud charges, which was introduced by Representative Woodruff of Michigan. Senator Norris of Nebraska was quoted as saying that if the house did not speedily pass this resolution, a similar one would be introduced in the senate from the Republican side. Altogether, the situation of the attorney general is decidedly uncomfortable.

TOM WATSON, the eccentric senator from Georgia, had one of his "spells" last week and tried his best to get into a fist fight with Senator Phipps of Colorado. Watson was angry over Phipps' action in regard to certain Georgia postoffice nominations and during a session of the senate he began a furious verbal attack on the Coloradoan. They then went outside the main doorway and Watson roundly cursed Phipps, shouting: "If you will come down off that step, I'll knock your face in with my fist." Phipps, declining the challenge to combat, called a sergeant-at-arms, and the raging Watson was led away by Senator McNary.

NOTHING doing yet in the matter of a senate bill for soldiers' bonus. The Republican members of the finance committee last week found themselves evenly divided between Smoot's plan for paid-up insurance policies and McCumber's plan for certificates on which the service men could borrow. It was thought for a time that President Harding might express a preference, but he evidently was determined the senators should extricate themselves as best they might. Then the Republicans decided to call in the Democratic members of the committee to aid in drafting a bill. It was said the Democrats rather favored the McCumber plan.

THERE was a prospect last week that the German reparations crisis, due on May 31, would be averted. The allied reparations commission was considering offering Germany indefinite postponement of the ultimatum date on condition that she accept essentially the commission's full program. Such an arrangement was thought to be advisable in order to give time to the international bankers' committee, which met Thursday in Paris. Four solutions of the international loan problem were presented to the bankers at their opening session. J. P. Morgan submitted what he termed the American plan, and the others were offered by Sir Robert Kindersley, one of the governors of the Bank of England; Charles Sargent, former French undersecretary of finance and president of the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, and Dr. G. Visseringing, president of the Netherlands bank. The sessions were private and the public was not given any hint of what the plans were. However, it was understood to be the opinion of the financiers that if any loan to Germany were arranged, it must be very large, probably at least a billion dollars. It also seemed likely that it would be necessary, in that case, for Belgium to surrender partially her priority on German reparations, for Great Britain to reduce her proportion of 22 per cent of the reparations, and for France to cut down her expectations of cash payments.

PREMIER STAMBOULISKY of Bulgaria had some private conference with M. Tchitcherin of Russia when they were at Genoa, and the result appears to be that the Bulgarian government, formerly the declared opponent of bolshevism, has changed front and will line up with the soviet republic and make its international policies conform to those of Russia, Germany and Turkey. This will not only present a solid combination against the allies and the little entente, but also will have its effect on the Thracian question, for the Bulgars have always sided with the Turks against the Greeks there.

The Bulgarian communists started some kind of an uprising a few days ago and at first it was reported that they had seized the government and that King Boris was a fugitive. This was false, and it appeared the row was mainly an attempt by the communists to force the removal of Wrangel's and bolshevik Russians from the country. The rebels really did begin a march on Sofia, but the army remained loyal and drove them off.

CHARLES R. CRANE of Chicago, former American minister to China, is a great traveler but he is not likely for some time to visit France or any French possessions. Word has come from Syria that a French military court in Damascus, after a hearing by default, has found Mr. Crane guilty of inciting the recent uprising in the French mandate and sentenced him to twenty years in prison. A woman Moslem teacher who was involved in the outbreak was one of those selected by Mr. Crane to receive education at the benefit in the United States. He gave her his check for $1,000 for traveling expenses and this gave rise to the charge that the American government was subsidizing the rebels.

MICHAEL COLLINS, head of the Irish Free State provisional government, and De Valera have signed a compact regarding the coming elections, and the later seems to have got the best of it. The agreement virtually will result in the re-election of the present membership of the Dail Eireann, so that the De Valera republicans will again have nearly half the seats notwithstanding the fact that they represent less than 20 per cent of the electorate. The British government is much exercised by the situation of affairs, realizing that the treaty is in danger.

Whatever condition of temporary peace may obtain in southern Ireland, the warfare between the part of the island and Ulster has acquired new vigor, due to the outrages perpetrated by Sinn Feiners. Among these was the murder of a member of the Ulster parliament. This so enraged the Belfast government that Sinn Fein leaders—all that could be caught in the Ulster counties—were seized in surprise raids and thrown into prison. Premier Craig told parliament forcible action was demanded and he issued a regulation declaring that membership in the republican army was an offense in itself. The energetic measures did not stop the operations of the bombers and snipers.

AT LEAST one interesting fight may be expected at every convention of the American Medical association. In last week's sessions of the organization in St. Louis the contest arose over the practice of "group medicine" clinics. The committee on amendments to the constitution proposed new sections declaring against this practice, which, however, cannot be acted on for one year. Immediately afterward announcement was made of the organization of the Association of Group Clinics of North America, an independent medical association.

ANOTHER step toward the summation of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project has been taken by the government. An announcement by the State department says it has informed Canada "that the United States government would be glad to take up with the Canadian government the negotiation of a treaty looking to the deepening of the waterways which would enable ocean-going ships to reach the Great Lakes."

THIS BOY STUDENT IS A MARVEL

At Age of Seven Well Versed in Several Sciences.

Astounds Psychologists of University of California by Answers to Binet-Simon Mentality Tests—Is Mayflower Descendant.

Los Angeles.—William Elliot Bradford, who is but seven years of age, is in the fifth grade of the Woodcrest school, and recently astounded a group of psychologists at the University of California, southern branch, by his success in answering the Stanford university revision of the Binet-Simon mentality tests.

These scientists found that topping William's seven-year-old body is a brain of a boy twice that age.

While reading a poem for the psychologists he came across the word "voluptuous." They asked him to go to a blackboard and write it. Without hesitating or stopping to look at the word twice, he went to the board and wrote the word correctly.

When the boy was two years of age he could put together the sections of a jigsaw puzzle map of the United States correctly in a few moments. But the thing which most amazed his mother, Mrs. Edith Eddy Bradford, was his memorization of the poem, "Barbara Frietchie," by Whittier, at the age of six.

The boy's favorite studies are ancient history, zoology and natural history.

Miss Jessamine Crapser, principal of the Woodcrest school, said that William is qualified mentally to enter the eighth grade.

His great, great, ever-so-great-grandfather, William Bradford, came over in the Mayflower and was the first governor of Plymouth colony.

"Eden," in the original Hebrew, means "delight."

Four-Year-Old Maine Girl Speaks Three Languages

Windham, Me.—Understanding French, Spanish and English, able to name the states of the country, cities and towns of Maine, and to give prompt answers to geographical questions, Mabel Edith Greenlaw, four, is hailed as the child prodigy of this section. She started to walk when she was seven months old. She is particular about her grammar, and does not hesitate to make corrections in the speech of those within her hearing.

El Centro, Cal.—A spectacular eruption of the mud geysers in Salt sea, near here, sent mud, smoke and steam 200 feet into the air, according to the report here of a number of persons who witnessed the phenomenon. The eruption came without warning and continued 20 minutes.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

CHERISH WORLD WAR RELIC

Pillar From Altar of Church in Ruined Village of Belleau at National Headquarters.

One of the most treasured of the many World war relics being gathered at the American Legion's national headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind., is that just received from the battlefields of France. It is a pillar from the altar of a church which once stood in the ruined village of Belleau, adjacent the famed wood of that name, near Chateau-Thierry.

The wooden pillar bears honorable scars, those suffered when scores of German high-explosive shells crashed into the little church. One shell fragment all but tore the pillar in halves, but when the marines and the infantry had driven back the enemy and recaptured the town, far beneath the mass of stone and mortar the altar was found intact.

Belleau Church Pillar.

Upon returning to their devastated home the French villagers looked upon the little altar as a good omen and set about to clear up their ruined church building. Later they removed one of the altar pillars, and after appropriate ceremonies, sent it to America as the gift of appreciation of the commune of Belleau to the Yankee regiments, through their organization of the Legion. The pillar is carefully preserved at the Legion's headquarters, protected by the French and American flags.

WILL PAY THE BUCKEYE BOYS

Robert Roberts, Former Commander of Ohio Department, Will Direct Disbursement.

The payment of $25,000,000 to nearly a quarter of a million of ex-service men is the task which has been assigned to Robert R. Roberts of Youngstown, O., former vice-commander of the Ohio department of the American Legion. Mr. Roberts is director of adjusted compensation in Ohio.

A sergeant major in the Thirty-seventh division during the World war, Mr. Roberts has been employed in the Carnegie Steel mills in Youngstown. His selection by the state sinking fund commission was regarded as a victory for the American Legion, which has endeavored to keep the payment operations of the compensation law out of politics.

Ohio is paying $10 for every month's service to a maximum of $250 to all World war fighters.

"Listened In" on MacNider.

"Listening in" a thousand miles away, American Legion men at Chatfield, Minn., heard Hanford MacNider deliver an address on adjusted compensation before an audience in Pittsburgh, Pa. If the speaker had known how large his audience really was he probably would have spoken louder.

The Silent Partner.

"Does yo' take this woman for thy lawfully wedded wife?" asked the colored parson, glancing at the diminutive, watery-eyed, bow-legged bridegroom, who stood beside two hundred and ten pounds of feminine assurance.

"Ah takes nothin'," gloomily responded the bridegroom. "Ah's bein' tooked."—American Legion Weekly.

HIS ANGEL

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Geoffrey, in his woolly bathrobe, kept a watch of the stair. For either up or down those stairs his good Samaritan, must go. The hall of the rooming house remaining for a time silent, Geoffrey sought the window. He was still weak and uncertain as to walking, but as it was possible that a light step might ascend that old stair while he was not there to see, he returned to his post.

He must have been in this gloomy room now, for more than two weeks. The flu had put him out of his head, so that he could not measure time.

Its interest vanished with his sudden illness. All that Geoffrey Gordon could distinctly remember was sommoning his landlady, with the confused request that the woman who cared for his room be retained to give him such care as might be necessary.

The doctor, used to calls of the friendless and unremunerative, looked the unresponsive Geoffrey over, pronounced his case grip, and departed, leaving medicine behind. It was not his affair, certainly, whether that medicine was bestowed or not.

"What's his name?" the doctor briefly asked Mrs. Simpson.

"He says it's Stinson," she replied, "George Stinson."

So the author who loved to study at close range his subjects, who wrote of people as they are—lay among those of whom he would have written, himself needy and unknown.

Across the blur of his pain came then an angel directly from heaven, to minister to him. Like a frightened child, Geoffrey Gordon realized the reassuring comfort of firm, soothing hands. Over his hot forehead the cool hands moved rhythmically, charming his pain away. And when he awoke to momentary consciousness the following morning, the faded, insufficient coverlet had been miraculously replaced by warm blankets of dainty satin bindings.

It was when he reached weak but sure convalescence that jellies and tempting small cakes and muffins found their way to the stand by the bed. The delicious cakes which he ate so hungrily brought to him a sting of mother-memory. The mother of his boyhood—gone so long, but still bitterly missed.

Geoffrey, watching the stair, knew at last why success and the many beautiful things of life still left a great lack which had never been filled.

And so, wondering, speculating, he questioned, and vainly, concerning his secret deliverer—and watched hopefully, despairingly, the stair. For the girl or woman must of course be an occupant of this dingy rooming house. And to settle this eager curiosity of his he must know her.

Many went down the stair each morning to places of employment, many came back each night. Soon Geoffrey must go away, but first he must know.

There was one lovely girl; her dark, dancing eyes sought the invalid out in his watching place.

At last in desperation the author called to the girl under pretense of asking her to forward a message to Mrs. Simpson. The girl smiled charmingly.

"Sure, I'll tell the old dame," agreed his supposed angel, "but you'd better believe it'll take her some time to get a move up here. Some weight, that old girl. Any other little thing I can do for youse?"

"No, thank you," answered Geoffrey sadly.

That night inspiration came to him—one who had so unselfishly cared for a sick stranger would naturally still be interested in his condition. The next day found him suffering an apparent collapse; his groaning might even have been heard by a sympathetic listener off the long hall. Geoffrey began his groaning directly after customary office closing time. He deducted that his Angel was among the employed. She was—and at that precise moment opening a can of pineapple for her supper.

"Dear me," murmured the Angel, "that sounds exactly like my sick man. What a pity he has no mother or sister or—wife to look after him."

She decided to take a peep into the invalid's quarters. When her wide-eyed glance revealed her former charge again prostrate, Bessie MacDonald, late of Grove Village, slipped noiselessly into George Stinson's room. She carried some of the pineapple with her. As she supposed, the patient's lips were hot and dry; thoughtfully considering, Bessie fed him the pineapple.

Furtively the patient opened his eyes.

No, she wasn't exactly pretty, nor modish at all. Her soft capably molded hand made assured, graceful movements toward his lips. Her dark brows drew together concernedly, as she bent over him. Geoffrey remembered that same dear, anxious look in his mother's face long ago. Suddenly, his eyes upon her, the girl smiled. Why, she was pretty, tenderly pretty, and the plain little frock framed her some way fittingly—as one would have one's favorite priceless picture framed.

"So I have found you at last!" said Geoffrey Gordon.

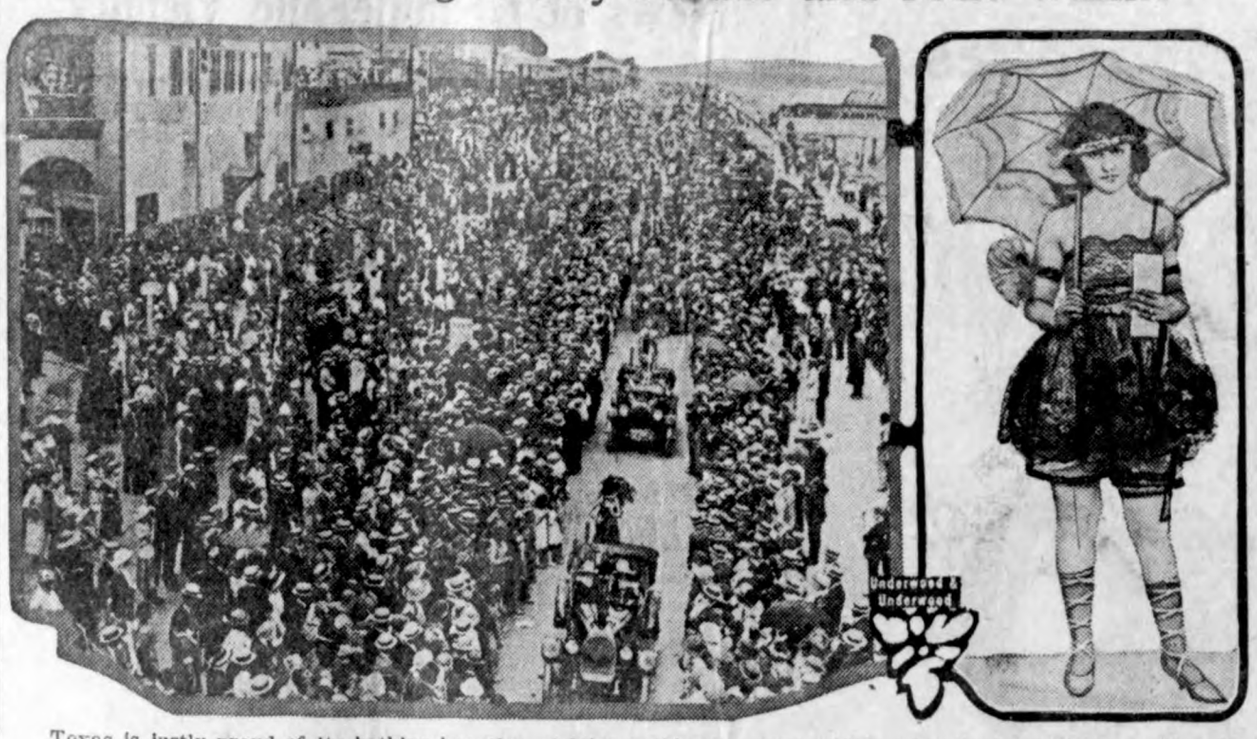
"How I have needed you, my dear!"

"I am glad to be where I am needed," answered Bessie confusedly.

"But I am going to need you always," insisted this strange patient.

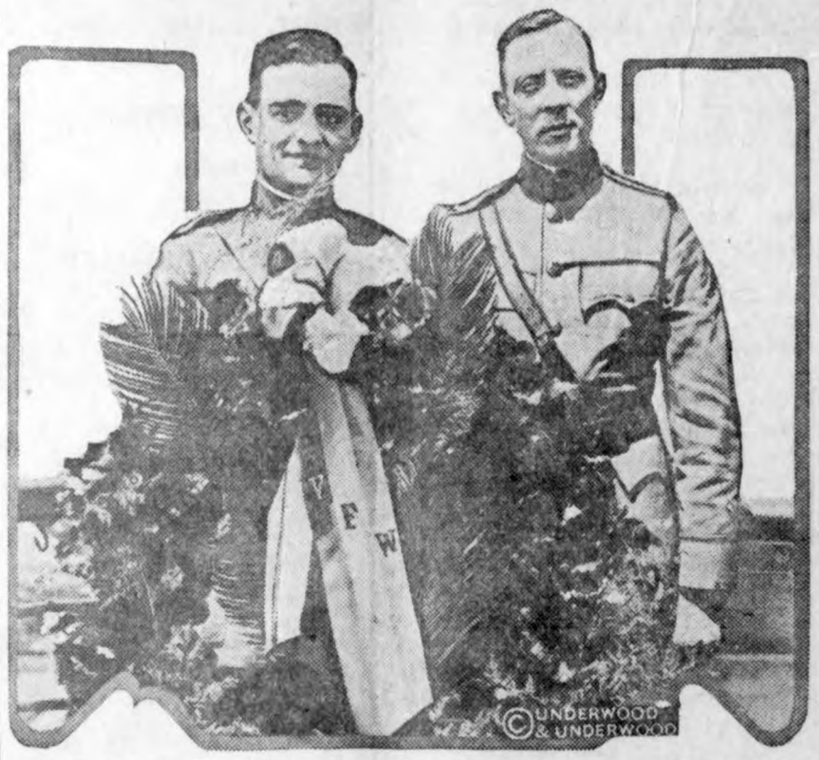
However, Bessie remained true to her word.

Galveston's Bathing Beauty Parade and Prize Winner



Texas is justly proud of its bathing beauties, yielding nothing to more widely advertised localities, and an immense crowd was out to see the parade in Galveston, here shown. Mrs. W. L. Williams, seen in the illustration, won first prize, a check for $500. She is from Houston.

Carry Wreath to France's Unknown Hero



Capt. Reuel W. Elton, adjutant general of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and Capt. Robert S. Cain, aide-de-camp to Commander in Chief Woodside of the veterans, with the wreath which they took to Paris to lay as a Memorial day tribute upon the tomb of the Unknown Soldier of France beneath the Arc de Triomphe. The wreath is of poppies, the inter-allied memorial flower.

Explosion Wrecks Harvard Laboratory

A view of the interior of the Jefferson laboratory at Harvard university that was totally demolished by an explosion which is said to have originated in a gas or oil tank, two men were killed and many were seriously injured.

He Rescued Her and Married Her

First Naval Officer Herbert Thompson of the steamship Muskegon, his twenty-two-year-old bride, Madame Nadina Efrom Thompson, widow of an officer of the Russian White Guard, and her baby boy Eric, as they arrived in Boston the other day. Until the brawny young officer of the Muskegon came to the aid of the pretty Russian girl in the Turkish seaport of Constantinople, she had been earning a living among the theaters and cafes of the Black sea cities by dancing. She tells thrilling tales of her escape from the Bolsheviks.

ODD FREAK OF NATURE

This two-legged colt is lying in a private ward at the animal hospital, Portland, Ore. H. V. Coleburne, veterinary, is working to keep life in the body and he believes the colt will survive. Normal in every way except for the lack of forelegs, the animal was born at the Fort Rouge Dairy farm, Fort Garry, Ore.

BUT HE STRUCK OUT!

Some 40,000 enthusiasts went out to the Polo grounds in New York to see Babe Ruth in his first game after being reinstated by Commissioner Landis. And then the King of Swat struck out. The photographer caught him in the act. In the next game he began his series of home runs for the season.

Confessions.

Some men are incapable of being serious about anything—except the next meal. She is really pretty, small, exquisitely finished, with that "look-you-straight-in-the-eye" air which so many girls seem to have acquired during the war. I felt that she was thoroughly well able to take care of herself. Except, perhaps, in dress. The first night she came down in a frock which hardly reached her knees and seemed to stop short at the waist—bare arms, bare shoulders, bare back; I was quite shocked for a moment when Will came into the drawing room without knocking.—From "Confessions of a Well-Meaning Woman," by Stephen McKenna.

Sudden End of Love Affair.

I was nine and my ideal was eight. We lived in a town situated on a little lake. We had been forbidden by our parents to go in a boat, but one day I coaxed her to take a boat ride. When I walked along in the boat to get the oars I tripped over the seat board and fell headlong into the water. She sat there and laughed at me struggling in the mud and water, and my love for her ended right then and there.—Chicago Journal.

Home Town Helps

PAINT THAT MAKES OR MARS

Of Immense Importance Is the Selection of Color to Suit Style of Structure.

Just as important as a new costume as a proclamation to the world of modishness is the coat of paint that mars or makes the exterior of a home. It is a signal sign of thrift and self-respect varying just in the degree of good taste which has been employed in the selection of a color scheme which is harmonious with the home's surroundings.

No such latitude is possible in the decoration of an exterior as that which may be used upon the interior. It is not the place for the expression of personal individuality. Rather the outside of a home, observed constantly by the world, is governed by a conventionality which abhors the bizarre.

Regardless of climate, it is the style of architecture which has been employed in the home building and the nature of its surroundings which must govern to a large extent the colors chosen.

A house which is set closely among trees or shrubbery, it is asserted by those who have made a study of the problem, should never be painted green or olive, although a green shade for trimming purposes may be used. For the body of the house it is much better that colors contrasting with the background should be utilized.

If a house is low, with a tendency toward squattiness, a dark color should not be used. A lighter shade will preserve the benefit of what height the structure possesses.

SMALL GARDEN WORTH WHILE

Much Can Be Raised on Patch of Ground Which Some Might Thing Negligible.

Don't despise the little patch of ground for a vegetable garden. Even a little pocket-handkerchief-sized patch will produce something worth while. A stalwart tomato plant trained to a stake can be grown in a foot square of ground, and training a single trunk to a stake is the very best and the ideal way of growing tomatoes.

It is wasteful to allow them to sprawl over the ground in the old-fashioned way where it is impossible to gather the tomatoes without injuring the vines, and when a portion of the fruit is likely to rot from contact with the earth.

Accommodate the vegetable that can be planted closely to the size of the garden. Even a 5 by 5 patch would grow lettuce, radishes and young onions for a number of meals for a small family. A 10 by 10 garden, which is usually within the reach of anybody who has any garden room at all, will give substantial return. It wouldn't accommodate much in the way of sweet corn, potatoes or melons, but it would take care of tomatoes, peppers, radishes, young onions, carrots, a few beets, string beans or other vegetables that do not need too much room.

Ageratum for Blue Flowers.

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as ageratum. It grows well upon almost all soils, and through a wide range of climate; for that reason many combinations with it are possible. The plants are easily grown, neat, bushy, and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty bushlike flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders and are much used where contrasting color effects are desired. For early results the seed should be sown in cold frames or boxes in the house early in the season before freezing weather is past, but for summer and fall blooms the seeds may be sown in well-prepared beds in the open after the ground stops freezing.—United States Department of Agriculture.

That Coat of Whitewash.

Whitewash is of value both as a disinfectant and also because of its color. It acts as a preservative of wooden structures, and if properly prepared is a fire retardant. A dark and gloomy cellar may be made bright and clean by the use of whitewash. Cellar steps, beams and other obstacles should be covered with whitewash, which will serve to call them to attention, thus avoiding accidents.

On small buildings about the lot as well as trees and fence posts, whitewash can be used to advantage as a means of improving their appearance and also to some extent reducing attacks from vermin.

Get Rid of Unsightly Places.

Unsightly places can often be covered with vines and hidden by flowers, if unable to be removed. At a small cost, grass and flower seeds can be purchased and even the children can help, and take great delight in planting and caring for the flowers. A few flowers will, oftentimes, transform the most unsightly yard into a perfect little paradise, which is a credit to the neighborhood and our city. If each family will improve its own yard and surroundings, the city will take care of itself.

"111" cigarettes

A year ago— almost unknown

Today — a leader **10¢**

(Plus Iowa State Tax)

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

Why Not Paint Now?

We have just recieved another large fresh shipment of Paint of all kinds. Anything you want in the Puint Line we have here.

Fly Time

Get your screens in shape before the flies get thick. We cae hely you with

Screen, all kinds and sizes
Screen Enamel
Screen Doors
Screen Door Hardware

Jacobs & Son

Precepts of a Thrifty Town

To consider tomorrow as well as today; and the rights of othhers as well as our own.

To live within our means; to prize our credit and to keep it good.

To keep our standards of citizenship high; co-operate for the common good; buy—invest and bank AT HOME.

You are invited to bank with us.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

News of Klemme and Vicinity

"Mr. Bob," high school play at the Idle Hour tonight.

Mrs. Henry Church, and daughter, Adna, of Garner, were Klemme visitors yesterday.

Ben Katter and family visited with Klemme friends and relatives Decoration Day.

Mr. U. G. Smid was a business caller at Garner Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Baumgartner was a Garner visitor between trains Monday.

Wm. Stille went over to Mason City Monday morning on business.

Sheriff E P Hanson was calling on the Klemme voters Saturday

Mr. Madison, of Kanawha, was a business caller here Saturday.

Mrs. Abel, of Garner was calling on Klemme friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Etchen were Mason City visitors Thursday.

Tanlac's world wide fame is due to its merit. It does the work. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. David Schwichtenberg were Mason City visitors last Friday.

Mr. Will Gast and daughter, Myrtle of Garner, were Klemme visitors on Friday

Mrs. Will Lau, of Garner, was a visitor with Klemme relatives Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus drove to Britt Decoration Day to take in the carnival there.

Mrs. Lester Stille was visiting Britt friends the fore part of the week. Lester drove over Decoration Day and his wife returned with him.

For Sale—Several ton of good mixed hay in barn, also some well bred Poland China brood sows to farrow about June 12. Roy Schaeffer.

Chris Blumer was working in Minnesota the past week. We understand he is selling stock food now.

Wm. Trafford and family visited Klemme relatives Tuesday. Mrs. E. G. Ell and Arlene returned to Belmond with them.

Elmer Fuller and family of Clear Lake, visited Klemme relatives Monda evening.

Thousands of thin, frail men and women have reported an astonishing and rapid increase in weight as a result of taking Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Miss Lurly Wilson, who has been visiting here for the past week with her sister, Leafy Wilson, left for Cedar Falls Tuesday to attend summer school.

"When I began taking Tanlac I only weighed 98 pounds, now weigh 125 pounds and never felt better in my life," says Mrs. Chas. Peden, of Huntsville, Ala. E. S. D. Kahrs.. adv

The Decoration Day Committee desires to express its thanks to all those who co-operated to make the exercises a success. P. M. Griesemer, Chm and Rev. A. B. Gede, Sec.

I wish to again call attention to my candidacy for the nomination for Recorder of Hancock County. I am an ex-service man, and would greatly appreciate your support at the primaries June 5th. Oscar H. Wenck.

Mrs. Ed. G. Ell and daughter, Arlene, came from Mankato, Minn., last Saturday for a week's visit with old Klemme friends. Milvern will return to Mankato with them the fore part of the week.

Why Farmers Choose This Policy

Eight out of every nine policy holders of the Western Life are farmers. Why? Because this policy better protects their family; or themselves in old age.

THE FARMER'S SPECIAL

Pays a cash monthly income from sixty years on. Double indemnity for accidental death. Pays your premium should you become permanently disabled. Provides lower premium each succeeding year; or cash dividend coupons. Every policy protected by securities deposited with the State. Let me tell you all about this special policy which gives you more than ordinary insurance.

George W. Shaffer

GEORGE W. SHAFFER
Webster City Iowa
(Representative for Klemme Territory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

We're just selling lots of Underwear these days

Can show whatever you may want in this line; also Shirts, Hosiery, neckwear, in fact, a regular line of Men's Furnishings.

Get my prices-

on Furnishings - - - it's worth while.

Suits to measure

This is a big item also an important one. High grade tailored suit at retail prices.

See Me Before Buying

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

"North Iowa's Style Centre"

D. K. Lundberg & Co.

28 E. State Street, Mason City, Iowa

Make your selection of a new Gingham dress this week. 3.95, 5.95.

Machines Plus Service--

WHEN YOU BUY A McCORMICK MOWER OF US, YOU GET MORE THAN THE MACHINE—

You get service that insures day upon day of useful work from that machine. Back of our organization is the unsurpassed repair service of the International Harvester Company. With this Company we stand ready to help you keep your machines in steady opertaion during the working season, so that work may be done on time and the best crops obtained at the harvest. The high reputation of McCormick Mowers is protected by this service.

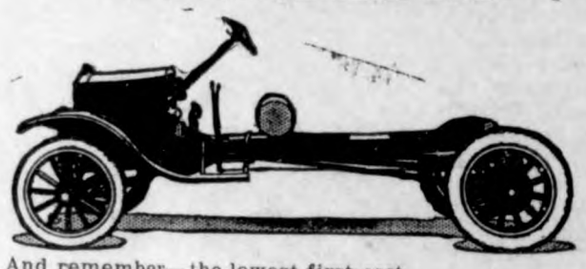
We also handle a complete line of haying machines, including side-delivery rakes, self-dump rakes, hay loaders, sweep rakes and stackers and combined sweep rakes and stackers. Call and let us show you these machines and talk with you about your particular requirements.

Paul Stille Implement Company

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



And remember—the lowest first cost, the lowest upkeep and the highest resale value of any motor car ever built.

$430.00

F. O. B. Detroit

Buy Now - Don't Wait

Let the Ford One-Ton Truck cut your hauling and delivery costs. Records of savings made by hundreds of thousands of users in practically every line of business are actually astounding. Let us show you. You do not obligate yourself in any way.

Equipment-- Pneumatic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5 1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7 1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Have An Income

You don't have to work for by becoming OUR PROFIT SHARING PARTNER

Dividends are regularly paid every **THREE MONTHS** and are **TAX FREE.** Ask any on of our EMPLOYEES about the—

7 Per Cent PREFERRED SHARES

and get the reasons why you can have

Seven Per Cent and Safety

Iowa Electric Company

Securities Department Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Gildner's

Special Showing of Suits For June

24.50 29.50 34.50

Right now we are making a special drivedrive with exceptional assortments of suits for both men and young men, at these prices.

Plain and sport belt models for young men—conservative styles for those who prefer plainer styles. All carry our guarantee of

Satisfaction or Money Back

See these suits as soon as you can if you're thinking off buying a suit.

Get To Know **Gildner Bros.** IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

Build Economically

and build for worth--

To build well and yet economically is not an impossibility.

Our Plan Service will help you find a house that will suit you.

If you wish the Built-in-Features, as all the later and up - to - date houses have, we wonld surely like you to get our books and look them through.

We carry a complete line of Building Materials at all times.

Northern Lumber Co.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

Public Notice is hereby given to qualified voters of the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, that a special election of the voters of said District will be held on the 19th day of June, 1922, at the Town Hall, Klemme, Iowa, from 1 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be submitted to the voters of said District the following proposition:

> "Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping an addition to the school house within said School District?"

at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of the Independent School District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, pursuant to a sufficient petition in accordance with Sections 2820-d et seq. of the Supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913, as amended, and in accordance with a resolution of said Board duly adopted on the 18th day of May, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, this 18th day of May, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary, Board of Directors.

Pub. M-18-25-J-1-8

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of an addition to the school house in the Independent District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, and for the pumbing and heating therein, will be receievd by the undersigned in Klemme, Iowa, until One o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1922, bids will be opened at 8:00 o'clock P. M. on the same date, at which time contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and such bids shall be made with the understanding and condition that no contract will be made unless the voters approve the bond issue at an election called for the 19th day of June, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa,
May 23, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary Independent
District of Klemme.

(Publish May 25, June 1-8-15.

—T—

PROPOSAL FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL HOUSE

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of Ell Township, Hancock County, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a school house two miles north of Klemme.

Bids can be given where the contractor furnishes it all, labor and material. Or bids for Concrete work, laying concrete block, plastering and building chimney. Contractor to furnish material. Bids do not need to include hauling material.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the undersigned.

Bids will be opened and examined by the Board at 1:00 o'clock P. M., June 9th, 1922, to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

May 16, 1922.

Peter Josten, Secretary.

Publish M-18-25-J-1-8.

For Treasurer

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5, 1922. John Suurballe 1w

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the voters at the June 5th, 1922, Primaries. Oscar H. Wenck. tf.

FOR AUDITOR

I am a candidate for re-election subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican primary election held in June 1922.

Chris Jacobs

For Clerk District Court

I hereby announce my candidacy for clerk of the district Court of Hancock County, Iowa subject to decision of the voters at the republican primary election to be held June 5th, 1922. J-5tf

B. C. Erwin

For Sheriff

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination and re-election to the office of sheriff of Hancock county, Iowa, subject to the decision of the republican voters at the primary election to be held June 5, 1922. E. P. HANSON. tf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Representative of Hancock County Iowa, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries to be held June 5th, 1922.

E. P. Healy

COUNTY SUPERVISOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office off Supervisor of Hancock County, Iowa, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary to be held June 5, 1922. G. B. Lawhorn.

For Recorder

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June, 1922 primary. Mrs. Clarissa Abel. tf

COUNTY AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor of Hancock County, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the June Primaries. J D. Madison, Kanawha.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of sheriff of Hancock county and seek the nomination at the Republican primaries to be held on June 5, 1922. William Vescelius, Britt, Iowa.

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
We solicit your patronage.
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

Pay Up

Your Old Accounts

We have a number of accounts long past due which MUST be paid before

June 1st

If you are owing us a book account call and settle before above date, or action will be taken to collect same.

Henry Lau & Sons

All Dry Goods

IT'S quite convenient to be able to drop in here and get anything you need for all kinds of plain or fancy sewing.

But that's our aim—to be able to give you whatever you need at prices that are very reasonable. Thread, ribbon, cloth of many kinds for every purpose—we have them all.

Save Time by Coming Here First

Tell us your needs and get our prices before going any farther. Profit by the many good values we are constantly offering.

LOWEST PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Smoked Meats

We always have a nice fresh supply of the bests smoked meats on hand. Try some for a change.

Bacon, per lb., **22c 25c 28c 30c 45c**

HAMS---

Picnic Hams **22c**

Smoked Hams **40c 42c**

We make fresn Bologna twice a week

For Picnics

It's easy to plan picnics when you can come here for good things to eat. We carry everything for picnic lunches.

J. P. Lasren & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

REAL COURAGE

To be feared of a thing and yet do it, is what makes the prettiest kind of a man.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

IF YOU have read "Kidnapped" you remember the quotation. It was spoken by Alan Breck after the boy, David, had stood for a minute terrified on the brink of a roaring torrent, and then, still sick with the fear of it, leaped across.

To Alan Breck, the leap meant little. It required no courage for him to make it, for he knew very little of fear. But for the boy, who did the thing he feared as he feared death, it was a real act of heroism.

The only real courage consists in doing the thing we are afraid to do. The hulking prizefighter of the John Sullivan type, who has as much imagination as a grizzly bear, is not brave. He is sure he is going to win. It takes no courage to go into a winning fight.

The bully is never brave. In fact he is always a coward. Feeling sure that his superior size will carry him through, he picks quarrels as a pleasant method of passing his time.

Put this same bully into the ring with a large hungry tiger, face him with a man who looks as if he enjoyed shooting bullies as much as the bully enjoys thrashing his physical inferiors, and all the courage oozes out of the bully.

You will never know whether you are brave or not till you find yourself in a position where you are afraid to do something that ought to be done.

If you do it, you have courage. If you shrink from it and quit, you have not.

Never mistake a physical willingness to take a chance, to attempt some dangerous thing for the kind of courage that counts.

It is not a brave but a very foolish man who walks a tight rope over Niagara falls. It is a brave man, who not wanting to die, and knowing that an operation may send him out of the world, cheerfully goes to the table, to take the one chance that may mean his continued support of his wife or his dependents.

Often the timid school boy, who fears to quarrel, and tries his best to keep his peace with his fellows, gets the name of coward. But when this same boy has to fight for what he thinks is his honor, or to save a little boy from a bully, he becomes a very dangerous fighter.

Real courage is not daunted by pain. The boy or the man who fights when he is afraid to, stops being afraid of anything, pain, or a black eye, or punishment. He fights because he has courage, and he usually wins.

There is more real courage in this world than you fancy. It is behind all great achievement. If you have it, you are fortunate. But don't be sure, either that you have or that you haven't it till you have done or refused to do something you were afraid to do.

(Copyright.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"QUARANTINE"

THE origin of a term of 40 days—a "quarantine"—as a sanitary precaution against the spread of various diseases is lost in the dim mazes of early oriental history. Forty days was the period devoted in ancient times to the burial of the dead. The spies of the Israelites spent 40 days in Canaan before they submitted the report. Jonah gave the residents of Nineweh 40 days in which to consider his prophecy and repent. Christ, Moses and Elijah each fasted for 40 days—the Christian observance of Lent being a commemoration of the most notable of these. Under William the Conqueror no man was permitted to remain in England more than 40 days without paying a tax of some kind, while under the Magna Charta it is provided that a widow shall remain 40 days in the house of her deceased husband before being allotted her dowry.

The modern sanitary adaptation of the quarantine was established by the French along the Mediterranean in order to prevent the introduction of plague from the eastern countries, but apparently the only reason for the arbitrary setting of such a "time is that it forms one of the periods resulting from a division of the lunar year by the mystic number nine.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

GIVE THE BEST

TO GET the best from life you must give the best.

In whatever position you may be, there should be no reluctance to make a fair exchange in which measure for measure is given on both sides in absolute sincerity.

That you should make a fashion of doing this encourages others who are taking note of you to do likewise.

They find through experience that there comes with continued actions of this kind an inexpressible gladness which fills their hearts with friendship and lightens their countenances with sunny complacency.

There are no pleasurable experiences of this sort felt by those who are constantly complaining about the short-comings of others, forgetful all the while of their own.

You cannot feel the balmy air of spring mornings unless you go forth into the glorious outdoors and become a part of it, nor can you give to others if you have nothing to give.

That you should waste your days in ignorance of this fundamental truth underlying happiness is a deplorable error, which, as the years pass softly over you, graying your hairs and marking little lines upon your face, often becomes a burden almost too heavy for self-respect.

You cannot have the best without divorcing from your heart all forms of selfishness, egotism, jealousy, covetousness, doubt and pride.

Your kit of fine sentiments may be packed to the top, but unless you shall stoop, open the bag, take out each sentiment one by one and use them as a plumber uses his tools in daily life, the opportunity to get the best in life will never come to you.

Like diamonds, such inspirations must be cut and polished to bring out their beauty, brilliancy and worth.

High-born ideas, unless put to use at their birth, soon become rusty and of no value.

In your privacy you may fondle them and dream of the wonderful things you intend to do, but if you replace them time and again in the old worn bundle without attempting to test their value in noble work you are not making an effort to get the best, or even a portion of the best, waiting anywhere for every man and woman willing to sacrifice, help others and give the best within them.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"Our cares are the mothers, not only of our charities and virtues, but of our best joys and most cheering and enduring pleasures."

WHAT TO EAT

IF ONE has an old fashioned Scotch kettle with an iron cover there are so many toothsome dishes which may be prepared by cooking in it.

Chicken, the ordinary fried chicken, never tastes half so appetizing as when it is cooked in this little iron kettle, covered so tightly that all the flavors and juices are caught and stay in the delicious morsels of tender meat. Put the chicken with a little butter and sweet lard mixed into the hot kettle and stir until each piece is lightly browned, then add a tablespoonful of water, cover tightly and cook slowly, adding a tablespoonful of water occasionally as it is needed when the meat gets brown. The secret of this kind of cooking is in keeping as little water as possible to steam and cook the meat. Each piece will be moist, brown, and well cooked. The seasoning is added when the chicken has been first browned.

Parsnips.

Cook fresh hard parsnips in boiling salted water until tender. Peel and cut in halves lengthwise. In a frying pan have a tablespoonful or two of bacon or other sweet fat, lay in the parsnips, sprinkle lightly with sugar, salt and a dash of cayenne and brown on both sides.

Another way of serving parsnips is to cook them until tender, mash and drop a spoonful into a fritter batter; when coated, fry in deep fat. Serve hot with roast.

Broiled Finnan Haddie.

Soak the fish twenty minutes in warm water, drain and dry thoroughly. Brush with melted butter and broil until browned on both sides. Transfer to a hot platter on which has been poured a cupful of cream or white sauce. Set into the oven a minute to heat the cream and serve hot with baked potatoes.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

No Inducement.

"We start you without a dollar," read the unemployed person. "Humph!" he snorted. "That's nothing. I'm that way now."—Retail Ledger, Philadelphia.

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

LIFE

A LITTLE grief, and much of joy
Marks every day.
A wealth of love without alloy,
Along life's way.
A little toil, a little pain,
The glint of sun, the welcome rain,
And then comes night.
A peaceful rest at set of sun,
A welcome home when work is done,
And life's all right.

A time to meet, a time to part;
Friends come and go.
Hand clasping hand, heart beats to heart,
Comes joy, comes woe.
The radiant light of clear blue skies,
The welcome gleam of children's eyes,
Make hearts grow light.
A battle won for those loved best,
And troubles faced with merry jest,
And life's all right.

(Copyright.)

Ravages of the Bookworm.

In the earliest writings we find mention of the ravages of the bookworm. Evenus, who lived about 450 B. C., is the earliest author known to write of its ravages. Horace, Ovid, Pliny, Martial and Lucian also wrote of him.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I have a cinder in my eye,
A feeling that I much despise.
I s'pose I should rejoice because
I haven't one in both my eyes.

R. McCANN

ALLURING DINNER GOWNS; HAPPY MEDIUMS IN HATS

WITH a reservation in the matter of length, this handsome dinner gown undertakes to accent the modes of the season. It is made of crepe de chine and georgette, it takes advantage of the continued vogue for bead trimmings, the sleeves make the most of their opportunity to be featured. It affects the last thing in neck lines and the approved low waist line—but it is shorter than the length decreed by style arbiters. In this one particular it lags, with plenty of good company, behind the very long skirt company and takes its stand among those models that have made a compromise between one extreme and the other.

There are wonderful colors this season and women have grown courageous in using them. When considering dinner and evening frocks they may allow themselves to be daring, but for the street they refuse the reckless and have approved beige, tan, wood and other browns, green and dark blue. Gayer colors and many of them make afternoon and dinner frocks and they are elaborated with embroideries and contrasting colors in fabric combinations. When black is used it is worn over a color or brightened with vivid colors in embroidery or banded with a gay color. Light colors for evening often make use of crystal beads and the deeper tones choose beads in shades of their own color, sometimes combining them with crystals.

The gown pictured is developed in amber-colored crepe de chine and has sleeves and drop skirt of a lighter tone in georgette. The beads begin with this light tone and shade to rust color. Deep cuffs of the crepe de chine take up the unused width in the sleeves and the girdle is made of the crepe de chine.

Dinner Gown of Colored Crepe.

The chic small hat arrives early and has many devotees — midsummer brings hats with generous brims that compel our adoration, but between them stand hats that strike a happy medium. They go hand in hand with summer the length of its journey, and mirrors reflect them more often than falls to the lot of these small or large rivals; for they are the becoming and useful trimmed hats that are designed to fit in with many backgrounds.

Four hats of the character, as shown here, indicate something of the diversity to be found among them. The group leads off with a shape of black lisere faced with blue crepe and very simply trimmed with a sash of wide ribbon and a handsome ornament. It can afford to be simple for it is the possessor of most becoming lines. Nearly all faces are flattered by it. Just below it at the left is a fabric hat of a crepey material trimmed with two kinds of beads and a little ornamental stitching. Its shape suggests the poke bonnet and is best suited to youthful faces. Next is a hat made of another millinery fabric with an odd sash and hanging ends of crepe. Little pearly sea shells are set about the upturned portion of the brim. This hat has the lines that matronly wearers like.

The flower-trimmed hat with round crown that bells and flat brim is a great favorite in many braids. It is shown with a sash of picot-edged ribbon that is arranged in four loops, the two longer ones slipping through a slash in the brim.

Showing Diversity in Hats.

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.

Just a Little Smile

WHAT WE USUALLY FORGET

"Pretty soft for that man—doesn't have a thing to worry about."

"Who?"

"That gray-haired gentleman over there. He has all the money he'll ever need."

"Oh! Do you know him?"

"Just by reputation."

"Well, he worked steadily 40 years day and night, earning his right to rest now."

Worked Both Ways.

Hewitt—You look glum. What's the matter?

Jewett—Matter enough. I gave my wife a ticket to the town where her mother lives for a present.

Hewitt—That was nice.

Jewett—Was it? The confounded ticket was good in either direction and my wife sent it to her mother to come here on and I'm on my way to the train to meet her."

Talent Feared.

"You have not cultivated the art of oratory?"

"My constituents say they don't want an orator in my place," replied Senator Sorghum. "They're afraid the orator might be out delivering lectures when he ought to be answering mail or keeping tab on the congressional debates."

Sudden Activities.

"I understand there has been a crime wave in Crimson Gulch."

"Nothing of the kind!" protested Cactus Joe. "Our beautiful an' growin' city has suffered in reputation simply because our new sheriff got restless an' started diggin' up a lot o' gossip that nobody has been payin' attention to for years."

Interesting Specimen.

"I'm afraid our boy Josh is a loony lizard," said Farmer Corntossel.

"He ain't," replied Josh's fond mother. "He's only a plesiosaurus."

"How do you make that out?"

"I happened to see in the dictionary that 'plesiosaurus' means 'near lizard.'"

ADORABLE SCARS

"What a horrid scar George has on his forehead."

"Horrid? The idea! Why, he got that in a football game."

Legislation.

Our legislature does not pause
To heed the speechess long since spoken.
It's easier to make new laws
Than to repair the ones we've broken.

The Exhausting Ordeal.

"Do you expect to do much work if you succeed in getting re-elected?"

"I'm not sure whether I'll be able to," replied Senator Sorghum. "The campaign promises to be so nerve racking and exhausting that I may require almost the entire term of office to rest up for another one."

The Changeless Record.

"You would rather be photographed than interviewed?"

"I'm not so sure about that," answered Senator Sorghum. "If a photograph happens to present you in a disadvantageous attitude there's a chance for you to come out next day with a statement that it has been garbled."

Hard-Boiled.

"Don't you ever work?" asked the irascible citizen.

"I'm a student, sir," said the supplicant for a thin dime.

"Of what?"

"Of humanity."

"Is that so?" Well, the specimen who is just now engaging your attention is a four-minute egg. Get out."

Ironical.

Villain (laughing) — Ha, Ha! You are helpless; the old homestead belongs to me.

Hero—And where are the papers?

Villain—At the blacksmith's.

Hero—You are having them forged.

Villain—Nay, nay. I am having them filed.—Princeton Tiger.

What More Is Needed.

"But, my dear sir," protested the congressman to the applicant for a government job, you are totally unfit for the position you seek."

"And you have the heart to tell me that," replied the applicant, as he burst into tears, "when I've voted the straight party ticket all my life."

Decidedly Touching.

Will—I just saw a touching scene.

Bob—What was it?

Will—Two fat men in a 4 by 6 elevator. They touched on all sides.

IGATION NOW OF BIG BENEFIT

er Method Followed in West Is Well Adapted to a Variety of Soils.

ER TURNED INTO STRIPS

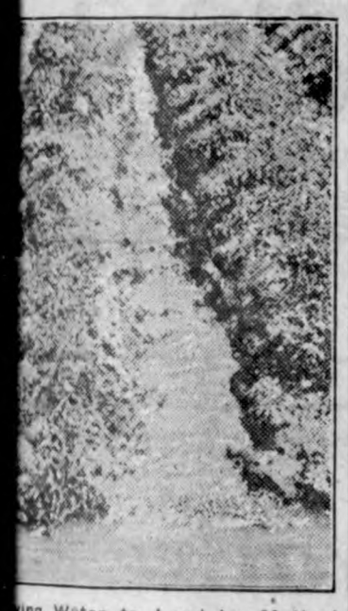
rofitable to Prepare Field for One op—Alfalfa, Clover and Other Forage Crops Are Among Those Favored.

border method of irrigation, fol- in many parts of the western is well adapted to a variety of and crops and is growing rapidly ublic favor. As described in ers' Bulletin 1243, "The Border od of Irrigation," prepared by el Fortier and now issued by the d States Department of Agricul- the method consists essentially division of the field to be irri- into a series of strips, lands, or as they are variously termed, by flat levees extending usually in direction of the steepest slope. ient water is turned into the up- nd of each strip and allowed to down the slope in a thin sheet, ening the soil to a given depth dvances toward the lower end.

Crops Suited for Irrigation.

eldom pays, it is said, to prepare d for the border method for one The method is well adapted to rrigation of alfalfa, clover and forage crops, as well as all , and the forage crops may be d with the grains without mod- the method. It is also possible igate potatoes, sugar beets and rowed and cultivated crops by g a slight change in the borders, at the latitude as to rotation is wide.

most favorable soil for borders free-working loam several feet underlain by a more or less im- ous subsoil. As the sheet of wa- ws down each strip, the pervious oil is readily moistened and the r soil beneath prevents the of water by deep percolation. rs are also very generally used the subsoil as well as the top of soil is porous, not because



ing Water to Land by Method at Could Be More Generally pted in Eastern Farming Sections.

formations are the most favor- but because no other method will well.

cost of preparing land for the r method is low as compared that required for most other ds if the physical conditions are able. At the same time it is usu- easible to obtain a fair crop at cost by the use of temporary rs, and after the crop is harvest- e making of permanent borders be undertaken without undoing of the previous season's work.

Slopes Are Essential.

smooth, regular surface having a in one direction of about 2.5 s to the hundred feet may be re- d as ideal for the border method rigation. It is possible to make rs on slopes one inch or less to undred feet and on steeper slopes 2 feet and more per hundred. rs have been used on slopes as as 7½ feet to the hundred feet, xtra care must then be taken to nt soil and crop erosion.

amount of water that can be d into the strip depends on the f each strip, its slope, and other tions. In narrow, short strips ead used may be reduced to half ic foot a second or from 20 to iners' inches, and in wide, long 10 cubic feet a second may be too large. A large volume of cannot be handled successfully ep slopes, but it is always pos- to divide a head between two or compartments.

l details of the construction and tion of borders are contained in ulletin, copies of which may be ree by writing to the United s Department of Agriculture, ington, D. C.

N TO AVOID GAPE WORMS

Can Be Guarded Against by utting Little Turpentine in Drinking Water.

w that warm weather is coming ape worms will soon put in an rance in certain localities. They ften be prevented by putting a rops of turpentine in each quart ter—and scattering air slaked bout the coops and runs

BIG SAVING MADE BY CULLING OUT SCRUBS

Nonproducing Fowls Eliminated From Many Flocks.

Extension Agents Explain Method of Weeding Out So Thoroughly That Poultry Raisers Soon Become Efficient.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Approximately $40,000 was saved to poultry men in Texas last year through the work of extension workers employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural college. In 14 counties of Maine the saving was about $1,394.40. These sums represent the money value of culling, estimated on the feed cost of one cent a day a hen.

In Maine 15,964 hens were examined in culling demonstrations and 4,648 culls removed. In Texas about 15,-

Extension Agent Explaining Method of Culling.

000 hens were culled. That this culling was successful is shown by the following figures: 19 birds were culled from a flock of 54, and in the next seven days the culls laid only 20 eggs; 290 birds were culled from flocks totaling 846 and in the next seven days laid 26 eggs. Of the entire number of hens culled in Maine, the percentage of egg production for the entire flock was 32.3, for the hens left after culling 40.7 per cent, and for the culls 4.5 per cent.

The number of poultry owners instructed in Maine was 3,043 and in Texas 8,000, many of whom afterward culled their own flocks. The estimated savings represent only a part of the total value of this work. As a result of the demonstrations in one section in Maine, 79 persons eliminated 1,420 birds as culls, while in Texas the culling that resulted from all demonstrations was valued at $125,000.

The extension agents not only demonstrated that the non-producing hen could be eliminated but explained the method of culling so thoroughly that those present could go home and put it into practice nearly as effectively as the demonstrators themselves.

RIGHT CULTURE OF CABBAGE

Rich Soil Encourages Fast Growth, Large and Solid Heads—Chinese Variety Differs.

The history of the development of the cabbage gives the key to its culture. The richer the soil and the faster it is kept growing, the larger and solider the heads. It must be grown fast to head fast. If through lack of fertility or drought its growth is checked, there is either no real head or a loose, very inferior one, the whole strength of the plant going to develop such leaves as it had produced before the check. The Chinese cabbage is an entirely different species from the common cabbage and its brothers.

KEEP COMPOST HEAP MOIST

Arrange Pile So That Rain Will Keep Material Wet and Prevent Loss of Fertility.

"It is of the utmost importance," says the Flower Grower, "that the top of the pile be kept hollow or at least flat, so that rain will keep the material wet and prevent burning and loss of fertility. Don't let the pile get rounded on top under any circumstances, as it should absorb the rainfall and not shed it, and, therefore, the nearer level it is kept the better job of composting will result."

DETERMINING SEX OF DUCKS

Hen Always Quacks in Coarse Voice, While Drake Will Emit Sibilant Sound.

Not every one knows how to tell the sex of ducks, but it is easy. The hen duck always quacks in a coarse voice; the drake never quacks, but emits a sibilant sound, described by one woman as being "like an old man with brownkeeters." It has a "quack" sound, but is high-pitched and not so loud as the raucous quacking of the hen ducks.

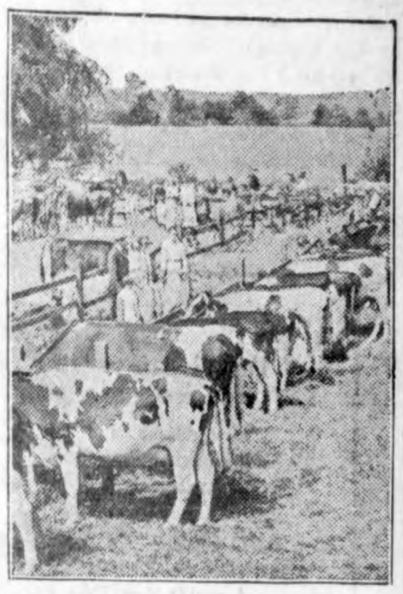
DAIRY POINTS

GIVE PUREBREDS MORE CARE

Dairyman Often Takes More Interest in High Class Stock Because of Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is no good reason why it should cost more to care for a good herd of purebred dairy cows than it costs to care for the same number of good grades, although farmers sometimes believe that the purebreds are more expensive to keep. However, says the United States Department of Agriculture, the dairyman often does



Purebred and Tuberculin-Tested Dairy Cows.

spend more on purebreds because he sees greater possibilities in them, and consequently takes more interest in them, feeding them better and building better barns to house them. He does not need to do this, but usually he finds that it pays him in gross returns and in net returns.

The results would have been the same, though possibly not in the same degree, if better care and feed had been given to a good grade herd. But it sometimes takes the stimulation supplied by the ownership of a few purebreds to induce a man to improve his practices.

TREATING STERILITY IN COW

Most Cases Become Chronic or Permanent Unless Properly Handled by Veterinarian.

In many herds where abortion disease is present, from five to ten per cent of the cows become sterile or barren, and most cases become chronic or permanent unless they are treated by a qualified veterinarian. Dr. W. L. Williams of the New York State Veterinary college is to be given credit for the plan of procedure in handling these cows. The treatment should not be neglected too long after the cows manifest this symptom.

A thorough examination of the patient is necessary to locate the trouble either in the uterus, ovaries or fallopian tubes, and treated accordingly. It is not uncommon for a skilled operator to restore five out of six cases to a reproductive state under favorable conditions.

Cases of long standing should be sold to the butcher, as the treatment fails to help them. A case of more than eight months' to one year's standing is very discouraging to the operator, for he realizes that functional changes have taken place in the reproductive organs that will be difficult to correct by treatment. Therefore do not delay having an animal examined and treated in the beginning of the trouble instead of waiting until it is too late. The annual loss caused by sterility would be surprisingly high if survey could be made and accurate data obtained from the cattle breeders.

RATION MUST BE ATTRACTIVE

Dairy Cow to Do Well Requires Feed Containing Proper Elements for Milk Flow.

Cows won't do well on food that isn't palatable, say the feeding men at the New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca. Not only must the dairy cow's ration contain the proper elements if she is to be "worth her keep," but it must be so attractive to her that she will eat plenty and keep up a good flow of milk.

On the other hand, say the dairymen, it isn't wise to change a ration suddenly even to make it better. A cow is a delicate milk-producing machine, and sudden changes in her food are quite likely to upset some part of the machinery, with a resulting loss of milk.

The condition of the food probably has most to do with its palatability; moldy grains or roughage don't appeal to any self-respecting cow.

COWS ON PASTURE TOO SOON

Many Owners Expect Animals to Thrive on Thin Grass—Grain Must Be Supplied.

Owners of cows usually put them out on pasture too soon, expecting the cows to get all feed necessary from scant early pastures. Until the pastures have made a good growth, cows will need about a pound of grain for every six pounds of milk as well as some dry hay.

MILK IS INDISPENSABLE IN DIET OF CHILDREN AND REQUIRES CARE

Especial Precautions as to Cleanliness on the Part of Those Who Handle Milk Are Strongly Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The consumer, rather than the producer, the distributor of milk, or the manufacturer of dairy products is the person for whose use a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1207, Milk and Its Uses in the Home, has recently been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk is indispensable in the diet of children, because its solids are in such form that they can be easily utilized by the body, and because it is one of the best sources of the lime needed to build bone and teeth, and of vitamine A, a substance essential to health and normal growth. For adults also milk is an important supplementary food. It should be given scrupulous care in the home.

Milk and Its Uses.

Milk is an important food, because it contains proteins for tissue forming, fat and sugar for body fuel, and minerals, particularly phosphorus and lime, for building and repairing bones and other tissues. Milk is much richer in lime than most other common foods. A cupful of milk, says the bulletin, contains at least seven times as much lime as two medium sized potatoes, and nearly twenty times as much lime as two slices of white bread or four ounces of average beef. This is one of the reasons why it is such an excellent food for children for bone and tooth building.

Vitamines are recently discovered constituents of food. Relatively little is known about the nature of vitamines save that they are indispensable for normal health and growth, and that if they are left out of the diet for a long period so called "deficiency diseases" may develop. Absence of vitamine A is believed to induce rickets. Vitamine B is thought to prevent polyneuritis and beri-beri. Milk is exceptionally valuable for providing vitamine A, and supplies vitamine B in abundance. Perfectly fresh, raw milk often supplies vitamine C, but its scurvy-preventing power may be lost when it is heated or aged.

Each child should have a full quart of milk a day, if possible.

Reasons for Pasteurization.

While certified raw milk is usually the cleanest milk obtainable, it usually costs a little more than ordinary milk. Good pasteurized milk is satisfactory for children, if the juice of oranges, canned or raw tomatoes, or certain other vegetables and fruits is given to provide vitamine C. Directions for home pasteurization are given in the bulletin, together with an explanation of how bacteria get into milk, the harm they cause, and the effect of careless handling upon them.

A great many kinds of bacteria have been found in milk. Some of them cause the formation of lactic acid, which gives sour milk its characteristic flavor, while others cause milk to putrefy if allowed to stand long enough. The bacteria that causes serious diseases may also get into milk, and are sometimes spread in this way, resulting in epidemics. Especial precautions as to cleanliness on the part of those who produce and handle milk are strongly urged.

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS

Sift and mix well one and one-fourth cupfuls of white flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three-fourths cupful of corn meal, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Into this chop with a knife two tablespoonfuls of butter. After the butter has been thoroughly mixed in add one beaten egg and enough milk to make a soft dough that can be easily handled. Toss the mass lightly on a floured board and roll out one-half inch thick. Cut with a large, round biscuit cutter, place a small piece of butter in the center of each round and force over until the edges meet. Brush the top of the rolls with milk, place in a buttered baking pan and bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

WAY TO WASH HANDKERCHIEF

To Prevent Silk From Turning Yellow No Boiling Should Be Done —Dry in the Sun.

To prevent silk handkerchiefs from turning yellow when washed, no soap should be rubbed on the silk, no soda should be mixed with the water, and the handkerchiefs should on no account be boiled. A hot, thick soapy lather made with finely shredded soap should be used for cleaning the handkerchiefs, which should be thoroughly freed from all soap by rinsing in plenty of cold water and when most of the water has been pressed out they should be dried, if possible, in the sun.

PREVENT CHICKS PILING UP

One of Greatest Single Causes of Loss Among Youngsters—Sweating Is Injurious.

The greatest single source of loss among baby chicks after they have safely passed the critical first two or three weeks and are well on the road to proper development, lies in the chance of their piling up some night, smothering to death or sweating. Sweating causes them to lose their feathers and the strain involved in growing a new coat is almost certain to result in a stunted and worthless chick.

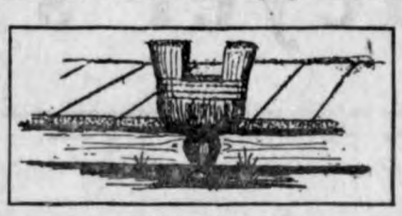
Salt Fish.

Soak salt fish in milk to freshen it for immediate use.

OLD BROOM IS MADE USEFUL

When Straws Are Cut as Shown in Illustration It Will Clean Mud Off Soles of Shoes.

There's a lot of dirt that need never be swept out of the house if provision is made for leaving it outside in the first place. For this purpose an old broom may be used; and thus it will continue its work of keeping the house



Handy Shoe Cleaner.

clean long after its straws have been worn down too short for sweeping.

Just take an old broom and cut the straws off as shown in the sketch, shorten and sharpen the handle and drive it into the ground beside the walk just outside the house. It will clean not only the soles of the shoes but the sides as well, thereby making a certain amount of sweeping unnecessary. At any rate it's worth trying.

Household Questions

Every home should possess a portable fire extinguisher.

* * *

Remove mud from black clothing by rubbing with raw potato.

* * *

A pretty way to finish the top of a flounce on a petticoat is with entwined pink and blue ribbons.

* * *

When frying entrees bread crumbs are preferable to cracker dust, because they are less soggy.

* * *

New rope may be made pliable by boiling it in water for a couple of hours. Hang in a warm room.

* * *

Wring sheets from the side rather than from the end, and the objectionable wrinkles along the selvage will be avoided.

* * *

A little benzine added to the cleansing powder when you are cleaning a copper kettle will brighten it and keep it bright longer than if omitted.

* * *

Lamp chimneys can be quickly cleaned by holding the hand over one end and putting the other end over the spout of a simmering tea kettle. Rub at once with tissue paper.

EMILY

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Heavens above, how sick I get of this ride!" and Emily Richmond frowned in disgust as the crowded trolley car lurched along the rails. "Week in, week out, morning and night—hanging on a strap or wedged in between others as weary as myself of the daily, deadly round of monotony!"

Then her brown eyes widened and the frown lifted as the car came to an abrupt halt at the drawbridge and Emily caught a glimpse of breakwater and sea and sails on a far horizon. It was always that way on the ride to and from the office where Emily earned good money as a skilled typist. That momentary sight of the sound caught at whatever wanderlust lived in Emily's city-raised heart.

And this morning when she was on her way to give a decided "No" to Peter William's proposal that she share his salary as assistant manager of Horton & Hastings, the company whose employees they both were, the distant blue waters particularly appealed. Oh, to get away from it all! to sail and sail and said—

Deep down somewhere in Emily's heart a tiny voice whispered: "Why not?"

The bumping of the trolley car over the bridge roused Emily to more than mere dallying with the interesting proposition. "I'll do it!" she all but cried aloud. "I'll do that very thing!"

That was how it happened that on that particular morning the office of Horton & Hastings was minus its star typist. Nor did any of the puzzled force picture Emily as she actually was—hurrying first of all to the bank and then to the station; sending a telephone message or two; buying a ticket to the neighboring big city; and, finally settling back in the train with a current magazine, a box of chocolates and a shrug of unconcerned shoulders. Peter felt sure she was ill, and kept impatient tabs on the clock until the noon hour arrived and he could telephone in privacy to Emily's boarding house.

Then when he did he turned white. "Miss Richmond," said Emily's landlady acidly, "had sent an expressman for her trunks, with never a word at the breakfast table about her plans!"

Life for Emily had become interesting at last. A modest room in a moderately priced hotel; breakfast as late as she pleased, and a varied menu to choose from; sight-seeing tours through the shops; matinees and concerts galore.

Then, oddly enough, so inconsequential a thing as a heavy downpour brought the first twinge of regret to Emily. Shut indoors through a thrifty desire to spare a new suit she had recklessly lavished half a month's salary on, she read steadily for several hours. Then impulsively she threw the book across the bed.

Love—love—love! Was there nothing else to write about? Wasn't there anything else worth while in the world?

An hour later, and Emily, driven by sheer boredom out into the storm, took refuge from the penetrating chill of sleety rain in a huge moving picture palace. Settling down in the all but absolute darkness, she gave herself up to watching, at first half-heartedly, then with more interest the picture on the screen. Strange to say, there was just a reminder of Peter in the stalwart hero. Absurd though it was, under the circumstances Emily's heart beat a trifle faster.

The story progressed, the plot thickened and resolved, and at last the heroine melted into the Peter-like hero's arms. Emily heaved a tiny sigh. At that moment, out of the darkness at her side, a masculine hand took hold of her arm.

Like a flash Emily leaped to her feet, squeezed past the unpardonably impudent person at her side with never a glance, and rushed out in the rain. Then she drew a long breath. She had heard of strangers attempting such familiarities, but had never supposed such things could happen to her. If Peter could have been there! But then it was only to lone women that a thing of that sort occurred. Suddenly Emily's eyes filled. That was what she was—"a lone woman in a strange city."

And there came to Emily a longing for the dingy old office, with Jim the office boy lounging outside the rail, and Peter working away at his desk over in the corner, and her typewriter before her. Work and companionship—why, they were worth more than shopping tours and loneliness, moving pictures and unprotectedness!

"I—I say, Emily, I didn't mean when I touched you in there—"

"Peter!" Emily could not believe her ears nor yet her eyes, although surely this man at her side was the man she hadn't wanted to marry.

"Yes, dear," said Peter shamefacedly. "Here I am. I hunted up the expressman who took your trunk and traced you to the city and found your name on the hotel register. And oh, perhaps I was unpardonably curious, but when you realize it was because I love you, Emily! Today I followed you into the theater and after a while got a seat at your side, although I kept my head turned so you would not recognize me. Then at the end your sigh was too much for me. Oh, Emily, when are you coming back to us?"

Emily slipped her arm through Peter's. "When is the next train, dear?" she asked, huskily.

PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Tinker Shop

We have a new man in charge of our tinker shop, Mr. Art Freenmeyer who comes to us from Ellendale, Minn. He is an experienced repair man and a pleasant man to meet.

We have also remodeled our shop, added new equipment and are prepared to take care of your wants in the following--

Shoe Repairing
Vulcanizing Tires
Repairing Tubes
Sewing Machine Work
Phonograph Repairing
Old Furniture Repaired
Saws Filed and Set
Bring us your work
We are here to sevre

Special we will give you 25c reduction on the first dollar you spend in our shop during June.

Wellemeyer's

The Fruits of the Plow--

Plowing is hard, tedious labor; yet, like many other forms of toil, it is vital to our existence. And when the fruits of the plow are harvested, we are likely to forget the immense value of the instrument that broke the ground.

In life we must break the ground. If you have not yet opened one with us, an account in our Savings Department will prove an efficient plow. The little sacrifices you make today in order to save regularly will be lost sight of in later years when you are enjoying the fruits of your thrift.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Klemme Locals

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ballard and son Homer and daughter Lucille, of Minneapolis, drove down here Saturday evening for a visit at the E. S. D. Kahrs home. Mrs. Ballard is a sister of Mr. Kahrs.

Mrs. Elmer Yohn of Garner was a Klemme isitor yesterday.

Sam Harvey, wife and baby, returned Tuesday morning from a two months visit with relatives and old friends at Jersey City, N. J. This is the first time Sam has been home to visit the folks since he came out here about eight years ago.

Mrs. Milje Smith is taking a vacation from her duties at the Wellemeyer store. Leota Smith is taking her place in the dry goods department during her absence.

I wish to again call attention to my candidacy for the nomination for Recorder of Hancock County. I am an ex-service man, and would greatly appreciate your support at the primaries June 5th. Oscar H. Wenck.

John Day and family intend to go to Sioux City the first of the week to be present at the commencement exercises at Morning Side College. Donald Nissen, their nephew, graduates from the college this year. Don will return to Klemme with them for a short visit.

Joe Gronsdal, that good looking chap at the Ford Garage, drove to Dolliver Monday evening to spend Decoration Day with his folks. Joe always says its the folks he goes to see, but we have our doubts about that as we were once single ourself. That excuse is getting old.

The Olaf M. Twedt Co. received a car load of enclosed Fords the fore part of the week. Chris Gram and Harold Gruetzmacher each bought a new Ford Coupe, and Herman Priebe and R. A. Jorgenson bought new Sedans. The local Ford dealers are selling lots of cars this year and are taking orders faster than they can get the cars.

Mr. Art Freemeyer, of Ellendale, is the man who makes all the noise in Wellemeyer's repair department. He started work at the Wellemeyer establishment Monday. Rather peculiar this—Art Freemeyer working for Art Wellemeyer, wouldn't be a very hard job to make poetry out of this news item.

We would say that it is slightly off season to be displaying fur overcoats as a window attraction, so we would suggest to J. P. Larsen & sons that they have their man "Happy" re-decorate their shop window and put in a few of those latest style bathing suits as hot weather is coming sometime soon. "Pat" White could rig up as a fine model for a bathing beauty.

John Etchen and Al Emerson went to Spencer today to see Parcout and Jourdon wrestle there tonight. Incidently Al will make a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leveay where he has a grandson two months old. The men may also do a little fishing at Spirit Lake before returning home.

TELEGRAHPY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board. Tuition low. Write for Catalog C Boyles Business College, Omaha, Neb.

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

Manufacturers Co-Operative

Ten Day Sale Of

Band Instruments Of All Kinds and Makes

Repairs for any make Talking Machine or small Instrument

Come Early and Make Your Selection

Prices That You Have Waiting For

A Few of the Many Specials

USED STORY & CAMP	
USED PEASE	$50.00
SLIGHTLY USED PLAYER	$75.00
NEW PIANOS	$295.00
VACATION TIME IS WHEN THAT CHILD SHOULD START IN ON MUSIC	$238.00

This Sale includes our Complete Stock of New and Used Needle Talking Machines, including Victor, Brunswick, Stars, and others. We invite you to see for yourself what REAL BARGAINS we have in store for you. TERMS—can be arranged—tell us how you can pay.

Chambers' Music House

Everything Musical

29 East State St. Mason City, Iowa

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-sixth Year—Number 39. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, June 8, 1922 $2.00 In Advance—$2.50 Outside of County

ow They Voted In Hancock County For The Primary

OKHART NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATOR BY SAFE MARGIN

TER RAMSAY EASY WINNER FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

INSON NOMINATED AGAIN FOR CONGRESS BY GOOD VOTE

MADISON OF KANAWHA IS NEXT COUNTY AUDITOR BY OVER 500

K HANSON HAS A WALK-AWAY FOR SHERIFF THREE TO ONE

ABEL COUNTY RECORDER POLLS LARGEST VOTE MONDAY

ER OFFICES NOMINATED NO OPPOSITION

e Primary Election Monday was r interesting in many communi- and brought out a fairly good Following is the totals for the ty Monday:

Senator—
E. Pickett 464
aude Stanley 55
rton E. Sweet 137
ifford Thorne 448
ith Brookhart 1287
slie E. Francis 526.

etary of State
llian Leffert 526
alter Ramsay 2164

Treasurer—
W. Ainsworth 1194
J. Burbank 1357

Public Instruction—
E. McClenahan 705
ilbur H. Bender 834
y E. Francis 954

oad Commissioner
ight Lewis 1503.
as. Webster 1608.

ressman 10th District—
nd 824
ckinson 1874.

nty Auditor—
ris Jacobs 1363
D. Madison 1976

riff—
m. Vescelius 1044
P. Hanson 2322

rder—
H. Wenck 693
arrissa Abel 2540

ounty Clerk and Treasurer were inated with no opposition as al- as supervisor.

e were mistaken in that iten. week when we referred to the coat in J. P. Larsen's win and suggested that a bathing would be more appropriate. ppy" enlighhtened us by ex- ning that their shop was up to and that the garment we saw not an overcoat but a bathing for an eskimo.

N. Day and family left earrly day morning for Sioux City re they will attend thecommenc- t exercice at Morningside Col- . Their nephhew, Donald Nis- is one of the graduates. He return tao Klemme for a short with them.

d. Ell drove down from Man- , Minn., Saturday evening in a d new Hupmobile car. "Nick" e down to get his wife and fam- who were visiting here. Milvern, has been attending school here spend the summer in Mankato enter school tthere this fall. ne entered school there short- after they moved to Mankato. ck" is now handling thhe Hup- bile and reports that business is d and that they like Mankato.

r. and Mrs. Chas. Keraus drove e up to Silver Lake last Saturday pend the day fishing. They also ted with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. chell on Sunday and returned to mme the fore part of the week.

HANS WILLER DEFEATS MUNDON AT GARNER MONDAY NIGHT

Klemme Wrestler Easily Throws Mason Citp Grappler

At the opera house at Garner Monday night was staged a finish wrestling match between Hans Willer of this place and a wrestler by the name of Bert Mundon, of near Mason City.

The grapplers were evenly matched, if anything Mundon was some heavier than Willer. Our man Willer threw his opponent in 24 minutes for the first fall. Mundson won the second fall in 16 minutes. Willer rushed Mundson in the last round and threw him in less than 10 seconds. The match was fast from the start to the finish and was no puppy love affair but an exhibition of real wrestling as both men worked fast. Willer, however, was too fast for the Mason City man and showed a great deal of skill.

There were quit a number from here and vicinity who drove over to see the match. A good preliminary was also staged in connection with the main event. k

SCHOOL PICNIC WAS BIG EVENT

Alhough the day looked rainy Friday, a large crowd turned out to attend the annual school picnic at Koerner's grove. Everybody brought well filled baskets of good things to eat and somebody supplied the crowd with three enormous packers of three kinds of ice cream the kiddies had their eye on the latter and also some off the bigger kids as well.

At the noon hour the lunch was served in caffeteria style and long tables had been provided so that there was ample room for all.

Koerner's grove is an ideal place for picnics as there is lots of trees for shelter and shade and the grounds are well provided for amusements for the kids. There are swings, teeter-totters, a merry go round, cable slide and other things.

The High School ball team play- a pick-up bunch in the afternoon, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

All had a fine time at hhe picnic and anxiously look forward to the next celebration.

TOWN HIRES MAN TO LOOK AFTER STREETS AND OTHER Work . . .

Fred Henchen began work the first of June for the Town of Klemme as all around mon. It will be his to look after the pumping station, street work and park, and such other work as may be required of him.

The city dads have made a move in the right direction as the town is large enough that there is so many little jobs that will keep a man busy the year around and Fred is a good man for this sort of job as he will devote his entire time time to keep the town looking spick nd span.

BACHMAN MODERNIZES SHOP

Clarence Bachman is fixing his barber shop up real modern and to step into his place of business now you would not recognize the old stand First he had it repainted and repapered. Next he attacked the plumbing system and has done away with the old bassin in the center of the room and in it's place has installed two modern lavortories in ffront of each chairand under plate glass mirrors. These are connected up to a large hot water heating furnace and reserve tank so that he will have an abundance of hot water at all times. When he got thhru with all this he decided the floor was the only place that hadn't been fixedup so he had a new floor laid in the shop. In addition to the above improvements he also added a number of new barber's tools, etc. He has a real nice shop now and as good as any in this part of the country.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the voters of Hancock county for the liberal support they gave me in the election Monday. I want everyone to know that I certainly appreciate it.

MRS. CLARISSA ABEL.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE RAZES THE COUNTRY HOME OF GEO. ULRICH

Defective Chimney Cause of Blaze

Last Thursday afternoon between 4:30 and 5:00 o'clock the house on the George Ulrich farm five miles northwest of Klemme caught fire and was burned to the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Wade live on the place. Mrs. Wade was in town shopping and Jimmie and his man "Bub" Ulrich were in the field working some distance from the house. The hired girl, Miss Eenhuus, was the only person at home and she did not detect the blaze until the house was well on fire as the flames started in the attic from a defective chimnep, it is thought. She hurried to the field to get the men but they were not able to combat he fire which had hen gained enormous headway so they tried to save what household goods that they could remove the easiest and succeeded in saving the piano and some furniture. Practically all their clothing was lost and the greater part of the contents of the house. The house was completely destroyed. In trying to help save some of the goods Miss Eenhuus slipped and fractured the bones in her ankle. Neighbors arriving at the scene poured water over the roof of the barn and saved it or it too might have been destroyed as the heat from the house had started the roof to smoking.

Fred Shipley came over from Woden last Thursday afternoon and was a visitor at the Times office. At the present time Fred has no occupation and so is putting in time fishing. He has been in the hotel and restaurant business at various points foi the last four years or more and he and his wife are visiting relatives at Woden.

Mrs. H. E. Wilson and son, Eugene, went to Galt last Friday for a visit with friends, returning to this city Monday. By that time Proffessor Wilson had their household goods all packed and they left for their new home at Lansing, Iowa, where Mr. Wilson will be superintendent of schools for the coming term.

The Boy Scouts have been re-organized and held their meeting in the basement of the First National Bank. Rev. Artur Gedye is their Scout Master. They want to increase their patrol and any boy wishing to join should get in touch with the scout master.

George Bergmann has taxen a position at the Gram & Coobs garage for the summer during vacation time. He will take care of te office and gas station.

We had missed Chris Mayne for several days last week and in the meantime we wondered who the strange gentleman was who came up town occassionally from his neighborhood. Then at the school picnic Friday we ran onto this stranger again and he spoke to us as though he knew us. After looking him up and down, cross-ways and from all the other angles we finally discovered that the stranger was none other than chris Mayne, and that the great change in his personal appearance was due to the fact that he had had his beard amputated and left only the mustache. Chris looks twenty years younger now.

APPPRECIATION

Here's a story puublishhed in an exchange which shows how greatly the people of a community in Kansas appreciated their editor. "In appreciation of the work of a Kansas editor for their community some citizens recently gave him a bouquet. On tthe same occasion a quartet from a local church sang a few sweet songs and a minister made a little talk. After the Ministers' talk six husky men carried the popular editor from the house and placed himtenderly in a model 1921 plumed sedan, and thhe whole town formed in parade behind the editor's expensive car. After the parade the homes serene in the thougt of having gave one bright day in the life of their local news purveyor, even if they did wait until he was dead to do it."—Ex.

WILL RIDDER NOW A MARRIED MAN

Marries Sumner, Iowa, Girl

Will Ridder, who has been working in Waterloo for the past nine years, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. August Ridder of this place, was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Baumgardner of Sumner, Iowa, Tuesday noon.

Mr. and Mrs. August Ridder and sons Harold and Walter of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward and son of Burt, Iowa, drove to Sumner Monday to attend the wedding which took place at noon Tuesday at that place.

The newly-weds will make their home at Waterloo. The Times wishes them a lonug, happy married life.

KLEMME STUDENTS WIN HONORS AT GARNER

Earl Josten Takes Second Place With Grade of 95.096

For theh past three years students have gone to Garner from the Klemme High School to complete heir course have each year won second place at the Garner school with high grades

This year there are twenty-three in the graduating class at Garner and are four Klemme students. Earl Josten was a close contestant for first honors at Garner school with an average grade for the four years of high school work with 95.096 per cent: the winner of the first place was Merle Kluckhohn, of Garner, who beat Earl by a very small part of a per cent, her average for the four year period being 95.3 per cent. Both of these students made a record to prowd of as such high grades for four years of high school work is seldom attained.

Fifteen of the twenty-three students at Garner also were entered on the honor roll,those having a grade of 90 per cent or above. Among the names on this honor roll will be found also that of Charles Gibbs, also of Klemme.

The average for the whole class this year is 91 per cent; and last year it was 88 per cent.

The records made by the students from the Klemme schools at Garner goes to show that educational system here is well up expections as this is the third year straight that Klemme studentss have carried away second place at Garner In 1920 class Miss Mable Waterman took second place and last year Miss Edith Haupt took second place and this year Earl Josten lost out on first place by less than one half of one per cent

We are prowd of the records made by students from Klemme schools and we hope thaht the tax payers see fit to vote the bond issue for the enlargement of the present school so that the full course of study can be installed that the stuents might remain here to finish their work.

MICKIE SAYS

Klemme Has Wide Awake Patrol Of Active Boy Scouts

Jack Wellemeyer, Scout Scribe

Before a boy, who has passed his twelfth birthday, may become a Tenderfoot Scout, he must pass tests on (1) The Scout Oath and Law, (2) Composition and History of the American Flag and (3) a Test on Knot Tying.

The Scout Law is a description of the real Scout. The Scout Oath is the boy's pledge to do his best to live up to this creed. When the Oath and Law have gotten under a boy's skin and absorbed, their effect is permanent.

There are three points in the Oath of the Scout, represented by the Scout Sign—the three fingers held up, palmn front, the thumb resting on the nail of the little finger.

"On my honor I will do my best."
1—To do my duty to God and my Country and to obey the Scout Law.
2—To help other people at all times.
3—To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

The Scout's Motto—"Be Prepared." He is expected to do "a good turn" each day.

There are twelve points in the Scout Law. Three points will be given each week.

1—A Scout is trustworthy.

A Scouts honor is to be trusted, he does not lie or cheat; you can trust him to do what he undertakes to do and do it well.

2—A Scout is loyal.

He is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due, his Scout leader, his home and parents and country.

3—A Scout is helpful.

He must be prepared at any time to save life, help injured persons, and share the home duties. He must do at least one good turn for somebody every day.

Minutes of June 5th Meeting

Meeting called to order at 8:00 P. M. by Scoutmaster Gedye.

Officers were elected for a new year.

Clarence Elder elected Patrol Leader and Harl Gimer Ass't. Patrol Leader for the Crow Patrol.

Donald Gibbs was elected Troop Bugler.

Andrew Wellemeyer was re-elected Scout Scribe for Troop 1, Klemme.

A committee was appointed for recruiting new members. Those on the committee are Harl Gimer, Clarence Elder and Andrew Wellemeyer.

Meeting night was changed from Thursday to Monday. Meetings are to start promptly at 8:00 P. M.

The weekly dues are 5 cents.

A hike was planned. Destination is the Goodell wood. Object is to pass part of the Second Degree.

Motion made and seconded that we adjourn.

Andrew Wellemeyer, Scout Scribe.

A Hike

A hike has been planned for Friday, June 9th. They are going to the woods southeast of Klemme. All Tenderfoot Scouts are going to start on their Second Class work. They are going to cook ¼ lb. of ebefsteak and two potatoes without any utensils.

Any boys, 12 years of age or over, who are not members of the Boy Scouts are invited to come along. We meet at our Club Room under the First National Bank at 9:00 A. M. Friday. Bring enough grub for two meals.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship at 8:00 o'clock.

The attendance slat Sunday at all services was good. Come again.

Next Sunday at 10:00 A. M. the Busy Bees Sunday school class will render a short Childrens Day Program. They have charge and will be helped by other members of the Sunday school. Make it a great day on Sunday. In the afternoon a short memorial service will be held in the Klemme Cemetery in remembrance of Rev. Hans Nissen. The service will be held at the Nissen graveside to commence at 3:00 P. M.

Remember the Epworth League Convention at Algona on the 14th and 15th, and the Standard Bearers meeting on the 16th after the convention.

These meeings will be worth while, let's go!

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

"Remember the Sabbathday, to keep it holy." Exodus 20:8. The best and easiest way for us to carry out this Commandment of the Lord, is to worship together in the House dedicated to His service.

Morning sermon at 10:00 o'clock.
Evening sermon at 8:15 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.

Mrs. Carl Suckow is the leader. Topic for study, "The Christian Adventure; Out to Every Place."

Every member is requested to be at the church at 7:00, which time has been set for the election of officers.

On Friday evening of this week, June 9, the League will hold their social in the park. All who took part in the recent contest are urged to be present at 8:00 o'clock. After a shor miscellaneous program, ice-cream and cake will be served by the "Pinks."

The monthly meeting of the Kings Herald and the Little Light Bearers will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Our annual Camp-meeting will be held at Garner next week beginning on Tuesday evening and closing on Sunday evening. A good program has been arranged for each of the five days. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday we will have with us a speaker from the Board of Sunday schools and one from the Epworth League of our Methodist church. Both men are experts in their line of work. It will pay you to hear them. On Sunday President Hillman, D. D. Pres. of Simpson College will be with us all day. You will wish to hear him.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

TEN HIGHEST CREAM CHECKS

The ten highest cream checks issued to the patrons of the Klemme Co-operative Creamery for the period from May 1st to the 15th are as follows:

Albert Lassahn	$83.91
Henry Beier	$59.69
Wm. Bell	$56.69
A. C. Carpenter	$54.95
Otto Pringnitz	$53.08
Albert Johnson	$49.13
Matt Smith	$47.86
Herman Paul	$46.89
D. A. Marshall	$45.20
John Haudek	$44.56

Pounds of cream 70,399.
Pounds of butter fat 18, 569.2.
Average test 26 per cent.
Price paid per pound for B. F. .37.
Paid to patrons from May 1 to 15 $6,970.60.

V. Josten, Secretary.

How's business?, we asked at the Kluckhohn store the other day. And of course the reply was "fine". And that explained to us the why and wherefore of the new floor laid in the lobby of their store. Naturally lots of customers walking in and out of a store will wear the floor and so they had to lay a new foor as the old one was "completly shot", but as long as it is customers who wear out the floors "Kluck's" are willing to spend thhe dough for a new one.

A. C. FLINT TO BE BURIED AT GARNER THIS EVENING

Was At One Time Editor Here

The remains of A. C. Flint will arrive at Garner tonight on the evening train from the west Interment will be made immediately in the Concord Cemetery at Garner.

The death of Mr. Flint comes as a shock to his many Klemme friends. We could not get anp further particulars at this time. The Flints have been residing in South Dakota where Mr. Flint conducted a newspaper businses. He was at one time the publisher of the Klemme Times and for a time conducted the Democrat at Garner and later a paper at Palmer, Iowa.

Miss Roxanna Schaper came Wednesday from Cedar Falls where she has been attending school the past year.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

WHO WANTS TO KNOW

IF YOU are sincere in your desire to know how to achieve, how to make yourself worthy of the highest confidence and thus become competent to hold a place above the ordinary, you will lose no time in acquiring the necessary knowledge.

You will not waste a single hour in idleness or unproductive effort, the basic cause of disappointments and failure.

You will go to your task seriously with unyielding determination to win.

In your pursuit, which in a little while will have become an exhilarating pleasure, you will discover that all the men and women who are holding the prominent places did in the beginning of their careers just what you are doing.

They squandered no time in the foolish chase of rainbows, choosing instead the companionship of wise counsellors and the perusal in their spare time of instructive books, seeking truths and principles upon which they could build a substantial foundation for the erection of their lifework.

They tossed the chaff to the winds and stored with utmost prudence the golden grain.

The greatest men of today, the conspicuous leaders in the professions, the arts and the crafts, struggled hard in their youth to get a foothold upon the hills. They knew what they were seeking and never relinquished their high purpose or slackened their pace, though they often slipped and went to bed hungry.

Their experiences with the world gave them an understanding of men and affairs with a fullness impossible otherwise.

Their present wealth, power and influence are envied by the thoughtless, who sneeringly talk among themselves of "chance" and "luck," those misnomers for work and pluck.

Being envied is a high distinction.

And this is especially true when it is obvious that the real cause of envy is based on the admitted ignorance and regret of men and women who covet distinction but invariably lack courage to take a place in the front and bear the brunt of battle.

The youths of the present who want to know, who are brushing aside obstacles, who are exerting every effort to learn, will in the future be found among the foremost workers and thinkers in the world's great activities, simply because they have with their resolute hearts the spirit and faith, without which no man or woman can hope to win a glorious name.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

CANNOT HOARD TIME

IN A certain time you can make a certain amount of money. You can put the money away for years later, but you can't put the time away.

Money, called by the economists frozen labor, might also be called frozen time.

But time is more than money. It can be turned into many things that can be stored away—education, cultivated taste, pleasant and profitable memories. But time itself you cannot hoard. You must use it as it passes, or it is gone forever.

Time spent in recreation is not wasted, unless you spend more than a due allowance for recreation.

But time spent in absolute idleness, or in activities that are worse than idle, is sheer criminal waste.

If you could go back over your life and gather back the hours that have never been improved, you would still have enough time to do great things.

But those hours are gone.

You can only, as Shakespeare says, "regret your dear time's waste" and resolve to waste less of it in the future.

Many men whose time had never been turned to account until they were past forty have still had enough left to accomplish great things in the world.

But these are the most sincere mourners for the years that might have been utilized.

If you will begin today to bear in mind that time cannot be hoarded, and if every hour of it is converted into something that can be hoarded, you may lay the foundation for a furtune. You will certainly lay the foundation for happiness by and by.

Count your hours, and allot each one to some task or to some profitable recreation. See that none of them slip by. They are as water through a mill, which if sent over the wheel creates valuable energy, but which spilled over the dam is gone forever.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

JUNE TIME

SINGIN' o' June, when the roses blow;
Liltin' a song when the sun hangs low;
Whistlin' away
Through th' livelong day—
Singin' an' whistlin' a merry tune
To the rosiest month of them all—that's June.

Watchin' the clouds as they hasten by,
Catchin' the gleam of the bright blue sky;
Lazyin' 'round
On th' sun-kissed ground—
Hearin' th' wind through the woodland croon
Her songs to the rarest of months—that's June.

Off through th' meadows cool an' sweet,
Where th' violets bloom in their dim retreat;
Dreamin' dreams
By the purlin' streams,
As they hasten by with their rythmic rune
To the rosiest, fairest month—that's June.

Home at eve when the moon hangs low
And the sky gleams bright with a silver glow;
Just lazyin' there
In the old arm chair
A watchin' th' man who lives in the moon
And laughs at th' fairest of months—that's June.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

A DOUBLE EXPOSURE

The Friendly Path

By Walter L. Robinson

EVERYONE MUST PAY

EVERYONE must pay for what he gets.

There is a law of recompense which cannot be evaded or ignored.

If one prizes his happiness he must expect to pay. Eventually the bill collector will demand his toll. Unless payment is made a rough pathway lies directly ahead.

Many constantly fear the bill collector who comes and demands money toll. But he is the most harmless of all the collectors. The real collector to be feared is the one which takes the form of conscience. It is impossible to dodge this one or to frighten him off with a double-barreled gun.

Those who imagine they have ended the collector when in the form of conscience are foolishly deluded. But even though they may get some enjoyment out of life because they think they have satisfied themselves that their consciences were wrong, they can always expect another collector which takes the form of law to hound them until the debt is paid.

In this age when many fathers and mothers are worried concerning the future of their children, there is good reason to impress upon the young people the importance of being on the square—on the square with the world as well as with themselves. Too many start into their world's pathways bent on getting as much as they can—both in material value and pleasure—without paying for its worth. If parents allow boys and girls, when their characters are in the making, to get this false impression of the way best to get on, sorry days are likely to be ahead not alone for the sons and daughters and their children, but for the fathers and mothers as well.

"The law of compensation is inexorable."

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"A fig tree looking on a fig tree becometh fruitful," says the Arabian proverb. And so it is with children; their first instructor is example.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

NOW is the time to go forth and pluck the early watercress, the wholesome dandelion, the dock and poke, the new shoots of milkweed and marsh marigold or cowslips, all giving the needed zest to the food of spring.

Fresh Dandelion Salad.

Those who appreciate the value of the tender bleached heart of dandelion like it with a bit of salt without any dressing. For a salad the bleached leaves are best, but the tender green shoots, cut and mixed with a small green onion and served with French dressing is a salad not to be despised. Cut the dandelion close to the root, with all the tender green buds. Wash carefully and slice the root from the base, buds and tender leaves for, an inch above the root. These use for a fresh salad; the rest of the leaves may be cooked for greens. Another addition to this salad is a thinly sliced tomato, which adds a bit of acid and softens the bitter of the dandelion. Using mayonnaise on the fresh green dandelion is another appetizing method of serving it.

Cooked Dandelion Salad.

Cook the greens until tender, which will take two hours or more unless the greens are very young, then serve with the following salad dressing: Rub a small bowl with a cut clove of garlic, add one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of paprika, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and four to five tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Whip this dressing until it is creamy, then serve on the cooked dandelions.

Nellie Maxwell

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Uncle Eben.

"De man dat thinks he knows enough to run de earth," said Uncle Eben, "in mos' cases don't actually know enough to drive a mule or put a tire on a flivver."

Giddap.

A traveled friend has observed how differently the horsemen of different lands urge on their steeds. The British click their tongues; the Norwegians make a sound like a kiss; the Arabs roll a long "r" and the Neapolitan coachman barks like a dog.

Nation's Memorial to Abraham Lincoln Dedicated

Of all the Memorial day ceremonies the most important was the dedication of the beautiful Lincoln Memor Washington. The above photograph of the building and grounds was taken from the top of the Washington m ment during the ceremonies. At the bottom are President Harding, who delivered the address; Robert Todd L son of the Emancipator, and Congressman Cannon, who was one of the originators of the plan for the memor they appeared together that day.

Len Small Jury Is Kept in Good Condition

The jury in the case of Len Small, governor of Illinois, who is being tried on a charge of looting state at Waukegan, is kept fit by regular set-up drill in a gym nasium.

Conducting Radio Tests for Navy

The laboratorian of the United States navy radio research laboratory, conducting low electrical resistance tests with regard to radio transmission, which means greater efficiency of antennae.

SEEING HER OWN LA

Known as Chicago's wealthi phan, Miss Margerite Erick started from Los Angeles on t America First" tour that wi her into every state in the Un is accompanied by her foster Mrs. Walter J. Gibbons, widow Chicago jurist. She expects to approximately 50,000 miles tour, which is to satisfy her to visit every state and Import in the country.

Edwin and His Wolf Hound Team

One of the attractive features that marked the closing day of the bench show under the auspices of the Los Angeles Kennel club was little Edwin Hubbell, movie actor, driving two magnificent Russian wolf hounds attached to a small carriage.

IT IS SOME BASKET

Natives of Rabe, Africa, fibre strands to make a r to hold cereals. It resembles man's net.

LIVE STOCK

PREVENT LOSS IN SHIPPING

Partitions in Stock Cars Separating Large Animals From Small Ones Is Good Idea.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A little time and labor, possibly a little money, expended in building a strong partition to separate the big animals from the small ones in a mixed carload of live stock frequently saves the shipper from a serious loss on the consignment, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. The smaller animals, such as hogs, lambs, goats and sheep are always in danger of injury from the larger animals, and this is especially true when the car is overcrowded.

Crippled animals mean a loss to the shipper, for they bring prices considerably below the regular market price for sound stock. Dead animals bring still less—in the case of hogs only about 50 to 75 cents per hundred pounds for grease. There is always the danger, too, of the small stock becoming bruised, through being jostled and kicked by the larger ones. Bruises make a carcass less valuable, as the meat inspectors in the slaughterhouses cut out all bruised spots. Meat thus mutilated is sold as cheaper grades, the depreciation depending upon how much cutting was necessary. The buyers in the stock yards know this, of course, and, consequently, pay less for animals that

Goats Cleaning Out Weed Patch.

show bruises or seem likely to have suffered in this way.

Buyers are afraid of bruised stock, and for this reason are suspicious of small animals arriving at the stock yards in a mixed carload where the larger animals are not partitioned off. Such injuries are difficult to detect in the live animal, but when small stock, such as calves and lambs, arrive in a badly soiled condition buyers usually suspect they have been trampled and bruised by larger animals, and as a rule the buyers play safe by paying less money for such stock.

MORE BROOD SOWS ON FARMS

Increase of 1,237,000 Over Year Ago Is Seen, Due Largely to Big Stock of Corn.

There were 12,424,000 breeding sows on farms April 1, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates. This is 1,237,000 animals more than on the same date in 1921 and represents an increase of 11.1 per cent.

The large corn crop last year and the unusually large farm stocks of corn are given as the explanation of the large increase in breeding sows this spring. Corn was worth more as pork than as corn, and hogs were needed to eat the corn.

The number of hogs is quickly responsive to the general economic situation, the department points out. In April 1918, the number of breeding sows was 9.5 per cent more than on the same date in 1917, due to high hog prices as a result of war conditions. The figures on April, 1920, show a decline of 10 per cent for the year ended on that date. The reason for this was that the price of corn was relatively too high to encourage the feeding of hogs.

FINE FORAGE CROPS FOR PIGS

Rape Is Rich in Protein, While Alfalfa Will Carry More Animals Per Acre.

Rape is rich in protein, and is almost equal to alfalfa as a forage crop for pigs. The chief advantage to alfalfa lies in the fact that it will generally carry more pigs per acre, and does not need to be reseeded each year.

Make Land Pay More.

Purebred live stock on every farm would go far toward making high-priced land pay 6 per cent net on its value.

Have Purebred Females Too.

Of course the purebred sire is the first step, but there's no good argument against purebred females in live-stock improvement.

Take Care of Animals.

Take good care of the animals now and they will take care of you later.

DAIRY

WEIGHING MILK FOR MARKET

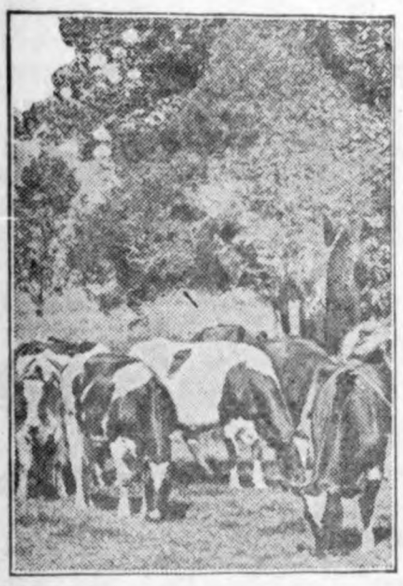
Less Trouble Between Producers and Dealers If Records Are Kept at Both Ends of Line.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Producers who ship milk to city distributors have voiced frequent complaints because of the disparity between their figures on the quantity of milk shipped and those of the dealers on the quantity received. In order to locate the cause of complaint by studying the actual loss between the country shipping point and the city plant the United States Department of Agriculture made an investigation on the Baltimore market. Records kept on more than 1,100 cans showed that the loss between the country station and the city plant was less than 1 per cent. The loss on trains, probably due to spilling, was only 0.19 per cent; and from the city railroad platform to the plant it was 0.55 per cent.

However, it was found that when the milk was weighed in the city plant there was a shortage of 2.56 per cent on the amount shipped according to can measure in the country. Of this shortage, 0.74 per cent was due to actual losses, while 1.82 per cent was the difference between can measure and weight. This is easily accounted for by the fact that cans become dented and battered, which decreases their holding capacity.

In a former investigation by the department an even greater discrep-



What Part of Your Milk Check Represents Profit.

ancy was found between can measure and weight, the difference being over 3 per cent. It would seem that there would be less trouble between producers and dealers if the milk were weighed at both ends of the line.

PROVIDE PLENTY OF WATER

Cows Must Have Abundant Supply in Summer and Winter for Profitable Milk Production.

Successful dairy farmers find that it pays to provide plenty of good, clean, cool water for milk cows. Eighty-seven per cent of milk is water, as is nearly three-fourths of a cow's body. Experimental data show that the amount of water required by cows is in direct proportion to the amount of milk produced. In the summer, the average cow will require nearly three pounds of water for every pound of milk she produces. In one experiment a cow giving 27 pounds of milk drank 77 pounds of water daily. The same cow drank less than half as much when giving no milk. In all cases, it is decidedly good practice to provide an abundance of clean, fresh water, cool in the summer and warm in the winter.

KEEP MILK AND CREAM COOL

Product Will Soon Sour on Warm Spring Days Unless Promptly Placed in Tank.

As warm weather approaches, better care must be taken of the milk and cream. The can of cream must be put into a cooling tank into as cold water as possible to keep the cream cold. Unless milk and cream is cooled promptly and well it will sour during the warm spring days.

PLANT CROPS FOR COW FEED

Animals Will Not Prove Profitable Unless Properly Fed—Ensilage and Alfalfa Urged.

Dairy cows are not profitable unless fed properly. Ensilage and alfalfa hay are the best cow feeds. The canes, kaffirs, darso, feterita and corn are good row crops for the silo. If alfalfa cannot be grown, cow peas, soy beans or peanuts are leguminous crops to plant for dairy cow feeds.

Dirty Milk Dangerous.

Dirty milk is much more dangerous than dirty water, because disease germs that would starve in water multiply rapidly in milk.

Quality Counts Most.

It is not half as important how many cows you keep as what kind and how.

Feeding for Milk.

Good feeding is necessary for milk production. The Scotch say "It is by the head that the cow gives milk."

WHY AND HOW TO CULTIVATE SOIL

Of Much Importance That Roots of Various Plants Be Given Supply of Air.

MAKE PLANT FOOD AVAILABLE

Many Persons Make Mistake of Working Too Deeply and Cut Off Feeding Rootlets—Steel Rake Is Useful Tool.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

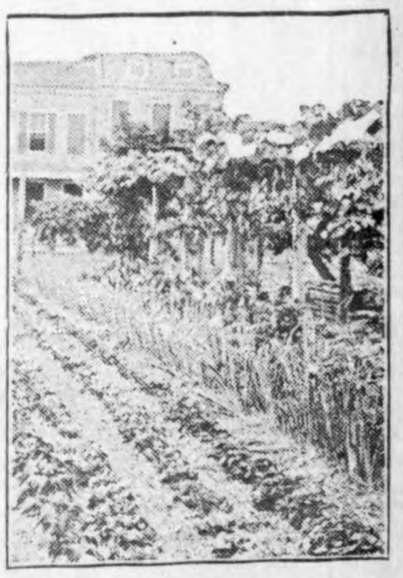
Most people have an idea that gardens are cultivated solely for the purpose of killing weeds. As a matter of fact, the killing of weeds is just one object of garden cultivation, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The roots of plants require air just the same as do the tops, and if the ground is packed or hard or is sunbaked over the surface after a beating rain, the roots cannot get air, and for that reason the plants will suffer if not cultivated. The same thing is true where the land is poorly drained and waterlogged. The water keeps out the air and the roots cannot feed the plants.

Cultivation has another object, in that it breaks up the soil particles and makes plant food available for the feeding rootlets of the plants. Many persons, however, make the mistake of cultivating too deeply, and by so doing cut off or injure the feeding rootlets and deprive the plant of its source of nourishment and support. Frequent shallow cultivation during dry weather results in the formation of a layer of fine dust which serves as a mulch or blanket to retain moisture.

Cultivating After Rains.

The soil should always be cultivated just as soon as it is sufficiently dry to be safely worked after heavy rains. If it is not cultivated, a crust forms, the surface bakes, and the crops are injured. The same will apply where irrigation is used, and it has been found best to give the soil a thorough soaking, then cultivate as soon as it is dry enough, and apply no more water until absolutely necessary.

The hoe and the steel rake are the most important tools for cultivating the small garden. On a larger scale a wheel hoe or a horse cultivator may be used to advantage. The wheel-hoe outfits are provided with a number of different attachments adapted for the different types of work to be performed. These implements have the advantage that one can go over the garden very rapidly and break up the surface of the soil in a comparatively short time. It is generally necessary, however, to follow with the hoe and the fingers to remove any weeds that have not been destroyed by the wheel cultivator. Even where horse-drawn tools are occasionally used, the greater part of the work, especially during



One Section of a Well-Planned Garden.

dry weather, may be performed by means of a common steel rake. It is not necessary to go very deeply into the soil, but merely to stir the surface.

A Tool That Helps.

A handy little tool for loosening the soil can be made from a piece of thin board 2 inches wide and 14 inches long, with one end whittled down to form a handle and the opposite end provided with three No. 6 or No. 7 wire nails. This little home-made implement can be used very soon after a rain to loosen the surface, so that any small seeds can break through.

It should be borne in mind that the time to kill weeds is when they are just coming through the ground. If allowed to become established, it is much more difficult to get rid of them than if they are taken in time. If the top 2 inches of soil is kept continuously and thoroughly loosened, there will be no serious difficulty in keeping out weeds.

SOY BEANS FIT IN ROTATION

Take Place of Oats and Are More Profitable as Cash Crop—Of Benefit to Soil.

Soy beans fit perfectly in rotation in the place of oats, making a four year rotation corn, soy beans, wheat, clover, they being more profitable than oats as a cash crop, and leaving the soil in much better shape, both as to mechanical condition and fertility, as little or no preparation for wheat is needed on land from which a crop of well cultivated soys has been mowed.

ALFALFA NOT FITTED AS CROP FOR SILAGE

Difficult to Handle and Hard to Pack Properly.

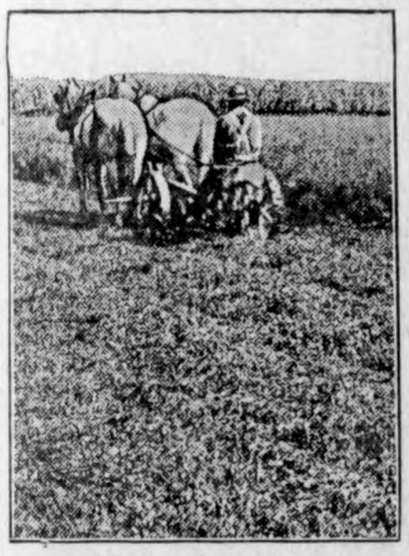
Farmer Should Be Able to Determine for Himself Whether or Not He Would Be Justified in Putting His Crop in Silo.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a silage crop, alfalfa is not altogether a success. In fact, where other crops, well fitted for this method of preservation, can be grown profitably it is seldom advisable to use it for this purpose. One reason corn is so popular for silage is that it yields a large tonnage at one harvesting something which cannot be said of alfalfa.

Alfalfa is somewhat difficult to handle with ordinary silage machinery, and is hard to pack properly in the silo. It often becomes moldy and slimy, as do various other legumes, when put up in this way. Special care must be taken in packing this silage because of the high percentage of protein in it which causes it to putrefy instead of ferment when too much air is present.

There are times, however, when alfalfa may be made into silage, for instance when weather conditions are unfavorable for the curing of hay. Good silage may be made from partially wilted alfalfa if it is cut fine enough and well packed. If it is partly cured before running through the cutter some added water may improve the silage, but experience has shown



Cutting Alfalfa Crop.

that a "washy" silage may result if freshly cut alfalfa is put up while wet with rain. Under reasonably favorable conditions alfalfa can be made into hay at less expense than into silage.

Alfalfa and corn mixed make good silage. The corn adds the sugar and starch necessary for the right fermentation. For the same reason the mixing of sorghums or small grains with the alfalfa improves the silage. The addition of crude molasses to alfalfa also increases the chances of producing a good quality of silage. The United States Department of Agriculture has made some preliminary experiments which indicate that good silage can be made by mixing straw of any of the small grains with alfalfa, if the mixing is done as the material passes through the cutter and water is added to make it pack well.

Although alfalfa is not an ideal silage crop, it makes a nutritious silage when properly handled. With all the facts in mind, says the Department of Agriculture, the farmer should be able to judge for himself whether or not he should put his crop in the silo.

POP CORN UNCERTAIN CROP

Cost to Produce Is Considerably Higher Than Ordinary Field Corn—Average Is Low.

Pop corn grown in 1922 is not marketable until June, 1923, and is a very uncertain crop for the average farmer to grow who is not in touch with the market. The average yield on the 13,000 acres grown last year was 26 bushels per acre. It costs considerably more to produce a bushel of pop corn than a bushel of field corn and under present conditions it appears that unless a man has been growing this crop for a number of years and is reasonably sure of being able to find a good market he had better not grow it this year.

CARING FOR ASPARAGUS BED

Yield and Quality of Crop Depend Greatly on Cultivation and Fertilizer Given.

Cultivate and fertilize the asparagus bed so that the crowns may develop properly during the summer and be able to produce a heavy crop of shoots next summer. Remember that the yield and quality of the asparagus depend largely upon the treatment given the asparagus this year.

COMBATING GARDEN INSECTS

Farmer Should Provide Himself With Supply of Arsenate of Lead and Slaked Lime.

Provide yourself with some powdered arsenate of lead and air slaked lime for combating biting garden insects, such as potato bugs. Secure a small bottle of nicotine sulphate (black leaf 40) for sucking insects such as melon aphis or plant lice.

BETTER ROADS

FACTORS AFFECTING GRADING

Labor Costs, Character of Soil Graded and Time Limit on Contracts All Counted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A great variation in the conditions under which grading for highways is done in different sections of the United States is reflected in cost data compiled by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, on 1,350 miles of federal-aid road. The figures cover the four-year period 1917-1921 and are based on a total of 24,500,000 yards of earth.

For the groups of states the average price per cubic yard is as follows: New England and Middle Atlantic states, $1.33; East North Central, $0.68; West North Central, $0.49; South Atlantic, $0.61; East South Central, $0.41; West South Central, $0.35; Mountain, $0.52; and Pacific states, $0.61. The general average price was $0.56.

Probably the most important factor affecting the cost was the amount of grading to be done per mile, the quantity being very small in the groups having the highest prices. In general it is noticed that where mostly old roads are rebuilt, the light work and tearing up the old pavement greatly affected the cost. The amount of fine grading or trimming required for the higher types of pavement was also a factor. Labor costs, character of soil to be graded, climatic conditions, time limit on contracts, and cost of detours for traffic also affected the cost.

While each group of states did not have the same volume of grading each year, and therefore the average figure for the whole country is not truly representative, it is interesting to note that the average cost of grading grad-

Concrete Road Designed to Take Care of Great Deal More Than Local Traffic.

ually rose from $0.49 in the first quarter of 1917 to $0.67 in the fourth quarter of 1919, and then gradually declined to $0.34 in the third quarter of 1921. It is probable that the latter figure would be somewhat higher had all of the states let work in that quarter.

FIVE BIG QUESTIONS

Are the roads in your county a credit to you, or are you ashamed of them?

Are the roads in your county wide enough for the convenient passage of cars?

Are the roads in your county marked, so that tourists from distant states have no difficulty keeping to the right road?

Are the roads in your county all-year-round roads, or only good-weather roads?

Are the roads in your county such that tourists traveling over them want to come back that way?

KENTUCKY TO BUILD ROADS

House of Representatives Approves $50,000,000 State Bond Issue Bill by Big Vote.

Kentucky, famous for several things, is now to add "good roads" to its list. The $50,000,000 state road bond issue bill has been approved by the Kentucky house of representatives by a vote of 63 to 34.

This measure provides for submitting the proposition to the voters of the state at the election next November. If it is approved the money is to be used over a period of five years. To pay off this indebtedness three kinds of taxes are pledged—a gasoline tax, a license tax and a 3-cent road tax.

It Sounds the Road.

Facts about what happens under a roadway as traffic passes over it are being obtained by the use of an ingenious device perfected by the bureau of public roads. The device is one of the new instruments developed to discover what thickness of roadbed should be constructed for heavy or light traffic on various kinds of soil.

Source of Much Trouble.

A common source of trouble to improved roads is that of poor drainage or total lack of drainage.

POULTRY

STARVE MITES IN HEN HOUSE

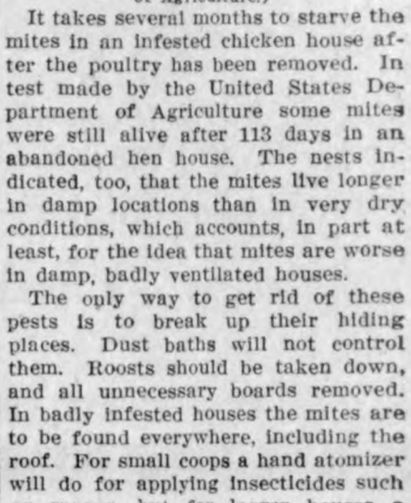
In Tests Made Parasites Were Still Alive After 113 Days in Abandoned Building.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It takes several months to starve the mites in an infested chicken house after the poultry has been removed. In test made by the United States Department of Agriculture some mites were still alive after 113 days in an abandoned hen house. The nests indicated, too, that the mites live longer in damp locations than in very dry conditions, which accounts, in part at least, for the idea that mites are worse in damp, badly ventilated houses.

The only way to get rid of these pests is to break up their hiding places. Dust baths will not control them. Roosts should be taken down, and all unnecessary boards removed. In badly infested houses the mites are to be found everywhere, including the roof. For small coops a hand atomizer will do for applying insecticides such as sprays, but for larger houses a bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or barrel pump is desirable. A rather coarse spray should be applied from all angles, and driven thoroughly into all the cracks. The floor also should be treated, as many mites fall to the floor when roosts are being removed.

Commercial carbolineum, which consists essentially of a high-grade anthracene oil, has proved very effective against mites. The killing power of this substance, which is derived from coal tar, lasts for several months, and mites which may be inclined to come in from other buildings are repelled for a long time. This material costs, ordinarily, $1 a gallon, but as its re-



Spraying Interior of Hen House for Mites.

sults are superior to those recorded with any other material, and the treatments required are fewer, its use is strongly advised.

Crude petroleum, while not so effective as carbolineum, retains its killing power for several weeks, and in most places is very cheap. Since it does not dry into the wood so rapidly it is more likely to soil the fowls and the clothing. Both of these materials can be sprayed better if reduced with kerosene at the rate of about 1 part of kerosene to 3 parts of the other materials. Both often contain foreign particles which should be strained before the spraying is begun.

It has been found that one spraying with either of these materials often will completely eradicate the mites, but ordinarily it is advisable to make a second application in a month, and in some cases a third treatment is needed. Poultry should be kept out of the houses until the material is well dried into the wood. It is advisable to spray or paint chicken coops a few days before putting broods of young chicks into them.

AVOID CROWDING OF CHICKS

Bad Practice With Fowls of All Ages, but Especially With Very Little Fellows.

Avoid overcrowding. It is bad practice with fowls of all ages, but especially with youngsters. Chicks with mother hens or in brooders often are crowded at night. When they get out in the morning most of them take cold and this often develops into roup, which is usually fatal in the case of young chicks.

Five Poultry Factors

There are five major factors in profitable poultry production, says N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist at University farm—breeding, feeding, housing, management and care. "These are the essentials; combined they will put the poultry business on a practical business basis," he says. "A start can be made with hatching eggs, day-old chicks or a few head of breeding stock of high production. The surest way to success is to grow into the poultry business."

"111" cigarettes

A year ago— almost unknown

Today — a leader 10¢

(Plus Iowa State Tax)

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

Experience Teaches That Builders Hardware

cau be bought as cheaply at this store as anywhere. And the qulaity and assortment are equal to any you can find.

Whether you build a house, barn, chicken coop, or only a pantry shelf. You will fihd here all the hardware you need including screws, hinges, locks, door knobs, hasps and staples, hooks, drawer pulls, brackets, etc.

Jacobs & Son

Invest your money locally

Through the Certificates of Deposit issued by the First National Bank of Klemme it is possible for anyone living in Klemme and vicinity to invest money locally.

Every dollar deposited in a Certificate of Deposit issued here is used to assist local enterprises, local improvements, better farm ing.

Help your town and your community to grow by placing yourr spare funds in a Certificate of Deposit issued by this bank.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

News of Klemme and Vicinity

50 per cent discccountt on all Ivory Goods E. S. D. Kahrs. 1wc.

Mr. and Mrs. Hake were visiting at Belmond last Friday.

Bargains in Ivory Goods. 50 per cent discount. E. S. D. Kahrs.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ridder last Thursday.

Hod Lawhorn, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Monday.

All kinds of Poultry Foods and Tonics at my store. E. S. D. Kahrs

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jacobs spent Sunday at the home of her folks at Clear Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. Missman and son, Bernes. were visiting Belmond relatives Sundap.

Everybody who tries Tanlac has something good to say about it. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christians are the proud parents of a fine baby boy born last week.

Ben Katter and family of Garner were visiting Klemme relatives on Tuesday.

Mrs. Gus Baack and children left Tuesday for Wisconsin for a couple of weeks visit with erlatives.

Miss Florence Behringer returned Tuesdap from a few days spent visiting friends at Clear Lake.

Guy Baker and family of Belmond, visited at the Ralph Elder home last Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Spittler, of Belmond, was visiting Klemme friends Tuesday between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ware, of Wesley, were visiting Klemme friends Sunday.

Carl Church and sons, and Del Church, of Clear Lake, were Klemme visitors Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus are now settled in the house vacated by Prof. Wilson and family.

Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn was on the sick list last week but is again reported well.

Little Carmen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn, was on the sick list for a couple of weeks but is again well.

Mrs. Mille Smith has been somewhat ill last week suffering from nervous trouble, but is reported to be much better at this writing.

R. E. Quintus ,of Garner, was in Klemme the latter part of the Clarence Bachman in the barber shop.

Miss Eithel Magner came over from the Odd Fellow Home at Mason City Monday to spend a week visiting with Ethel Wellemeyer and other Klemme friends.

Miss Lena Bergmann left Tuesday fro Sioux City to attend the commencement exercises at Morningside College. She also intends to attend summer school there this summer.

Mrs. Elder and daughter, Reva, and Mrs. Ed. G. Ell and Arlene and Milvern, drove over to Mason City Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lau and family drove down from Tracy, Minnesota, Sunday for a few days visit with Klemme relatives and friends. H. C. is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Lau.

Clarence Elder, our office "devil" is learning the mechanism of the big Linotype machine in the Times office this week. If you find any mistakes in the type blame him for it.

We had wondered where Sam Larsen had moved to but we have now learned that he and the familp reside with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Larsen in the northeast part of town.

R. A. Jorgenson and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson and Mrs. J. C. Jorgenson, of Garner, drove up to Pilot Knob, east of Forest City Sunday for a picnic dinner.

You can't get strong on a weak, flimsy diet. Tone up your stomach. Eat plenty of nourishing food and build up your spstem. Tanlac does it. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Edwin Josten and family spent the fore part of the week visiting Mrs. Josten's brother and sister at Fenton, Iowa. They were called there to attend theh funeral of a relative Mrs. Weisbrod.

That handsome young man clerkgin at the J. N. Day store is none other thanHoward Wiles. He will work there during this vacation. Now girls, Howard can't wait on you all once. don't rush.

We're just selling lots of Underwear these days

Can show whatever you may want in this line; also Shirts, Hosiery, neckwear, in fact, a regular line of Men's Furnishings.

Get my prices-

on Furnishings - - - it's worth while.

Suits to measure

This is a big item also an important one. High grade tailored suit at retail prices.

See Me Before Buying

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

"North Iowa's Style Centre"

D. K. Lundberg & Co.

28 E. State Street, Mason City, Iowa

Guarateed Pure thread silk hosiery $1.39 Summer Silk Dresses 14.95

Machines Plus Service--

WHEN YOU BUY A McCORMICK MOWER OF US, YOU GET MORE THAN THE MACHINE——

You get service that insures day upon day of useful work from that machine. Back of our organization is the unsurpassed repair service of the International Harvester Company. With this Company we stand ready to help you keep your machines in steady opertaion during the working season, so that work may be done on time and the best crops obtained at the harvest. The high reputation of McCormick Mowers is protected by this service.

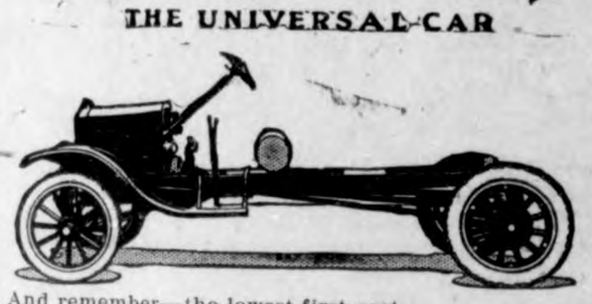
We also handle a complete line of haying machines, including side-delivery rakes, self-dump rakes, hay loaders, sweep rakes and stackers and combined sweep rakes and stackers. Call and let us show you these machines and talk with you about your particular requirements.

Paul Stille Implement Company

Sucessor to W. M. Baack Farm Implements

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



And remember—the lowest first cost, the lowest upkeep and the highest resale value of any motor car ever built.

$430.00

F. O. B. Detroit

The Ford Trnck is a good buy for your farm. It brings the best markets to your very door. It solves the hauling problems on the farm and between the farm and town It is quick and convenient and always ready to handle the dozens of different jobs that present themselves every week.

If you are doubtful whether it will pay you to buy a Ford Truck for your farm, go to the man who owns one and ask him, Every Truck owner is a satisfied user as it has meant economy in all his hauliug problems.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Do You Owe Us?

All who owe us an account should come in and make settlement by either cash or bankable note before our annual meeting in July.

We want our book accounts straightened up before we begin our new fiscal year.

Thanking you for past favors

The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

Build Now!

It is not a question of "Can I afford to bnild" but "Can I afford to spend my money in rent and never own home."

If someone else dan afford to build a house an rent it to you, you are making it possible for him, you are paying him a profit on his investment.

Why not invest your money for yourself? Think it over. Come in and let us talk and plan with you.

It Is Economy to Build

Buying builing material of known quality is one of the steps toward eoonomy in building, It cuts down labor costs and gives character and long life to the structure. We handle the highest quality of lumber and building supplies at the the lowest possible prices and we assure satisfaction.

We will gladly estimate all your needs for a new home.

Northern Lumber Co.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

Public Notice is hereby given to qualified voters of the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, that a special election of the voters of said District will be held on the 19th day of June, 1922, at the Town Hall, Klemme, Iowa, from 1 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be submitted to the voters of said District the following proposition:

"Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping an addition to the schoo1 house within said School District?"

at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of the Independent School District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, pursuant to a sufficient petition in accordance with Sections 2820-d et seq. of the Supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913, as amended, and in accordance with a resolution of said Board duly adopted on the 18th day of May, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, this 18th day of May, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary, Board of Directors.
Pub. M-18-25-J-1-8

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of an addition to the school house in the Independent District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, and for the pumbing and heating therein, will be receievd by the undersigned in Klemme, Iowa, until One o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1922, bids will be opened at 8:00 o'clock P. M. on the same date, at which time contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and such bids shall be made with the understanding and condition that no contract will be made unless the voters approve the bond issue at an election called for the 19th day of June, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa,
May 23, 1922.
LEW LEWIS,
Secretary Independent
District of Klemme.
(Publish May 25, June 1-8-15.

——T——

PROPOSAL FOR ERECTION OF SCHOOL HOUSE

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of Ell Township, Hancock County, will receive sealed bids for the erection of a school house two miles north of Klemme.

Bids can be given where the contractor furnishes it all, labor and material. Or bids for Concrete work, laying concrete block, plastering and building chimney. Contractor to furnish material. Bids do not need to include hauling material.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the undersigned.

Bids will be opened and examined by the Board at 1:00 o'clock P. M., June 9th, 1922, to the lowest responsible bidder. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

May 16, 1922.
Peter Josten, Secretary.
Publish M-18-25-J-1-8.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of Daniel Webner, Sr.. late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Daed June 7th, A. D. 1922.
DANIEL WEBNER, Jr.,
J. 8-15-22 Executor.

MEN

How about something to wear July 4th? You will either have to buy a New Suit or you will want to have your old suit cleaned and pressed.

Either way we can serve you.

We have a half hundred samples of all wool suiting which we offer at special reductions during June. We can sell you an all wool Suit at from 25 to 35 dollars, to your measurre with all the style and a fit that will please you. Order now and wear it July 4th!

For only One Dollar and Fifty enCt wse make your old suit look like new in our French Dry Cleaning and Pressing Department.

Wellemeyer

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
We solicit your patronage.
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

Chas. F. Kerous has done a lot of remodeling at his home on tthe street West from the school house. Practically thhe entire interior has been remodeled and mace modern. He has also built a fine porch on the south side. The cellar was excavated to make room for a furnace and wash room. The place is not yet completed but when he has the work all finished Mr. and Mrs. Kerous will have a nice modern home. The old barn which stood at the rear of the lot has been cut down and made about into a nice garage, with room for two cars

The play, "Mr. Bob," was given by the Sophomore Class of the Klemme High Scool at the Idle Hour Theatre last Thursday evening as the last number of the lpceum course was well presentded. Each and every student who took part in this amateur production acted his or her part to perfection and the large audience was delighted with the play. Home talent plays given here the past winter have been as good as any of the so called proffessional productions staged hhere and a home talent play always brings out a big crowd.

Why Farmers Choose This Policy

Eight out of every nine policy holders of the Western Life are farmers. Why? Because this policy better protects their family; or themselves in old age.

ISSUED ONLY BY WESTERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. THE FARMER'S SPECIAL OUT OF THE WEST COMES THE BEST DES MOINES, IOWA

Pays a cash monthly income from sixty years on. Double indemnity for accidental death. Pays your premium should you become permanently disabled. Provides lower premium each succeeding year, or cash dividend coupons. Every policy protected by securities deposited with the State. Let me tell you all about this special policy which gives you more than ordinary insurance.

George W. Shaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Territory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Men's Work Clothes

FOR clothes that will stand the hardest wear—the common sense kind that are good honest quality all through—give us a trial.

Our line of overalls and work shirts is giving exceptionally good satisfaction this season and our prices are very reasonable.

We Can Supply All Your Needs

To accommodate our many good customers, we are now carrying an unusually large and varied stock comprising practically everything you are likely to want. Before going elsewhere, see us first and get our prices.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY BUYING HERE

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Roast Beef

Getting up a dinner for company and choosing a meat that is sure to please is no easy task.

But yon will never make a mistake by serving a good rib or rolled roast of beef.

Let us help you make your selection. We know just which cuts will be the juiciest and most tender.

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

Radio Plants to Link Continents

Those in Colombia, Cuba and Buenos Aires Expected to Be Ready This Year.

PLAN TO AVOID INTERFERENCE

All Great Systems Will Use Different Wave Lengths, World Conference Has Decided — Will Not Replace Cable.

New York. — High-power wireless stations of the Radio Corporation of America will be completed this year at Bogota Bay, Colombia, and in Cuba, and the great Buenos Aires station will be in operation in mid-1923, says E. J. Nally, president of the company, who returned a few days ago from conferences in Europe at which a working agreement was reached among the great wireless companies of England, France, Germany and America.

From any part of the United States wireless messages may be relayed speedily to Buenos Aires, South Africa, Java, Calcutta or Melbourne, when the radio building programs of the great American and European countries are completed. At present France has the most powerful station in the world in the American-built Lafayette towers near Bordeaux, but this will be superseded by the end of this year by the Port Jefferson station of the Radio corporation, which will be the most powerful station in the world. The station under construction at Ste. Assise, near Paris, will be second.

The British wireless chain connecting England with the empire will have one station comparatively close to Argentina, and that will be the station at Bathurst, in Gambia, on the extreme western point of Africa, where the continents of Africa and South America make their closest approach.

"The stations of the Radio corporation in Cuba and Colombia are practically completed," said Mr. Nally, "and are waiting on the completion of all the towers at Port Jefferson before going into service. That will take place in December. Relaying from New York to Cuba, to Bogota and then to Buenos Aires will be possible, but will be used only as an auxiliary system. When the Buenos Aires plant is completed next summer it will send to and receive from the Port Jefferson station direct."

All of the great systems will use different wave lengths and avoid interference, according to the agreement reached at the conference abroad, for the use of similar wave lengths would reduce to confusion high-power wireless communication all over the world. The British colonial chain of wireless stations is described as follows by L. W. Austin, head of the United States Radio Research Laboratory, in a communication to The Journal of the Franklin Institute:

"Unlike the plans for communicating over vast distances by means of huge stations, the imperial committee, headed by Sir Henry Norman, has recommended that stations of only moderate power be used, spaced at distances of not more than 2,000 nautical miles, the intermediate stations acting as relays for the more distant.

"There have been heated discussions in England regarding the relative merits of the high-power, long-distance transmission systems in comparison with the moderate power, intermediate relay systems. There can be no doubt that the system of intermediate stations will give by far the most reliable communication, largely on account of the small variability of signal intensity at shorter distances. And probably for government purposes, where reliability is of more importance than volume of traffic carried, the system is superior.

"The plans of France for extremely long distance communication are centered around the huge transmitting station now being completed at Ste. Assise, between Fontainbleau and Paris. This station is expected by its promoters to communicate with Saigon, Indo-China, 5,500 nautical miles; Buenos Aires, 5,950 miles, and, of course, many nearer points."

Holland is building one station at home and one in Java for communicating a distance of 6,100 miles, almost entirely overland. On the question whether radio is likely to replace the cable is transoceanic communication in the near future. Mr. Austin said:

"Frankly, I do not believe it will, and if it should it will be because the atmospheric disturbances have been practically eliminated. But even now there are certain classes of traffic which can be sent by radio much more economically and quite as satisfactorily where delays of a few hours are not objectionable. Continuous twenty-four hour service is, of course, already possible where distances are moderate. Here automatic high-speed reception is making radio a formidable rival of the wire and cable lines."

Revive Plan to Build World City at Brussels

Brussels.—The striking idea of building an "international city" at the gates of Brussels, which was first proposed to King Albert of the Belgians in 1913, has been revived and it is now proposed to erect the city and inaugurate it at the same time as the Brussels international exposition in 1930.

It is intended that the international city shall be a permanent institution, where every country will have a building in which it will display not only its manufactures and products but examples of its art and records of its social progress.

These plans were first submitted to King Albert in 1913 by Hendrick C. Anderson, an American sculptor, formerly of Newport, R. I., who then was living in Rome. Mr. Anderson was aided in preparing his plans for the ideal city by Senator Henri La Fontaine and Paul Otlet.

Army of Men Scrap Warships

New Industry Supplants Building of Fighting Vessels Along the Delaware River.

MANY AWAITING DISMANTLING

Philadelphia, Birthplace of Many Vessels, Also to Be "Graveyard" of Navy's Fighting Ships That Have Become Obsolete.

Philadelphia.—A new industry—scrapping of old warships—has sprung up along the Delaware river, where not so long ago more than 100,000 men were working feverishly to help build a "bridge of ships" across the Atlantic to check the progress of Germany in the World war.

Philadelphia, the birthplace of many of the vessels, also is to be the "graveyard" of a number of the navy's fighting craft, discarded because they have become obsolete. Later, when the scrapping program of the arms conference becomes effective, many more ships will be added to the list. Hundreds of men are engaged in turning the steel from the discarded ships into materials for the construction of buildings, tools, locomotives, automobiles and other peace-time uses.

In one Delaware river shipyard alone there are awaiting dismantling the battleships Maine, Missouri and Wisconsin, the once proud first-class cruiser Columbia, the monitors Ozark, Monterey and Tonopah and countless destroyers, Eagle boats and smaller craft.

Powerful oxyacetylene torches wielded by masked workmen are being used to cut through the 11-inch steel turret armor of the Maine, while a 125-ton crane was used to take out its 12-inch guns.

Further along the yard little obsolete submarines with paper thickness shells are being ripped apart with prosaic chisels to the accompaniment of the gatling gunlike staccato of compressed air hammers. The monitor Monterey, an improved edition of Ericsson's gallant Monitor of Civil war fame, with its surface flush deck, rapidly is being converted into billets. Its 10 and 12-inch rifles, however, still appear menacingly through the turrets of its squatty superstructure as they did in the early '90s when the vessel was one of the most powerful battle craft afloat.

"Grandfather" of Submarines.

A little submarine, A-1 Plunger, "grandfather" of the modern submarine cruiser S-41, is awaiting scrapping. Creature of the brain of J. P. Holland, the early trials of the A-1 were the subject of almost as much ridicule and scoffing as marked the first efforts of Robert Fulton and his steamboat on the Hudson river.

The most precious "junk" obtained from the ships is the copper, gun metal, navy brass, manganese bronze, lead and zinc. Complete destruction is not necessary in the case of all the craft. The hulls of some of the torpedo boats will undergo a transformation to adapt them to peaceful pursuits. This already has been done with the destroyers Truxton, Worden and Whipple, which will ply between the United States and Central America carrying cargoes of fruit.

Engined with kerosene oil burners, they will be large cargo carriers and of such light draft that they can navigate shallow rivers on high tide and lay off plantations for loading, thereby eliminating lighterage cost. Their clean lines give them great speed, which makes unnecessary the expensive refrigerating system used in slower fruit boats.

Prof. Bell Poses for Sculptor

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, is shown posing for the Washington sculptor, Moses Dykaar.

HEIRESS AGED 65 WEDS YOUTH

Widow of St. Louis Millionaire Marries Literary Dilettante.

Says Youngster Is Going to Be Great Man Some Day—Woman Gets One-Half Income From First Husband's $20,000,000 Estate.

St. Louis.—Announcement has just been made here of the marriage in San Diego, Cal., of Mrs. James Campbell, widow of the late president of the North American company, who was reputed the wealthiest man in St. Louis, and Henry Klas Van Heel, literary dilettante. Mrs. Van Heel is sixty-five and her husband lacks a year of being half her age. She is heir to one-half the income from her first husband's $20,000,000 estate.

It is a case of love at first sight.

"Henry and I met two years ago at Mrs. Adolphus Busch's California home," Mrs. Van Heel said, discussing their romance with reporters. "There was a mutual attraction, but I didn't think Henry loved me." She kissed her youthful husband.

Van Heel, who is a native of Holland, has the appearance of a college youth. He has a fair complexion, light hair and mustache of the hue sometimes termed "pink." His bride speaks of him as a boy.

Mrs. Van Heel said that Van Heel's singing was one of the things that attracted her to him. "He sings Dutch and German ballads," she said.

"He had been in the United States before and had returned just before the time we met," she remarked. "It seems to have been fate that we should meet.

"Henry is one of the brightest young men I ever met," she continued. "You may know there is something wonderful about him or I would not have married him.

"I shall wish to keep the name of Campbell," she added. "I shall be known as Mrs. Florence A. Campbell Van Heel."

"That's right," said the young husband, indulgently. "Keep anything you want to."

"Henry is going to be a great man some day—aren't you, dear?" Mrs. Van Heel predicted. "He expresses himself so wonderfully, and tells such thrilling stories. I am always asking him to tell me a story.

"He is going to write five hours a day, and the rest of the day we will spend together."

Pet Rat Gets Tail Mended.

San Francisco.—On the record at Emergency hospital appears the entry: "One rat retailed." Donald Myatt, thirteen, appeared at the hospital with the rat—an Egyptian jumping rat—and tearfully said a cat had "sizzed at my rat while I was holding him by the tail at a pet show and he jumped so hard the skin peeled off." His tears won a busy surgeon and the skin was sewed back on.

At the age of fifteen the Korean girl is an "old maid" if not married.

1—Mrs. James S. Sherman, widow of the former vice president, photographed in Washington where she renewed old friendships. 2—Typical distribution station, in St. Louis, for payment of Missouri's state bonus to ex-service men. 3—President Vauclain of Baldwin Locomotive company starting the "Prosperity Special" of big oil-burning locomotives from Eddystone, Pa., to southern California.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Wages of Rail Employees Are Reduced by Board and Big Strike May Result.

HOOVER SETS COAL PRICES

Germany Yields to Allied Ultimatum and International Bankers Plan Reparation Payments and Loans — War Fraud Investigation Begins — British Warn Ireland.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

ANOTHER great strike is threatened, this time of the railroad workers whose wages have been or are to be reduced by the United States railway labor board. Already the board has made public one decision cutting nearly $50,000,000 from the annual wages of the maintenance of way men, and before this reaches the reader it is almost certain another decision will have been published slashing between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 from the yearly pay of the shopmen. Either ruling is sufficient to bring on a walkout if the men remain in their present state of mind, and still others may follow soon.

The first decision announced orders a reduction of 13.2 per cent in the prevailing pay of maintenance of way men, effective July 1. It affects about 400,000 workers, and their new wages will range from 23 to 35 cents an hour. It was signed by the three public members and the three railway members of the board. The three labor members signed a dissenting opinion, holding that the new pay does not constitute the "just and reasonable" wages guaranteed under the transportation act, and that in fact it does not represent a living wage. The majority report, however, points out that common labor on railways, even after the reduction, will be better paid than similar labor in most other industries.

Edward H. Fitzgerald, president of the railway clerks' organization, took the lead in planning for the prospective strike, inviting sixteen chiefs of rail unions to meet this week in Cincinnati. He was forestalling an expected decision by the federal board cutting the pay of the clerks, telegraphers and other smaller classes. There is a possibility that this conference will result in a defensive alliance between the railway workers and the miners. Such a compact really was formed several months ago, but failed to provide for aggressive action unless each step was approved by referendums of the various organizations involved. This lack may be supplied at the Cincinnati meeting.

The six federated shop crafts are concerned not only in wage reduction. They accuse twenty-two roads of violating the transportation act by letting out shop work to contractors not within the board's jurisdiction, and their president, B. M. Jewell, has demanded that the board assume jurisdiction in these cases and compel the railroads to restore conditions in effect previous to the alleged violations. He said that unless this were done strike ballots would be sent out, regardless of the wage issue. The board already has shown that it sympathizes with the attitude of the shopmen in this matter.

Wages of train service men are not involved in the present and immediately prospective rulings of the labor board.

UNOFFICIALLY but authoritatively it is announced that the government is taking no action to end the strike of coal miners and that it does not look for any decisive turn in affairs before the middle of June or the first of July, when the shortage in coal may begin to be felt. Secretary of Commerce Hoover, however, does not propose that the consumer shall suffer unjustly if he can prevent it. He held a conference last week with the representatives of more than 500 producers of bituminous coal whose mines are in operation in the non-union fields, and told them that he would assume personal responsibility for fixing minimum prices at the mine, in order to prevent profiteering. He asked, however, that the operators agree among themselves on fair prices in order that the anti-trust laws might not be infringed. Mr. Hoover then announced what he considered fair prices in three districts. These ranged from $2.20 to $2.60 a ton for the Alabama district; $3.50 a ton for the smokeless coal districts of West Virginia, and $3.50 a ton for the Harlan and Hazard fields of Kentucky and the southern Appalachian fields of Tennessee and Kentucky. The maximum for the Alabama district is 25 censt a ton below the final Garfield war-time scale, while the maximums proposed for the other districts are somewhat above the Garfield prices. The prices are to apply only to spot coal.

GERMANY'S reply to the ultimatum of the allied reparation commission was near enough to complete acceptance to satisfy that body, which, after a day's intensive study of the note, telegraphed to Berlin its approval of the German promises to balance the budget and to stop the issue of paper money. The commission then turned over to the committee of international bankers in session in Paris the entire question of German finances and payment of reparations. Those bankers, among whom is J. Pierpont Morgan of the United States, are now studying the questions of Germany's capacity to pay, the guarantees she can give for the series of huge loans that will be necessary, and, in connection with the latter, the possibilities involved in the Russo-German pact.

The German proposals were drawn up by Finance Minister Hermes and are not at all liked by some other members of the Wirth cabinet and many members of the reichstag. The Stinnes group especially attacked them as a surrender of sovereignty that will bring on catastrophe. The reichstag refused to pass a vote of lack of confidence in the government, but the cabinet is believed to be in a shaky condition.

Lloyd George made a statement on reparations in the house of commons in which he strongly intimated that Germany would be granted reductions, postponements and revisions when these appeared necessary, and this was greeted with cheers. France, naturally, is not pleased with developments, but is not in position to object strenuously.

SENATOR M'CUMBER'S bill for a soldier bonus was approved by the senate finance committee by a vote of 9 to 4, and he announced he would be ready to make a favorable report on the measure to the senate within a few days. He hopes to induce the senate to sidetrack the tariff debate long enough to pass the bonus bill, but as the latter does not go into effect until January 1 next, many of the Republican leaders are opposed to this idea. The Democrats will support McCumber's plan for immediate consideration of the bonus. The bill as approved by the finance committee is almost identical with the bill passed by the house. The Democrats are not satisfied with it, and Senator Smoot will try to have his insurance measure adopted as a substitute, so the debate in the senate is likely to be a long one.

INVESTIGATION of war frauds now is under way in Washington, the first of the government's series of cases, dealing with contracts for disposal of surplus lumber, having been presented to the special federal grand jury by United States Attorney Peyton Gordon. Attorney General Daugherty issued a statement saying that at no time during the grand jury investigation would any information be given out as to its activities or the names of the cases presented.

Meanwhile Senator Caraway and others continue their attack on the attorney general unflaggingly, with the avowed intention of driving him out of the cabinet because of his connection with the release of Charles W. Morse from the federal penitentiary. It is stated in Washington that President Harding has full confidence in Mr. Daugherty's honesty and integrity, which of course means that he will not ask him to retire from the cabinet.

THE delectable Senator Tom ... son of Georgia indulged in an ... outburst in the senate because ... tor Lenroot intimated the Geo... had made an untrue statement ... cerning the Hoover relief fund ... counts. Watson yelled that he ... not afraid of "the insolent junior ... ator from Wisconsin" on the fl... the senate or anywhere else, and ... he defied him. Some day one of ... husky senators will take Tom W... at his word and "knock his block ...

OVER in England short shri... usually given criminals. H... Bottomley, member of parliament ... tor of John Bull and profes... hater of America, has been ... guilty of fraudulent conversi... $660,000 in connection with the ... tory bond clubs he organized ... poor people, and was promptly ... tenced to seven years' imprison... He announced he would appeal ... was denied bail and locked ... Brixton prison. Bottomley will ... his seat in parliament if the e... tion stands.

IRELAND has about two weeks ... which to establish a governme... accordance with the treaty cr... the Free State and to restore ord... a measurable degree. If she fai... British troops now in Ulster and ... ers to be sent over will be us... suppress the republicans and the ... Feiners and put an end to the ... warfare. Such is the warning ... in the house of commons by W... Churchill, who added that the B... cabinet still has faith in Michael ... lins and Arthur Griffith. The ... elections are to be held on Ju... and Churchill said that if De V... and others who have rejected ... treaty are elected to the Irish p... ment they must publicly ann... that they are bound by the t... otherwise the pact will become ... less and will be automatically ... lated. Collins and Griffith ... Churchill's statement and after ... said they believed they could ... out the affair if they had time. ... Lamington Evans, minister for ... has complete plans ready for m... operations for the reduction o... land, one of the preliminaries ... the full occupation of Dublin.

Along the Ulster border the ... ing goes on merrily and every ... number of persons are murdered ... many localities the Free State ... republicans are making common ... against the Protestants of ... Bloody conflicts between the m... and constables and gunmen take ... daily in Belfast.

OBSERVANCE of Memorial ... was made especially notab... the dedication of the beautiful ... coln Memorial in Washington, ... virtually completed. It was ... over to the nation by Justice T... head of the memorial commissi... was accepted by President Hard... an eloquent address. In the ... throng that witnessed the cere... was Robert Todd Lincoln, son ... Great Emancipator.

ONE of the pledges of the ... administration and a pro... made early in the year by ... officials was fulfilled last week ... issues of Liberty bonds sold at ... better, for the first time. The ... in them on Wall street was ... heavy. At the low quotations ... year most of these bonds were ... ing from 5 to almost 6½ per ... the present basis of values the ... net exactly 3½ per cent and ... and 4¼s from 4 to 4¼ per cent.

TWELVE balloons started from ... waukee Wednesday in the ... al race, and at this writing six ... landed, in Illinois, Indiana, O... Missouri. The others probably ... traveling northeast. One of the ... bags, belonging to the navy aer... fore a non-contestant, is filled ... helium and carries a new secret ... device from which much is ex... The three balloons that trav... greatest distances will be ... entries in the international ... France later in the year.

PLANS for the unification of ... are moving forward. The ... meeting of the old Republican ... ment, backed by General ... President, Hsu Chih Chang ... and was succeeded by Feder... dent Li Yuan Hung. Overtu... been made to Sun Yat Sen ...

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

HOPE WARS ARE AT AN END

Statuette of Archangel Michael, Presented by General Diaz to the Legion Commander.

Wars are at an end when the Archangel Michael sheathes his sword. This is the hope expressed in the silver statuette presented by Gen. Armando Diaz, the hero of Italy, to Commander Hanford MacNider of the American Legion, and now preserved in the national trophy room of the Legion.

Replica of Famous Bronze Statue.

The statue is a replica in miniature of the great bronze statue of St. Michael that crowns the fortress of San Angelo in Rome. San Angelo is also known as Hadrian's Tomb, having been built in the Second century A. D. by the Emperor Hadrian for his mausoleum and later converted into a fortress. Twelve hundred years ago Pope Gregory dreamed he saw the Archangel about to sheath his sword, and soon afterward a great pestilence disappeared. The statue was cast to commemorate the event.

PLANS RELIEF OF AFFLICTED

President Illinois Federation of Labor Proposes Arrangement in Cooperation With Legion.

John H. Walker, president for the last eight years of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has proposed an official arrangement between organized labor and the American Legion for the relief of the sick and wounded of the World war and their dependents. Commander MacNider of the Legion has responded to this heartily and the matter is under consideration.

Walker started work in the Illinois mines before he was ten years old and at eleven was a member of the Knights of Labor. At some time or other he has served in practically every subordinate office in the miners' organizations of Illinois.

Steel Helmet Inventor Dead.

The man who saved numberless lives through his introduction of the steel helmet in the World war died recently in Paris. He was Doctor Monprofit, a member of the chamber of deputies of France and a veteran of the French ambulance corps. Had the war continued it is very possible that the struggling armies would have gone out in steel body armor as well as helmets, for the plans of Doctor Monprofit for the use of breastplates of steel had been practically perfected at the time of the armistice. Doctor Monprofit conceived the idea of the "tin hat" while campaigning in the Balkans in 1914.

Keeping It Dark.

"Go right back and tell your boss," snared a squire in a New England town, "that he's a blinked fool, and that he's to come here right away and fix up that carpentering job and fix it right."

The apprentice vanished, and a few minutes later the boss carpenter appeared, aching for a fight.

"Do I understand," he bellowed, "that you told my apprentice that I was a blinked fool?"

"Why, yes," replied the squire, beaming. "Didn't you want him to know it?"—American Legion Weekly.

Correspondence Courses.

Correspondence courses in cavalry, infantry and artillery work is the latest thing in the War department. These courses have been established in accordance with the movement for citizen training backed by the American Legion. A national plan has been worked out for their application all over the country. Five courses of instruction are offered in each branch of the service.

TO SEND HOME TOWN PAPER

American Legion and Auxiliary Endeavoring to Supply News to Disabled Men in Hospitals.

There are 30,000 young Americans who were wounded while fighting during the World war or who have become sick following their service in field and camp, now confined to hospitals over the United States. Most of them are hundreds of thousands of miles from their home town, friends and relatives. Many of them can do nothing but read to pass away the time.

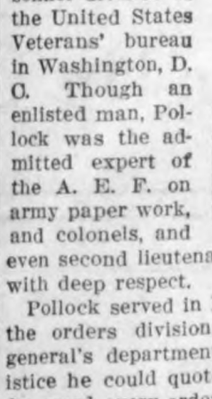
The American Legion auxiliary, composed of the wives, mothers and sisters of service men, is endeavoring to have personal, cheerful letters written to these men. Now the Legion is trying to have people in the men's home towns send the home-town newspaper to them, either every day or every week.

There are not more than five or six ex-service men from any average-sized town in hospitals, the Legion estimates, and asking newspaper editors to send free copies of their papers to their home-town boys in hospital is not asking too much, nor more than citizens would be willing to do. The Legion is forwarding to its officials in each state lists of names of men from that state in hospital, and asking that local newspaper editors send their papers to these men. Newspaper editors who are interested, the Legion announces, are asked to signify their willingness and to request lists of names of men from their towns, from national headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind.

AIDS STRANDED EX-SOLDIERS

Bill Franklin, Washington (D. C.) Post Commander, Assists Men Seeking Claim Adjustments.

Every stranded ex-soldier who drifts into Washington, D. C., in hope of getting a compensation claim adjusted, swears by Bill Franklin, local post commander of the American Legion. These men are caught in governmental red tape sometimes in the matter of their claims and go broke while waiting. Bill Franklin hunts them up and if their compensation claims have a chance of settlement they are tided over by Franklin and his unit, the Vincent B. Costello post of Washington.



Taking care of these men stands the post an average expense of over $5 a man. If men come in with hopeless claims they are helped in getting home. The District of Columbia has recently taken over a large share of this work.

EXPERT ON ARMY PAPER WORK

"The Walking Encyclopedia," Unofficial Army Title of Marion E. Pollock of A. E. F.

"The Walking Encyclopedia" is the unofficial army title of Marion E. Pollock of the A. E. F. and the American Legion, now chief of the personnel division of the United States Veterans' bureau in Washington, D. C. Though an enlisted man, Pollock was the admitted expert of the A. E. F. on army paper work, and colonels, and even second lieutenants addressed him with deep respect.

Pollock served in France as chief of the orders division of the adjutant general's department. After the armistice he could quote practically word for word every order issued from general headquarters during the war.

Carrying On With the American Legion

The famed "blue devils" of France have been chosen to occupy the Rhineland areas now being evacuated by the American forces.

* * *

To receive a compensation check for $2,500 on a $250 claim was the experience of David Phillips of Dover, O., an ex-soldier. Phillips refunded the $2,250 at once.

* * *

Japanese tenants on farms of the Yakima (Wash.) Indian reservation have been ousted in favor of service men, official Washington has informed the American Legion.

* * *

Nebraska posts of the Legion will report directly to their state headquarters by radiophone. They also project community entertainments all over the state by radio.

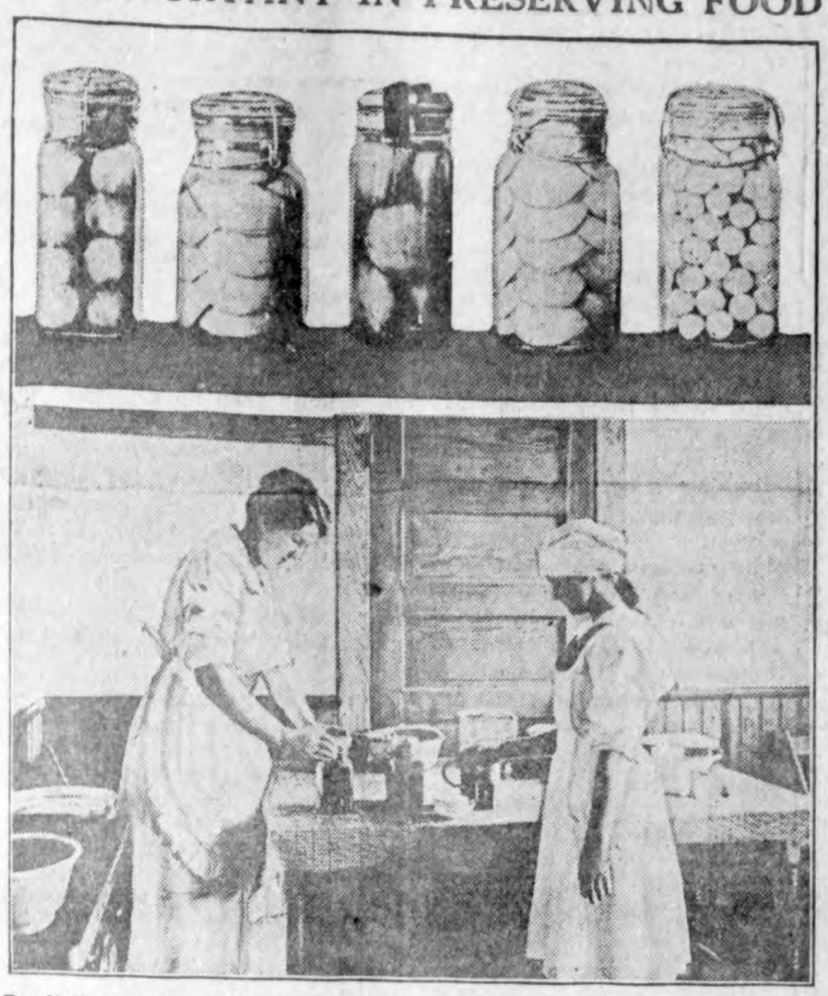
* * *

The aggregate insurance now carried by ex-soldiers on the government war risk policy amounts to $3,500,000,000, according to Charles R. Forbes, director of the United States veterans' bureau.

* * *

One year more has been decided upon by congress for the granting of medals for gallantry in the World war. Army officers contend that many deeds of valor by enlisted men have not yet been recognized.

TEMPERATURE AT CENTER OF CAN IMPORTANT IN PRESERVING FOOD



For Uniformly Good Results a Sufficient Degree of Heat Must Penetrate All Parts of Jar and Be Maintained Long Enough to Render All Micro-organisms Harmless.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In canning work one of the most important considerations is the time required for the food at the center of the container to reach the temperature of the retort or water bath in which it is being processed. United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 956, A Study of the Factors Affecting Temperature Changes in the Container During the Canning of Fruits and Vegetables, which has just been issued, centers attention on these time-temperature relations. The purpose has been to bring out the underlying principles, rather than to lay down definite rules of procedure. The results of this experimentation are of interest to scientific workers in the field, to commercial canneries, and similar large-scale handlers of foods.

Destroys Bacteria.

Successful preservation of foods by canning is due primarily to the fact that in the processing, or cooking, the bacteria and other micro-organisms which cause spoilage are destroyed. Since the elimination of these micro-organisms is dependent upon the use of heat as a sterilizing agent, it becomes of paramount importance to know just what temperature and processing periods will destroy them. If uniformly good results are to be expected a sufficient degree of heat must penetrate to all parts of the can or jar and must be maintained long enough to render all micro-organisms harmless. Before an accurate judgment as to the proper cooking period can be found it is necessary to know how long a time is required for the heat to reach the food at the center of the container.

The mercury thermometer, if properly calibrated and standardized, has been found sufficiently accurate for practical work. A satisfactory apparatus has been devised for using the mercury thermometer to measure temperature changes at the center of the can.

The fruits and vegetables as processed in these tests fall roughly into two groups with reference to time-temperature relations. The first group consists of those fruits and vegetables, such as string beans, packed so that there is a free liquid filling the interspaces between the pieces of material. The rate of change of temperature at the center of the can in this group is very rapid. The second group consists of materials of a heavy or pasty nature that are packed in such a way that little or no convection can occur, as with corn or sweet potatoes. The rate of change of temperature in this group is very slow. Sometimes mechanical agitation is employed. Variations in the composition of the material, however, have very little effect if the consistency of the material is such that convection can occur.

Salt Has Little Effect.

Salt has very little direct effect upon the rate of change of temperature in the can. Dilute sugar solutions have only a small effect, but the concentrated solutions retard the rate of change. Solutions of starch also retard it. In 5 per cent starch the consistency becomes such that all convection is stopped and the rate of change is very slow. Other material of a viscous nature, such as protein or pectin, retards the rate of change of temperature. The retarding effect of a glass container is of more importance in the first group than in the second. Glass cools faster than tin in the air, but cannot be cooled in water.

Differences in the diameter of the container are only of importance in the processing of materials of heavy consistency such as corn. Whether the processing temperature is 100 degrees, 109 degrees, 160 degrees, or 121 degrees C., the temperature of the bath or retort is reached in the container in approximately the same time. Higher temperatures, however, break down the tissues of tomatoes, which are a striking exception to the rule. Both the single period and intermittent processes are studied in this bulletin, which is available upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture.

FISH FLAKE TIMBALES

Pick the contents of one can of fish flakes into bits with a silver fork, add fourth cupful of sifted bread crumbs from the center of a stale loaf, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, two well beaten eggs and a cupful and a half of milk. Mix well, turn into buttered timbale molds or patty pans, stand these in a pan of boiling water reaching nearly to their top and bake until the centers are firm. Unmold carefully on a hot platter, decorate with sliced hard-boiled eggs and turn over all a cupful of drawn butter, cream or tomato sauce and serve at once.

SOAP NEEDED IN HOUSEHOLD

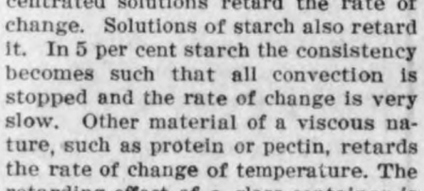
Amount May Be Cut Almost in Half by Careful Use—Keep in Dry Place If Possible.

The amount of soap required in a household may almost be cut in half by careful use. Keep a box ahead, cut bars in two, remove from the box and pile in a dry place if possible. Green soap is used up twice as fast as the seasoned bars. Never allow it to soak in a floor pail, tub or dishpan—a great but very common waste. To save soap and clean your hands, try putting clean scraps of dry toilet soap through the food chopper, using the finest plate. Mix one part of the powdered soap with four parts of cornmeal. Another good way to remove stains from the hands and to keep them soft is to use cornmeal and vinegar and rub thoroughly. Or try conserving soap by washing the hands with a tablespoonful of cornmeal. It is gritty enough to remove the dirt and leaves the hands soft and white.

KEEPS KITCHEN SINK CLEAN

Stiff Bristled Brush, Like One Illustrated, and Good Soap Are Big Factors.

There is a piece of modern equipment that one needs to be scouring constantly if it is to appear spick and span at all times—that is the kitchen sink. With a good friction soap and stiff bristled brush like the accompanying illustration the difficulty of the task is removed, and a well-cleaned sink is the result.



Assures Spick and Span Sink.

All Around the House

Scrambeld eggs are delicious served with asparagus.

* * *

Bread sponge that sets the least bit too long may be sour.

* * *

When lard has been spilled on wood dash cold water on to prevent the grease from soaking in.

* * *

To keep sandwiches fresh wring out a napkin in hot water, wrap them in it and put in a cool place.

* * *

When cutting material on the bias it is the part of wisdom to lay the goods smoothly on a sewing table. Pin, if necessary, so as to avoid any danger from slipping or pulling.

For Bathing or Swimming; Hats for Midsummer Wear

THE summer girl and the rest of womankind will answer the call of the water this year in bathing suits that differ greatly from each other in materials and style. Their story begins with a short introductory chapter, calling attention to such simple and practical stuff as checked and plain gingham, playing the unfamiliar role of bathing dress. But it soon quits cotton and moves to woolen fabrics, where it lingers longest, since the great majority of manufactured bathing suits are made of wool. Finally the story takes up silks, where beauty of material, decorative features and clever construction occupy the thoughts of designers who deal with such inspiring things as taffeta, silk jersey and moire.

Sprightly taffeta makes pretty suits trimmed with narrow plaited frills of checked silk, and black moire embroidered with white braid is a new arrival.

To midsummer belong the loveliest hats of the year and we look to see millinery reach its apex of beauty while June still smiles in the skies. We are far from being disappointed this season. It seems that designers have outdone themselves and have spread before the admiring feminine world hats that are adorable. And "spread" is the right word, for hats grow wide brimmed as the sun travels north. Milliners revel in the airy braids and fabrics that warrant this width of brim—the laces, crepes, organdies and hair braids that allow the sunlight to filter through them as through summer foliage. Colors are exquisite and combinations of them, in pastel shades, are fascinating. To cap the climax soft feathers and many flowers are held in high regard.

Regulation Swimming Suits.

Four models, as shown here, reveal a little of the picturesque mode. The lovely hat at the top may be imagined with brim of georgette or organdie and a soft braid crown to match in color. It is lovely in any of the season's favored colors—as orchid, apricot, brown—with roses banked across the back and narrow ribbons making a sash falling in loops and ends at the side. Below it, a black hair-braid hat invites one of those huge, work-room-made roses of millinery fabrics. In this case georgette makes it and the soft coil and flange that finish the brim edge. Color is a matter of individual choice. At the left a fabric hat of crepe in white depends for trimming upon white silk tubing that falls like a cascade from the back, where two ivory pins are placed, and below it a delightful white felt hat has a brim suggestive of wings with soft white feathers curling over it.

Group of Pretty Midsummer Hats.

Julia Bottomley

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GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Graeber, who has been at the Hampton hospital, returned home last week.

Last Friday night about sixty friends gathered at the home of Fernon and Mae Griggs. The evening was spent in dancing. All prersent report a good time.

Dale Chase is assisting Ray Christians with his work this week.

A number from town went to the West Lake Sunday as it was opening day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hemingway accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Kearney and children autoed to Mason City Sunday.

Mrs. T. Letch and daughter, Mrs. Tony Bollarr, went to Minnesota last Thursday to visit Finis Letch.

Childrens Day will be observed on June 11th.

Some repair work is being done on the school house.

Mr. McCall and daughter, of Fort Dodge, were callers at the Jay Griggs home Sunday.

Adelaide Engeseth is working in the store during Mrs. Bollar's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Griggs of Britt visited Goodell relatives Sunday.

Phil Lowenberg went to Ames one day last week.

(Too late for last week)

Prof. and Mrs. Nelson and baby Helen Louise, Mr. and Mrs. Engeseth and Pearl, and Mr. and Mrs. Mellem and baby took picnic dinner at Morris Lake Sunday.

Jay Griggs was a Clarion caller Saturday.

John Miller is assisting Ed Miller with his work this week.

Martin Kearney and daughter, Margaret went to Williams, Monday.

Mrs. Pat Lyman is visiting at the home of her parents this week.

Quite a number from herer attended the 8th Grade Commencement at Britt Monday.

Maud Griggs, of Ventura spent the latter part of last week at the Cook home east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henning Sandberg, of Iowa Falls, visited at the Ole Sandberg home Saturday and Sunday.

On account of the rain the Goodell Basket Ball Girls were unable to accept Meservey's invitation to play the last day of school which was on Wednesday.

Mrs. Henrietta Wilkins of Meservey is visiting at the Fred Wilkins home this week.

Quite a few of the young folks from here autoed to Bayside Sunday

Marie Smith is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith.

Miss Ina Ahrenkeil returned from a two months visit at Indianapolis Thursday.

Louise Mason is enjoying a visit from her twin cousins of Havelock.

Marie Finn is home spending her vacation.

Bill Larner and Mr. Allaben werre over at Clear Lake fishing last week.

All present at the old time dance here Tuesday night report a good time.

A few of the young folks from here attended the show in Belmond Monday night.

AVERY TOWNSHIP NEWS
(Too late for last week)

Miss Elise Henschen and Mr. Jefferson Bell spen Sunday at the home of Wm. Bell.

Wm. Bell and family were Mason City callers Monday.

Russell Bell and Alvin Goll had their tonsils removed last week on Tuesday.

Martin Jensen has hired a hand from Minnesota to help him in his farm work.

Ed. Bachman's were Sunday evening callers at the Robt. Roths home.

Several in this vicinity are plowing corn.

Several of this vicinitp attended the Eighth Grade Graduation exercises at Britt, Monday.

Klemme Locals

Ladies House Dresses 85¢ each, at Wellemeyer's. adv

Guard your stomach. It is the foundation of health or disease. The world's most famous stomach medicine is Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Special Sale on Childrens Dresses at Wellemeyer's. adv

The senior class at Garner af which Earl Josten, Charles Gibbs Arthur Johnson, Mildred Johnson are members, had a picnic at Bayside and Clear Lake last Friday.

There is a Hospital in Klemme where you can get your Shoes repaired, get your tires vulcanized, get your old furniture made like new. Its Wellemeyer's Tinker Shop. adv

We are having real summer weather now and nobody can kick that it is too cold. The fore part of the week turned out real hot.

Slightly used Player Piano, at a Bargain if taken at once. Party cannot keep up payments. Inquire at Wellemeyer's. adv

NOTICE—We. the undersigned, are going to take turns keeping our garages open Sundays. O. M. Twedt Co., and Gram & Coobs.

Mrs. Hake and Mr. and Mrs. Henrp Lewis were at Mason City Tuesday.

Mrs. M. O. Barr and Mrrs. J. L. Hesselhuus drove over to Mason City Tuesday.

Miss Mable Waterman came from Iowa City Tuesday morning. Mable is home to spend her summer vacation. She attends the State University at Iowa Ciy.

A number of Klemme families drove to Crystal Lake Sunday to enjoy a picnic dinner and supper. They were. W. F. Pavey and family; Aug. Baack and family; Dr. R. M. Thomas and family; Fred and Clarence Kluck hohn families and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus. All report a fine time.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

PLUMBING
We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.
Henry Volstad
CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Rock Island
Greatly Reduced Fares
Colorado and West!
Summer Excursions—lowest in years—to Colorado, California and the National Parks. Choice of routes going and returning; stopover anywhere; superior service.
Rocky Mountain Limited
to Colorado
Golden State Limited
to California
Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the
Rock Island Lines
Travel information, sleeper reservations and illustrated booklets on request
M.O. BARR, Agt., Klemme, Ia
C. C. Gardner, Gen'l. Agt. Pass. Dept.
600 United Bank Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!
Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.
If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!
Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.
You need this book!
It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it to
JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning
JOHN SUCKOW
AGENT KLEMME, IA.

The EYES of the WORLD
By Harold Bell Wright
This one of the biggest and best photo plays ever presented.
Full of excitement gripping thrills
The picture you have waited to see.
Don't Miss This
At The Idle Hour
Wednesday June 14th
Klemme, Iowa
A Picture Really Worth Seeing

Better Cream
Let every patron of this creamery arrange some suitable COOLING TANK and have the tank in the separator house or in the shade.
We urge all patrons to put their cream in cold water. This is absolutely essential to the production of High Grade Butter.
WE MUST HAVE QUALITY CREAM
to make BUTTER OF 92 SCORE on the Eastern Market.
We want to pay you the very highest prices that the market will afford at all times and ask your co-operation in delivering to the Creamery the best QUALITY CREAM possible.
Don't forget to stir your cream often.
Thanking you for your Cream Patronage—
The Klemme Co-Op Creamery Co.

We Respect Your Confidence
In our banking experience we are often consulted by our customers on financial matters of importance to them, the nature of which requires absolute secrecy.
The confidences between this bank and its customers are held inviolate.
You can come to us with your problems with full assurance that your confidence will be respected and that we will gladly render such service as is in our power to perform.
State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality
We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended
"They Satisfy"
20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year—Number 40. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, June 15, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

lemme Will Celebrate July 4th; Plan To Come Here

NS UNDER WAY FOR A BIG CELEBRATION

sements Furnished For Old As Well As Young

D CONCERTS, BALL GAME, STREET SPORTS, ETC.

e Shoe Pitching Tournament

has been definitely decided a- the business men of the town lemme to put on a celebration 4th this year.

the time of going to press it possible for us to give full de- of the celebration as there are mber of things that the various hittees have to work out; but me will celebrate and we can ise that it will be a good cele- on and you are assured of a time.

ke your plans to come early and y late, there will be something every minute of the day.

e morning will no doubt be d over into a general program ercises at the park, speaking, The boosters are negotiating e of the best bands in the state his band will play during the hour at the park. Bring your dinner and eat under the cool trees at the park and enjoy usic. At one o'clock the grand e of business mens' floats, or- ations, etc., will form a pro- n through the main street and he park. A ball game between ast teams will furnish amuse- for the baseball fans. The are being selected with care n exciting and fast game will ured. There will be plenty of and attractions on the streets all hours. Just before sup- e street contests will take place ey will consist of races of all -100 yard dashes, fat man's t ladies races, egg races, pota- es, wheelbarrow races, boys ris contests, and prizes will be to all winners. A tug of war n Twin Lakes, Avery, Liberty ll townships will be exciting. winners will smoke ten cent A horse shoe pitching tourn will take place between the townships mentioned. They row for championship and a prize. Ben Greiman will be rge of this tournament and nstruct a fast horse shoe pit- ground. Those have teams to should get in touch with him. he evening there will be an nt band concert, movies, danc- d all kinds of fun. The com- are endeavoring to get two restlers signed up fo ra finish which will be put on in the free to all. An remember, e-works will "not fall in the s is always the case at Clear but they will absolutely be for the benefit of all.

to celebrate in Klemme, you entertained all day long, you e something to do every min- the day with music, attract- orts, amusements, etc.

h this paper for further de- xt week. Invite your friends ighbors to come to Klemme u.

ETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
rthur B. Gedye, Pastor

ing worship at 10:00 o'clock. y school at 11:00 o'clock. ng worship at 8:00 o'clock. Childrens Day Program given Busy Bee class was finc and njoyed.

Sunday morning Holy Com- at the morning service, you ted to join with us in this of the Lord.

adies Aid met last Thursday country home of Mrs. John They were entertained ally.

to the busy season and so t being able to attend, the Class picnic was postponed sday. Let's try again.

are some of our people who to attend the Camp Meet- arner Sunday night. Serv- nday evening will therefore up.

B. Gedye, Pastor.

MRS. ALBERT LASSAHN DIED IN MASON CITY HOSPITAL SUNDAY

Funeral Services Being Held Today

The body of Mrs. Albert Lassahn was brought back from Mason City Sunday night following her death at 7:00 o'clock in a hospital from an operation, from which she failed to recover.

We understand that funeral services will be held from the Reform Church north of Klemme and will be conducted by Rev. Schmidt.. Theh body will be laid at rest by the side of the son brought home about two years ago from a cantonment in Colorado. Relatives from Michigan and Dakta have arrived to attend the funeral.

The family are old residents and live on the C. H. Weigmann farm northwest of Klemme. A number of children and husband mourn the passing of Mrs. Lassahn. The sympathy of the community is extended to them in their sorrow.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the erection of an addition to the school house in the Independent District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, and for the pumbing and heating therein, will be receievd by the undersigned in Klemme, Iowa, until One o'clock P. M. June 16th, 1922, bids will be opened at 8:00 o'clock P. M. on the same date, at which time contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at the First National Bank. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and such bids shall be made with the understanding and condition that no contract will be made unless the voters approve the bond issue at an election called for the 19th day of June, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa,
May 23, 1922.
LEW LEWIS,
Secretary Independent
District of Klemme.
(Publish May 25, June 1-8-15.

—T—

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of Daniel Webner, Sr.. late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Daed June 7th, A. D. 1922.
DANIEL WEBNER, Jr.,
J. 8-15-22 Executor.

Miss Elsie Henschen and Aaron Greimann were at Britt last week Thursday to attend the carnival.

I wish to thank all the voters who were so loyal to me in the recent primary election, and for the support and help they gave me. E. P. Hanson.

This vicinity was visited by a nice rain Monday evening. Some hail accompanied the rain and some of hail were as large around as a silver dollar but did no damage as no wind came with it. The rain was worth many dollors to the community.

J. E. Baumgartner and family returned Tuesday evening from Clear Lake where they have been since last Friday, spending the time at the Keraus cottage, enjoying the bathing and fishing. The Baumgartner family are packing their household goods as they expect to leave town the latter part of the week and will perhaps locate at Mason City.

Good Example.

Aunt Polly was milking in the cow lot, and her politically excited son found her there. "Maw, you're a Democrat, ain't you?" he asked. She made no answer, but he persisted: "Say, maw, ain't you a good Democrat?" Finally she said, emphatically: "I hain't nothin'. I'm a woman milkin' a cow. You go in the house and shut up!"

LET'S ALL VOTE!

All Voters, both men and women, in Klemme Independent School District, should get out and vote on next oMnday afternoon.

At this Special Election, the School Board is asking your permission to spend $15,000.00 for enlarging and equipping our schools.

The Board is unanimously in favor of this improvement, and they honestly feel that it is best for our community to make this expenditure at this time, and they recommend that you vote yes on this proposition.

But, whether you are for or against the improvement, it is your duty to vote.

And the Board asks that ALL Voters express themselves at the Polls June 19th, between the hours of 1:00 and 6:00 P. M.

F. A. ARNOLD, Pres.

Boy Scout Corner

Jack Wellemeyer, Scout Scribe

The Scout Law—(continued)

4—A Scout is Friendly. ____.

He is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout.

5—A Scout is Courteous

He is polite to all, especially to women, children, old people and the weak and helpless. He must not take pay for being helpful or courteous.

6—A Scout is Kind

He is a friend to animals. He will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, but will strive to save and protect all harmless life.

When a Scout has served a month as a Tenderfoot, he may prepare for his Second Class tests, which are ten in number. The Klemme Scouts are now preparing themselves in these requirements. No part of the Scout program is military in any way. The object of the program is embodied in the Scout Oath.

Minutes of June 12 Meeting

Meeting called to order at 8:15.

Meeting was held at Scoutmaster Gedye's home on account of the storm.

Purpose of the meeting was to select a color for our neckerchiefs, to order a troop and United States flag and to make plans for a float for the Fourth of July.

Dues were paid.

Motion made and seconded that we adjourn.

Andrew Wellemeyer, Troop Scribe.

Our Hike

Oh Boy! Our hike was a grand success.

On Friday morning at 9:00 o'clock we started for the Goodell Woods 5 miles south of town. We reached our destination about 11:00 o'clock. Our first task was to start our fires and cook our two potatoes and ¼ lb of beefsteak without any utensils. We put about ¼ inch of mud around the potatoes and dropped them in our ashes. We fried our meat on a stone or broiled it on a stick. We all passed this test and the test of starting the fire with not more than two matches. Next thing on the program was to catch some fish for supper. Some bullheads, pumpkin seeds and one large redhorse were caught. These were strung up and we went in for a swim. In three-quarters of an hour we came out and layed around until 4:00 o'clock when we went in for another swim. At 4:30 we got out and began supper. Someone was sent for the fish and lo, and behold, all the insides were eaten out of them by turtles. Well, that spoiled the fun of eating them. We ate what we had brought from home. We then cleaned the camp up and started for home. We got home at eight o'clock. I'll say we had fun!

Those who were on the hike and who passed the tests are: Patrol Leader Clarence Elder; Ass't. Patrol Leader Harl Gimer; Troop Bugler Donald Gibbs; Vernon Turgeson, John Fuller; Clifford Gimer (Harl's cousin) and Troop Scribe Andrew Wellemeyer.

Of course Scoutmaster Gedye was along.

More Tests

On Monday evening the following Scouts passed the Scout Pace Test: Harl Gimer and Frank Gibbs. On Tuesday evening Scouts Donald Gibbs, Vernon Turgeson and Andrew Wellemeyer passed this test. The Scout Pace is 50 steps running and alternate with 50 steps walking. To pass this test you have to go a mile in 12 minutes. You are allowed 30 seconds on each side of 12. On Monday evening several scouts made it in 11 minutes. They ran again on Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Episcopal church met at the home of Mrs. John Johnson east of town last Thursday afternoon. We know the "eats" were fine as we got out there just in time for a "hand-out." George Platt also succeeded in timing his drive to get there for the big feed.

We had given "Happy" Johnson up as missing, but the wondereing boy has returned and is again safely installed behind the counter at Larsen's. Happy has been spending a few days on the farm in the vicinity of Spencer. Funny, ain't it now, when school is out and all the kids and school marms take a vacation, "Happy" suddenly conceives of the idea that hke also needs a vacation.

"Hootch" was nearly spilled all over the streets of Klemme just the other day. Now some will smack their lips with old remembrances when they read thus far but we must stick to the facts as the Hootch in this case is nothing more nor less than the dog owned by M. O. Barr. Hootch got in front of his master's "Universal" car the other day and locked horns with the critter but Hootch came near getting a free pass to the happy hunting ground as the sudden shock nearly spilled Hootch all over the street.

About the only man around this man's town who literally has "bees in his bonnet" is Postmaster John Waterman. John has lots of bees but he manages to keep them from buzzing in the vicinity of his bonnet. He drove over to a farm near Kanawha last Thursday to attend the bee demonstration given by a special man from Ames. A demonstration was also held near Britt. John says that anyone interested in bees would gain a lot of knowledge by attending these demonstrations. We would perhaps gain a few bumps by attending a honey factory demonstration but the bumps we would get would not be bumps of knowledge—they would be the kind of bumps bees produce when they set down on a stretch of bare hide and give a sudden kick with a hind leg.

Origin of Pensions.

The practice of pensioning or insuring sick and wounded soldiers is said to have been started in England by Oliver Cromwell.

School Addition Bond Issue To Be Voted On Monday

WHO IS SECOND RICHEST MAN?

(Silas Bent in New York Times)

Every once in so often it is asserted that Secretary Mellon is the second richest man in the United States. It is taken for granted that John D. Rockfeller is the wealthiest despite his son's modest protest that the oil king really isn't worth a billion, the figure usually tacked to his name, and in somewhat the same way despite Mellom's disclaimer of distintion as runner-up of fortune so colossal—"Realy, I am a poor man, comparatively." he has been quoted as saying—a popular belief in the report persists.

On the basis of taxable income, Mellon is comparatively poor. Rated on this basis alone, Henry Ford is unquestionably the richest man in the world, not excepting Hugo Stinnes, John D. Rockfeller, George F. Baker, chairman of the board of the First National bank in New York, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, widow of the railroad magnate, probably trail in the order named; and on that basis Mellon is not much better than any one score of American multimillionaires.

But as a matter of real wealth, the secretary of the treasurer probably ranks easily among the topmost ten; for taxable income is indeed a poor thing whereby to compute fortune nowadays. High income surtaxes operate in similiar fashion to take their toll of productive industries, while they drive investment capital into exempt securities. Mayor James Couzens, of Detroit, for instance, makes no bones of the fact that the greater part of his wealth, estimated at $35,000,000, is in tax exempt bonds; and the estate of the late Jacob H. Schiff was found to be largely of the same character. The federal tax gatherer has lean picking in such circumstances. But Henry Ford's wealth (with the exception of semistatic investments in mines and forests, the reservoirs of his raw material) is devoted almost wholly to production. He is the Abouden Adhem of the tax roles. His name leads all the rest.

George F. Baker is a director of the New York Central and affiliated lines, the Erie, the West Shore, the Reading and many oter railroads; of the Pullman monopoly, the United States Steel Corportion, Consolidated Gas, the Mutial Life and other big corportions. It may be presumed that his income, at least from his vast transportation holdings, is ranked second to Rockfeller—but then the financial world looks askance at the success of Henry Ford, who is subordinate where bankers re concerned.

There is no secret about Ford,s taxes. He himself is authority for the statement that he paid Uncle Sam $76,000,000 in taxes last year. He didn,t say that a large slice of this merely passed through his hands as intermediary between a million or more purchasers of Ford automobiles and the treasury. He has a news sense which the best newspaper men may well envy, and he is a sure-shot page one marksman. So he merely dropped this imposing figure into a pleased reminiscence of the time seventeen years ago when he could,nt get credit for a Thanksgiving giving chicken. It was great publicity stuff.

Mrs. Henry Ludeke, and little son Paul William, returned home last Thursday morning after a few days spent visiting at the home of Mrs. Ludeke's parents, sisters and brothers and other relatives and friends at Bascobel, Wisconsin. Mrs. Ludeke also attended the graduation of a sister from the Plattesville Normal School. Miss Esther Greene accompanied them to Klemme as she expects to spend the summer here.

George Wellemeyer, of Ocheyedan, Iowa, was visiting his brother, Arthur and family here a short time last Thursday evening and on Friday morning. George came to this vicinity to attend the burial of A. C. Flint at Garner last Thursday evening. George is running a newspaper at Ocheyedan and is doing a good business.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION MONDAY SHOULD DRAW BIG VOTE

Women Urged To Come Out To Vote On Monday afternoon beginning

at one o'clock, the polls will open at the City Hall and the school board urges each and every voter in the Klemme School District to come out and give their decision on the following proposition:

"Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000, for the purpose of construct ing and equipping an addition to the school house within said District?"

We feel that the improvement is absolutely neccessary and that the school board are very conservative in their demands at this time. Of course a new school building would be a nice thing to have but Klemme cannot afford to spend sixty or perhaps seventy thousand dollars for a new building. Some towns have literally hung themselves in debt by going wild over a new school house far beyond their means of paying for it and are suffering as a result. With the proposed addition to the Klemme schools, which will not exceed thhe $15,00, it will practically give us a new and much larger school, adequate in size and convenience to take care of our needs for a number of years. The school system here at the present time is undesirable due to the fact that the building is too small to care for more than eleven grades. Twelve grades are an absolute neccessity and our school will never be up to standard until twelve grades are installed and of course that means that the building must be enlarged and modernized to care for the extra course of study. It is plain that the improvement is needed there.

An auditorium will be constructed in the new addition and will also answer the purpose of a gymnasium. Some might remark that "studetns should not be sent to school to play in a gymnasium. Alright, a fair enough stab but easily answered. In order for a student to have the advantageso f playing in basketball, baseball, tennis or other games in the school, their grades must average a certain percent. The student will study harder in order to get the grades up to the required athletic stanard. The best schools where high grades are in evidence are also the schools where athletics are very actvie. An auditorium in the school where all school entertainments, and programs can be given, as well as school parties, public gatherings, is a neccessity as all will agree that the proper place for school gatherings and entertainments is in the school building where the students can be under full supervision of the superintendent and the teachers.

With the new addition and with twelve grades installed the school will no longer need to go to the expense of sending students to other schools to finish the prescribed high school course. That item alone is quite a saving.

The building at present is in need of extensive repairs and these must be made some time in the near future regardless of whether or not the bond issue carries. It is said a new roof is needed, a new chimney must be built, the ventilating system is not large enough to care for the crowded condition of the building, a fire escape must be provided as the present building is considered dangerous in case fire broke out suddenly. These things must be done sometime and will mean quite an expense but they will not make the building any larger, nor will they make any relief in the crowded condition of the school. nor will it give the desired twelve grade course of study. The only way we can see is that it will just add more expense and get nowhere. But if the bond issue carries, which it should, the money put into the building in repairs will not be wasted but all will go toward making a bigger and a better school that will be large enough to take care of our needs for years to come.

Think it over, the bond issue that the school board is asking for is indeed conservative. The largest taxpayers in the community are in favor of the bond issue. Do your duty and vote as you think is right.

Fierce Battle With Smugglers

Customs Guard Has Desperate Fight With Rum Runners on Mexican Border.

WIFE TELLS OF ENCOUNTER

Knives and Pistols Were Used in Battle in Brush on the Banks of the Rio Grande—Automobile Is Riddled.

Hidalgo, Tex.—One of the most desperate single-handed encounters which ever took place between a United States customs officer and a gang of Mexican smugglers on the Rio Grande border fell to the lot of Dick McConnell, a government river guard here, a few nights ago. McConnell, accompanied by his wife and two little daughters, was riding in an automobile along the Rio Grande, near town. Leaving the car, McConnell started toward the river bank. He had gone but a short distance when he was fired upon from ambush.

A bullet knocked off his hat. He rushed toward the spot from which the bullets were coming. He returned the fire as he ran into the brush and there came upon the two Mexicans. On of them grabbed him by the back of neck and a scuffle ensued, during which he received knife wounds and had his pistol holster cut to pieces. He drew a small gun, which he carried in the holster under his shirt, and fired at his assailant, whom he killed, and the body fell into the rapidly rising Rio Grande.

Mrs. McConnell, who was in the car at the time of the attack, gave the following account:

Wife's Account.

"I and the children were in the back seat of the car when we drove up near the river bank, near the small boat ferry landing. As my husband got out of the car and started to go down the bank there came a flash of a gun, almost in his face, and his hat fell off and something struck the car. Dick jumped back, pulled his automatic and began to shoot. Again and again came the flash and something struck the car again. The children and I could see the man who was shooting at my husband backing down under the bank and my husband walking toward him, shooting.

"They both disappeared under the bank when we heard a noise like men fighting or struggling. I was getting nervous and did not know what to do. We heard three more shots and I heard some one yell out in Mexican. Shortly after my husband came to the top of the bank holding his hands to his face and told me to drive to Deputy Collector J. R. Clark's house and bring him and also a lantern. I drove as fast as I could and returned with Clark and the lantern.

"We found my husband's hat near the car with a bullet hole in the top of the crown. On the river bank we picked up a long-bladed knife. Lying partly in the water was a felt hat with three bullets in it. Near the boat was a sack containing seventeen quarts of tequila.

"Upon returning to the car we found where three bullets had pierced the cowl, one of which passed through and hit the steering wheel, breaking a part of it off. One of the bullets piercing the cowl, but spending its force against the iron dash, was picked up by Deputy Collector Clark and was said to be from a .45. The other hit the side of the cowl and glanced off."

WILL BUILD AERIAL HARBOR

Corporation at Gothenburg, Sweden, Prepares Plans for Joint Municipal Field.

Gothenburg, Sweden. — This city, with its extensive marine shipping facilities and its new free port, is now preparing to build an aerial harbor. It will have all the facilities required by sky pilots, an up-to-date service department and the latest conveniences for landing and taking off.

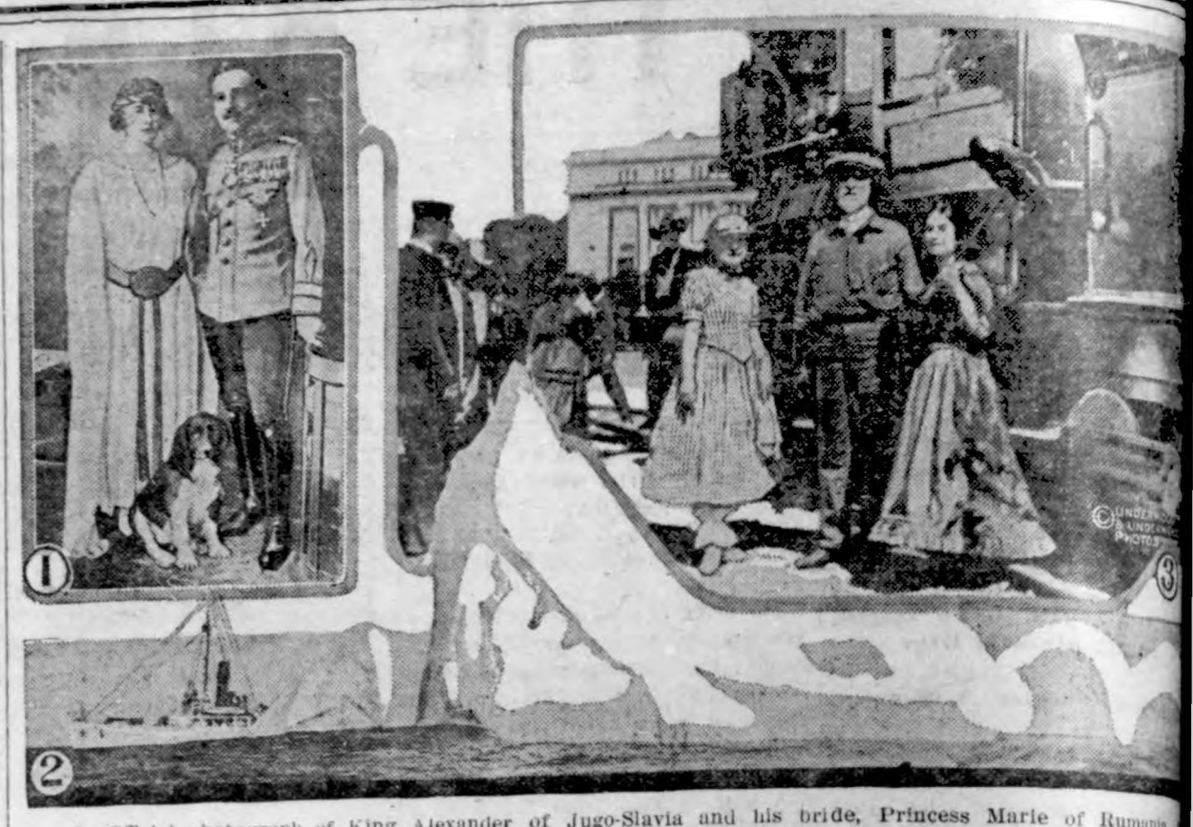
A corporation has been formed to build the air station and operate it in conjunction with the city authorities of Gothenburg. It is proposed that the city shall have the privilege of buying the company's shares in the enterprise after ten years and thus take over full control of the air port.

Youth Made a Minister.

Reading, Pa.—Converted at eight years, preaching for the last two years at his home at Pottstown and ordained a minister recently at the age of sixteen is the remarkable record of Ira Bechtel, one of the new ministers accepted today at the annual conference of the Holiness Christian church, meeting at Birdsboro.

$63,000,000 a Month for Amusement in America

Washington, D. C.—Approximately $63,000,000 is spent in America each month for amusement, according to the Treasury department. Movies, theaters, circuses and amusement parks are receiving the money. Last year it was $79,000,000 a month.



1—Official photograph of King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and his bride, Princess Marie of Rumania. Picture taken from a coast guard cutter 1,000 miles off the North American coast, illustrating work of those sels in charting and broadcasting the positions of icebergs. 3—California's first locomotive and its engineer, E. Lonergan, at the Days of '49 celebration in Sacramento.

Airplane Search for Grain Pests

Remarkable Survey Being Conducted in Texas by U. S. Agricultural Department.

RUST SPORE BEING SOUGHT

Annual Loss in Wheat Alone Due to Stem Rust Is Estimated at 64,000,000 Bushels—Mexico Believed to Be Source of Spore.

San Antonio, Tex.—One of the most remarkable surveys ever made under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture is now in progress in Texas. It is that of searching the air for the spore that causes rust on growing wheat and oats.

It is estimated that the annual loss in wheat alone due to stem rust is approximately 64,000,000 bushels. It is the theory of some agricultural scientists that the source of the spore which causes this enormous loss is in Mexico or perhaps South America and that it drifts through the air to the wheat fields of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and other states.

Airplane Search in Progress.

During the last two weeks an airplane search for the spores has been made at high altitudes above San Antonio. For this purpose an airplane from Kelly field is used, with Lieut. T. R. Booker as pilot and Wallace Butler as scientist.

Armed with a "spore trap" Mr. Butler has made six exposures at varying altitudes on each aerial journey. These plates have been sent to the office of cereal investigation for examination. Thus far no reports have been given out of the findings.

Anyone who walks through an oat field in this part of the state now will come out with his shoes covered with a yellowish powder which has brushed off from the innumerable little yellow leaves.

This powder any farmer will tell one is rust, in this case the leaf rust of oats. Every little yellow spot on the leaf is a pustule of leaf rust, each pustule being made up of from one to several thousand tiny seed bodies or spores which are pushed up through the epidermis of the leaf from a sort of root structure or mass of threads which are growing within the leaf. These threads are very minute and can be seen only by the aid of the microscope. The spores which are borne in such multitudes on the ends of little branches from these threads are also microscopic in size. The powder on the shoes after a trip through the oat field consists of millions of these spores.

Dew Helps.

When one of these spores falls on a drop of dew or other moisture on a leaf of oats it soon sends out a little root-like projection which, curling around this way and that, finds its way into the breathing pore or opening in the epidermis of the leaf and so gets into the leaf tissues. In due time it becomes the mass of threads which again send up the mass of spores, and so the process is repeated with favorable weather conditions about every two weeks.

Miner Has Three Wives; Says They All Proposed

Freeland, Pa.—Unable to furnish $1,000 bail on a bigamy charge brought by three women who said Michael Merko, Sandy Run miner, had married them, Merko was taken to jail.

"When a girl asks a fellow to marry her, what can he do?" he asked.

"No man with red blood in his veins will refuse to marry a girl when she asks him to do so."

Field Artillery Back From Germany

Here are some of the troops of the first division of the Sixth field artillery arriving at New York from Germany on the transport Cambrai. Inserted is a portrait of Lieutenant Colonel Brevans, their commander.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Shopmen Taking Strike Vote Because Their Pay Is Cut $60,000,000.

WALKOUT MAY BE AVOIDED

Supreme Court Deals Organized Labor Severe Blow—France's Refusal to Reduce Reparation Blocks German Loan Plans—Radical Republicans Win Victory in Iowa Primary Election.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ABOUT $60,000,000 having been lopped off their yearly pay by the federal railway labor board, the railroad shopmen are taking a vote returnable on June 30, on the question of accepting the reduction or going on strike. The maintenance of way men, whose annual wages were cut some $50,000,000, also are taking a strike vote.

Thus, apparently, the country faces a strike, probably effective in the middle of July, that might come near to tying up its rail transportation. But there is hope that it will not eventuate. An affirmative strike vote and an actual strike are different things, and the vote is but seldom used only as a weapon in the hands of union officials in negotiating. Railroad executives profess to believe that the men will not even vote to strike. A committee of six rail presidents issued the following statement:

"There is no talk of strike among the men," the statement says. "The disturbing statements are prepared by leaders of the unions, whose viewpoint has been distorted by months of efforts before the board to resist the inevitable downward trend of wages. The employees are in the main sincerely interested in taking care of their jobs and their homes, and few employees in any industry have more good reasons for doing so.

"The records show that the proposed scale of wages for the classes of employees involved in the two wage reduction orders already issued practically would restore the scale in effect at the end of federal control in 1920, which carried an increase for these employees of 119 per cent over the wages paid in 1916. The cost of living, as shown by the Department of Labor for March, 1922, was 42 per cent above 1916."

On the other hand, B. M. Jewell, head of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, says: "The new wages do not permit a minimum living wage, and they are wholly at variance with the saving wage championed by President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis." Mr. Jewell and other union chiefs who were in conference in Cincinnati predicted that unions with a membership of 1,200,000 would vote to strike.

Just as in the last previous wage decision by the board, the three labor members dissented, and this time they were especially vigorous in their dissenting opinion.

While the rulings of the railway labor board are professedly being made quite without regard to the rulings of the interstate commerce committee in the matter of rates, the two cannot be disconnected in the public mind, and the railway executives also couple them, naturally.

UNION labor received what it considers another body blow last week in the decision of the United States Supreme court in the Colorado coal mine case. The United Mine Workers of America and certain individuals had appealed from a decision by the United States District court of Arkansas, approved by the Circuit Court of Appeals, holding them guilty of violating the Sherman antitrust act during a strike in 1914, and imposing damages of $200,000, which was trebled under the antitrust law. The opinion of the United States Supreme court, read by Chief Justice Taft, in effect sets aside the damages, finding the acts which caused the destruction of property were not incited for the purpose of restraining interstate commerce. But the court also held that labor organizations, even though not incorporated, are not only suable, but are amenable to the Sherman antitrust law, and under it may be prosecuted for restraint of interstate commerce.

Samuel Gompers, as might be expected, denounced this decision bitterly, saying that it set a precedent under which capital "can impose any condition on the working people of the country, and they would not dare resist." He declared he believed congress and the people of the United States would repudiate the ruling, and continued: "The court has, for the first time in the history of federal legislation, laid down the principle that a voluntary corporation is liable for damages by any act of one or a group of its members, no matter how far unrelated they may be in distance or supervision."

Unless it is nullified by congressional legislation, this decision of the highest court in the land will powerfully and widely affect the future relations of union organizations with employers and with the general public.

BRITISH, Italian and Belgian members of the reparations commission voted to enlarge the international committee of bankers that was trying to adjust Germany's financial affairs and to permit it to make its own inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay, ignoring the London schedule. America's unofficial delegate, Roland W. Boyden, though he could not vote, stated that he considered the reparations demanded—$33,000,000,000—to be too high. France's representative, however, voted in the negative. This created a tense situation, for although a unanimous vote is necessary for the reparations commission to reduce the sum demanded from Germany, until 1926 only a majority vote is needed to give Germany a partial or full moratorium.

The bankers, recognizing that unanimity does not exist among the nations that would be expected to participate in the immense loans they were planning for Germany, decided to give up all idea of an international loan, and so reported to the reparations commission.

Premier Poincare and President Millerand—who, it may be said, are backed up completely by their government—asked a special meeting of the commission, and to it the statement was made that France denied the right of other allies to reduce the French claim on Germany since the amount of reparations has been fixed and apportioned; and that the French government would not consider reduction of the reparations unless the war debts were reduced proportionately. The latter proposition, of course, would put the matter up to the United States, which up to the present has shown no disposition to scale down the vast amounts owed her by other nations. Meanwhile there hangs over Europe the menace of independent action by France against Germany.

EXASPERATED by the continual and increasing warfare in Ireland between the Sinn Feiners and the Ulster folk, the British government has undertaken to resume control of the situation. Large reinforcements were sent to the troops already in the island and vigorous attacks were made on the republicans who infested the border and regions adjacent. The British used airplanes and small war vessels with telling effect. The Free State leaders and the British government are discussing changes in the Irish constitution which the latter demands, and both sides are awaiting the Dail elections, which come on June 16. It has been surmised that the De Valera faction might win more seats because of the bitter feeling aroused by the fighting, and indeed it was intimated that the fighting was instigated for that purpose.

SOVIET Russia, having failed to frighten the rest of the world into giving it large credits, has resumed its old uncompromising attitude. Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, who says he is not going to the conference at The Hague, declares Russia will not recede one step from its May 11 [illegible] randum, which disrupted the [illegible] confab. It will make no more [illegible] sions, he asserts, and rejects [illegible] ica's demands for additional [illegible] tees as the price of recognition. [illegible] said America would recognize [illegible] tility of her policy, and then [illegible] into an attack on Charles R. Cra[illegible] others whom he accused of [illegible] the counter-revolutionary move[illegible]

Persistent reports come from [illegible] near Russia to the effect that [illegible] Lenin is a desperately sick man. [illegible] physicians have issued a bulletin [illegible] ing that he suffered an acute [illegible] of gastritis, which affected his [illegible] and heart, but that he is now [illegible] on the road to recovery.

THE cabinet in Japan has re[illegible] owing to opposition in the [illegible] ment. But the privy council [illegible] cided that this does not affect [illegible] treaties and agreements signed [illegible] Washington conference, these be[illegible] ternational in character and [illegible] the sphere affected by a [illegible] change.

ALEXANDER, king of Jugo[illegible] and Princess Marie of R[illegible] were married Thursday in B[illegible] in the presence of representat[illegible] nearly every nation in the world. [illegible] affair was marked by all the [illegible] and display of medieval times. [illegible] ceremony in the ancient Byzan[illegible] thedral was followed by a gre[illegible] cession of quaintly clad depu[illegible] from the provinces, with wa[illegible] floats and pageants. Ordinar[illegible] marriage of royal personages [illegible] only passing interest in these [illegible] but this one is of more import[illegible] that by it are linked the dynas[illegible] three Balkan countries. It se[illegible] strengthen the little entente, a[illegible] sibly to lessen the danger of [illegible] wars in that long turbulent part [illegible] old world.

PROGRESSIVES in the Re[illegible] party scored another victo[illegible] week in the nomination of Col. [illegible] W. Brookhart for United State[illegible] tor from Iowa. Really this wa[illegible] umph for the radicals, for Br[illegible] is rated as more than a prog[illegible] He is a former soldier and a [illegible] residing in Washington, Ia. [illegible] necessary for him to obtain [illegible] cent of the primary vote to ob[illegible] nomination independent of the [illegible] convention. He got 41 per cent. [illegible] man McCormick of the Rep[illegible] senatorial campaign committee [illegible] the committee "will join the [illegible] committee and the Republican [illegible] committee in Iowa to assure [illegible] tion of Colonel Brookhart. [illegible] Brookhart bears the reputation [illegible] citizen of high purpose and hig[illegible] age and had a fine record of [illegible] during the war."

AT LAST the senate has [illegible] the soldiers' bonus bill, re[illegible] by the finance committee. [illegible] McCumber's accompanying [illegible] placed the probable cost to the [illegible] government at $3,845,659,48[illegible] over a period of 43 years fr[illegible] January 1. The estimate is b[illegible] the theory that 75 per cent [illegible] 4,458,199 veterans who would [illegible] gible for compensation would [illegible] adjusted service certificate[illegible] 22½ per cent farm, home a[illegible] settlement aid, and 2½ per c[illegible] tional training aid.

With reference to financing [illegible] islation, Senator McCumber's [illegible] said it was hoped that the [illegible] in governmental expenditures [illegible] payment of interest on the [illegible] foreign obligations would be [illegible] to obviate the imposition of [illegible] taxation.

LILLIAN RUSSELL—Mrs. [illegible] ander P. Moore of Pitts[illegible] dead. For years she was the [illegible] American stage beauty, but [illegible] more than that. She was a [illegible] light opera singer, the helpful [illegible] loved friend of many in and [illegible] profession, a good newspaper [illegible] and a devoted and hard [illegible] patriot in time of war. In re[illegible] of her services to the coun[illegible] the war she was buried with [illegible] honors, and a detachment of [illegible] stood watch over her casket [illegible] held the rating of gunner's [illegible] the United States navy. [illegible] the most gracious figures in [illegible] life thus has passed away.

THIS CURFEW HITS PARENTS ALSO

Held Guilty With Children in Violation of Ordinance.

City "Dads" of South Dakota City Believe Parents Are Largely to Blame for Children Running About Streets at Night.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The city of Lemmon, S. D., has one of the most unique curfew ordinances in existence anywhere in the United States. The parents are held equally guilty with the children for violations of the curfew.

The ordinance provides that boys and girls under seventeen years of age must be off the streets and at home after 9:30 o'clock each evening. If they are on the streets or other public places after that hour they must be accompanied by their parents or some authorized guardian.

The city "Dads" believe that parents are largely to blame for their children running about the streets at unseemly hours of the night, and therefore placed a provision in the ordinance making the parents responsible with the children for violations of the provisions of the ordinance.

Some of the parents who have been in the habit of permitting their children to remain away from home until quite late at night have regarded the ordinance as of no interest to them, and as a result when their children were found running at large after 9:30 o'clock at night the parents themselves were required to appear in court and explain why their children were not required by the parents to be home by 9:30 o'clock.

At one time several parents were in court on the charge of permitting their children to violate the curfew ordinance, and in each case a small fine was imposed, with the admonition that further violations by their children would subject them to heavier fines.

The city authorities now have given notice that the curfew ordinance means just what it says and that it will continue to be strictly enforced, regardless of whose children may be affected and that neglectful parents will be taken into court no matter how prominent they may be in the community.

ALBANIA HAS NO PUBLIC DEBT

Occupies Unique Position Among European Nations—Monetary System Based on Gold Deposits.

Genoa.—Happy Albania is the term which has been applied to that country, for it is stated that it occupies the unique position among European nations of being the only country which has no national debt and has a gold monetary system.

Mehedi Frasheri, the head of the Albanian delegation to the conference here, in an interview indicated that all would be well with his country, "if only we are left in peace for a little while."

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

SILENCE

the silent part in all your and sorrows. Let neither exappiness nor great grief overyou.

l your speech and spirit under itions, even when the clanging nd you urges you to trumpet- retorts.

the storms of mischief-makke your house of clay to its ndations and cause your soul ble with apprehension, hold ace.

ol and calm and patient. e otherwise is perilous as it fresh attacks from those seekr destruction.

resentment through the snarlpest; lift up your face to the clouds, and remember that them there is always the clear, sunlit sky, indifferent to the ns noises below.

not your heart be troubled." of the content that will ul- be yours if you hold loyally right course and continue in ing.

of the eyes that are watch- the loved ones who are de- on you, trusting and believhe nobility of your soul.

othing, think nothing and say that will shake their faith in cause you to lose faith in

eeping still in great stresses lon the atmosphere around you s cooler, and your enemies or s gradually lose their heat and more easily susceptible to

e is the most magnificent and ive thing in the universe. more sublime than the hush arry night in the solitude of ls or endless plains? more than silence impresses ly, so profoundly, the thought- n or woman of his or her inance?

close intimacies with Nature, all others, bring home to us rgotten promises, old faces and ips lost in the mist of years, artling clearness.

the best thing about silence, whether we be with it in the verdured fields or forest, or in our own rooms, is that we get a closer view of our faults and frailties in quite a new and surprising light, frequently dazzling our wondering eyes and changing us for the better.

(Copyright.)

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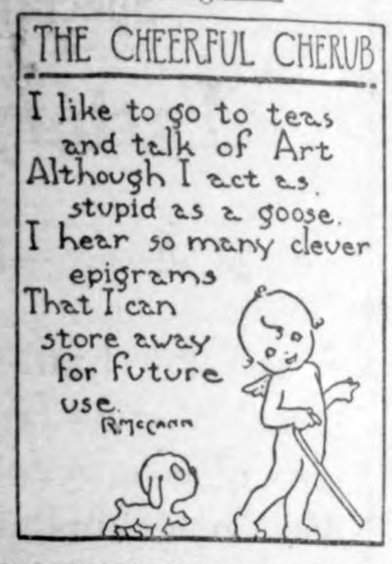
THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

A PROBLEM WORTH WHILE

HE HAS tackled divers questions
With assurance great to view,
From preserving our digestions,
Up to how big game pursue.
He has done work literary
With an air of honest pride,
And has writ in manner cheery
All about race suicide.

Of canals and arbitration,
And of income taxes, too;
Of the freight glut situation
And the right course to pursue
To make railroads come to center,
Or to back up old Monroe—
To be brief he is a Mentor
Knowing all that men can know.

But he has his limitations
Just like any other man.
He can't solve some situations
'Cause no human mortal can.
Vainly would he wilt his collar
If he faced the problem great
How to make a single dollar
Feed and clothe a bunch of eight.

(Copyright.)

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Forty Kinds of Buoys Used.

There are forty different types of buoys used at sea, each of which has a meaning of its own.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

ENJOY THE GAME

GENTLEMEN who play golf will tell you that the man who tries too hard never does very well at it.

Incidentally, he never gets any fun out of the game.

There are many parallels between golf and life, which is doubtless the reason that so many people are devoted to it.

Golf, of course, is a game, and only a game. Yet there are many of its followers who can see only the advantage of winning, and who come in sour and ill-tempered if they lose.

Others, while they try to win, get just as much fun out of it if they lose. And they never stamp on their clubs or throw them away, or swear at the caddies.

It is very important to win in anything. But it is more important to get your allowance of fun out of it as you go along.

Sitting wheezily in any rich man's club you will find old gentlemen who wanted to win more than anything else, and who did win fortunes, but lost their health and their happiness in the effort. And, with all their money, you can set them down as losers.

There is good sportsmanship in all human effort. There are things the good sportsman will not do, even to win. One of them is cheating; another is becoming so absorbed in the pursuit of victory that he forgets everything else as he goes along.

John Burroughs, who probably never had more than the necessities of life in all his existence, got full measure of enjoyment that was denied to many who made a thousand times as much money. Incidentally, he was a very successful man, for he added to the sum of human knowledge.

Win if you can. Get a fortune if you can. Money means independence, and the ability to do good in the world.

But never forget that there is enjoyment as well as trouble in life, and that if you are not too intent on winning what the world calls success, you will be happier as you go along, and stand just as good a chance of making your life worth while, and the world better off because you lived in it.

(Copyright.)

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SCHOOL DAYS

The Friendly Path

By Walter L. Robinson

NK FOR YOURSELF

always good policy to read clean ature, to consider the advice of who should know what they are or writing about, and to listen sermons, but no one ever was the right pathway by what he heard spoken unless he used in.

yone's life is in his own keeping. er he is happy or unhappy, r he is successful or unsuccessether he is earning for himself nal home in heaven or hell deon himself. Wise men and hon- n may direct one to the proper but no one can make a human do what is right if he refuses to

ly every one remembers that old , "You can take a horse to wa- t you can't make him drink." o often the lesson it is supposed falls on deaf ears.

always dangerous to follow the One may become quite popular certain class if he will do as ass wishes. But popularity of rt is seldom worth a great deal. who find real enjoyment in life ose who stand out as leaders are seldom found in the midst of the most popular crowd.

If one's mentality is normal, whether he is educated or uneducated, he is likely to come near the proper goal if he uses his brain. But let him constantly depend on the judgment of others to direct his footsteps and the chances are ten to one that he'll be headed toward a fall.

No one knows as well as oneself what is good for him, except when illness comes and the skill of the physician or surgeon is necessary to mend the bodily damage. Yet millions constantly go whining about, seeking advice from their fellows, the while losing much of their just share of happiness.

When one accidentally stumbles or when he is pounced upon by the rattler hidden beside his path, his misfortune is excusable. But it is no excuse for man or woman of normal mentality blaming downfalls on others.

The wisest persons are those who don't think they know it all.

(Copyright.)

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Asiatic Peoples.

Alpine people are frankly Asiatic. They originally come from the Pamir uplands. Half of the Alpine types of the present world, the Turkoman, the Turkish or Tartar, the Armenian and the Levantine are still natives of Asia. Living men of Homo Sapiens Alpinus or the normal round-heads of France and Germany have been found in Afghanistan and Samarkand, places from whence their ancestors had never migrated.

Mother's Cook Book

"He who receives and entertains his friends, and who does not, himself, personally, give supervision to the repast which he offers them, is not worthy of having friends."

FRESH FISH

IN THE parts of the country where fish may be caught, cooked and eaten the same day, there is no more appetizing and healthful food. Fish should be cleaned and placed on ice, never leaving it until put into the oven or broiler; then the flavor will be good and the dish appetizing.

Pike, bass, pickerel and perch all abound in the fresh waters. There are any number of ways of serving them. Stuffed and baked, the pike and pickerel are excellent. The perch are usually fried until crisp and brown. They should be rolled in seasoned flour before cooking.

A meaty fish is very good boiled in acidulated water and served with cooked spinach and this sauce:

Banana Filling.

Scrape and mash two ripe bananas, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and one-half cupful candied orange peel. Use on yellow cake, top with whipped cream.

Creole Sauce.

Sift one can of tomatoes (a pint), season well with one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne. Add one cupful of fresh mushrooms that have been cooked in butter for five minutes. To the butter left in the pan add two tablespoonfuls of flour; stir until smooth. Add to the sauce and cook all together until thick. Add two teaspoonfuls of onion juice, one green pepper, finely chopped, and pour the whole over the boiled fish.

Nellie Maxwell

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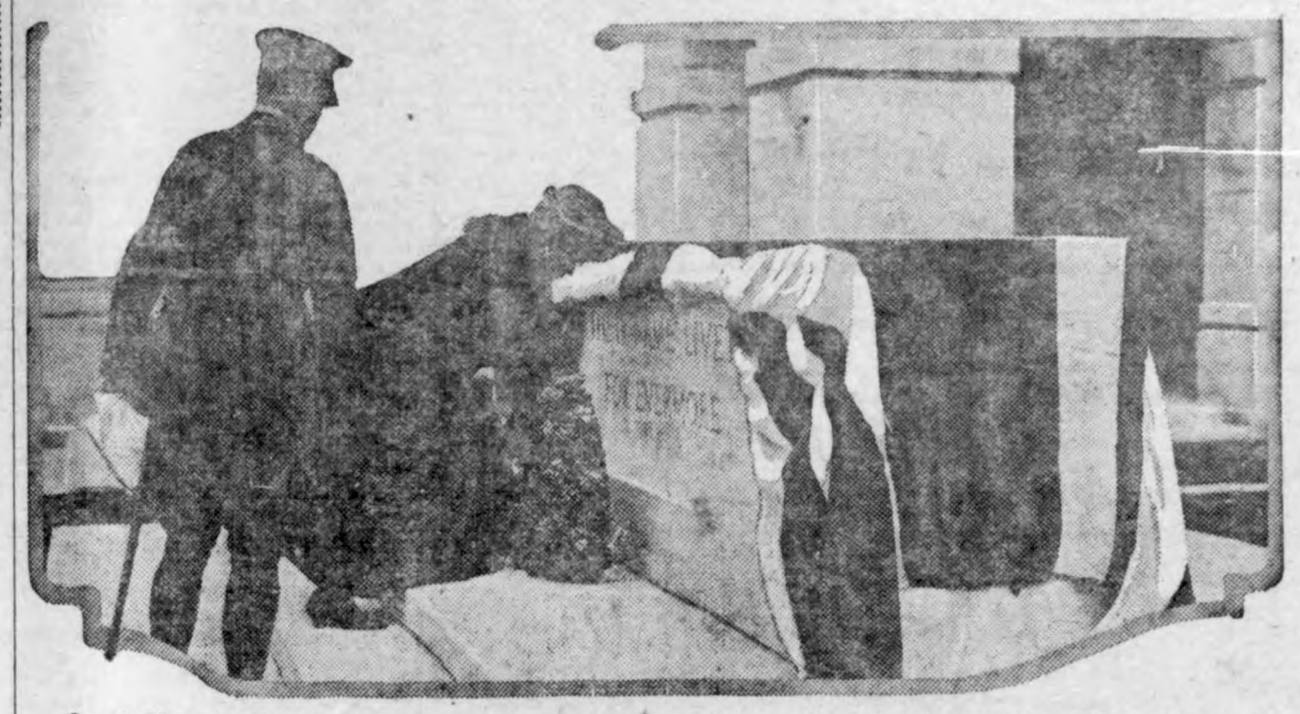
Queen Mary Paying Tribute to the War Dead



Queen Mary of England placing a wreath on the memorial to war dead in the cemetery of Terlincthun.

Passamaquoddy Indians Going on Tour

The Passamaquoddy Indians are going to leave their reservation at Pleasant Point, Maine, this summer for a tour of the country. The photograph shows Governor Sopiel Mitchell, big chief of the tribe, in full regalia.

White House Flowers All Picked

Lower picture. Tourists picking flowers from the White House beds, a really unusual sight in Washington, the privilege having been granted in order that new beds might be planted. Upper picture. Replanting the flower beds in the White House grounds.

Will Send Moving Pictures by Radio

C. Francis Jenkins, Washington inventor, in his laboratory with the receiving instrument of his latest invention, which will make possible the transmission of moving pictures by radio. The real secret of the invention rests with the prismatic rings which he only recently perfected. Mr. Jenkins holds the Elliott Cresson gold medal, awarded by the Franklin Institute of America, as the originator and inventor of the moving picture machine.

HEN WITH WOODEN LEG

Ever hear of a chicken with a wooden leg? Here's one that lays, fights and scratches just as well as if she had both legs. Two months ago the right leg became infected, so that amputation was necessary. Dr. M. H. Ross of Los Angeles is the owner of the hen.

GIRL IS ATHLETIC STAR

Miss Dorothy Bough, here seen going over the hurdles, was a star performer in an athletic meet in Philadelphia. She made the 75-yard dash in ten seconds, tying the women's record.

Convincing the Captain.

When wireless telegraphy was in its infancy there were many people who were quite skeptical as to its efficiency. One of these was the captain of a trans-Atlantic liner. It happened that on one voyage Signor Marconi was one of his passengers. One evening the captain turned to the great inventor and asked him: "Do you really believe in wireless telegraphy?" Signor Marconi smiled and replied: "Now, captain, just you send a telegram to your wife, and tell her to telegraph from Poldu, and you will receive her reply when in mid-Atlantic." "This I did," related the captain, "and, sure enough, my wife telegraphed to me. I was quite convinced that 'wireless' was genuine!"

Motor Improvements.

"Gasoline becomes more evil-smelling every year."

"I think," commented Mr. Chuggins, thoughtfully, "they must be conducting some experiments to save motor fuel."

"Gas is not more inflammable because it's malodorous."

"No. The idea evidently is to get the gas so obnoxious that the old fliv will hop out on its own account and try to run away from it."

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Haying Time--

Don't wait to repair that mower until you want to use it. Bring it in early and avoid the rush. And remember I carry a a large stock of

Sickle Sections — Pitmans
Sickles — Pitman Woods
Guard Plates — Pitman Straps
Guards — Pitman Boxes
Sickle Clips — Pitman Bolts
Pinions — Grass Board Sticks
Grass Boards — Pitman Pins

Etc.

For Deering, Mc Cormick, Emerson, and Acme Mowers

W. F. Pavey

The Practical Blacksmith

Money Hoarded

is Idle and Useless

Money deposited in the bank becomes a basis for credit many times its own amount. These credits carefullyinvested develop resourses that enable the bank to pay wages to your dollar in the form of interest.

Start your dollars working for you. Your deposits don,t have to be large, but make them regularly. Begin to-day.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

For the construction of Drainage improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 21, Hancock County, Iowa.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1922, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work of construction for the drain in the proposed Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 21, of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same to-wit:

Section 1

Main Line 1350' 16" 5.80
1 Bulkhead 5 cubic yards
1 Brick Catch Basin with cover
800 Common Brick
Average haul about one mile.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Materials, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

The specifications state that where running sand is encountered, sewer pipe with joints caulked in jute shall be used and the bids must state the price in case such construction is used.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting of Contract. Contract will be completed by September 1, 1922.

All the tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is layed in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be required to backfill the trenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plat, profile, and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's office subject only to such changes and alterations as may be made as provided by law.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, up to one o'clock noon of the 28th day of June, 1922.

The price must be stated in the bid in figures, and permission will not be granted for the withdrawal or amendment of any bid after once presented.

All bids must be made at a fixed price per station of 100 feet for each size tile and also a fixed price for section complete in all respects including intakes and headwall and must also include the schedule of overdepth adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County and on file in the Auditor's Office for possible overdepth or underdepth beyond the average depth specified.

Bids will be received on any or all sections, for the tile alone, for construction work alone, or for both tile and construction.

The Board will at their discretion let the work as a whole or in sections to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids and also the right to adjourn time of awarding contract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check in a sum equal to ten percent of the total amount of bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED.

The party to whom any contract is being awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, within ten days after said award and execute a contract thereby agreeing to all provisions, terms, and conditions thereof and shall also file with the County Auditor a bond subject to his approval for a sum equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of the bid and in case the party to whom any work is awarded fails to enter into this contract and furnish bond within ten days as herein required. The deposit of such party shall thereupon become forfeited to Hancock County Drainage District No. 21, together with all rights under said award.

The deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them within twenty-four hours after demand, and the deposit of the successful bidders will be returned to them upon their executing the contract and filing with the County Auditor the bond as herein required.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 7th day of June, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL) Pub. June 15-22

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL ELECTION

Public Notice is hereby given to qualified voters of the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, that a special election of the voters of said District will be held on the 19th day of June, 1922, at the Town Hall, Klemme, Iowa, from 1 o'clock P. M. until 6 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be submitted to the voters of said District the following proposition:

"Shall the Independent School District of Klemme, in the County of Hancock, State of Iowa, issue bonds in the sum of not to exceed $15,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping an addition to the school house within said School District?"

at which time and place you are hereby notified to appear.

This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of the Independent School District of Klemme, Hancock County, Iowa, pursuant to a sufficient petition in accordance with Sections 2820-d et seq. of the Supplement to the Code of Iowa, 1913, as amended, and in accordance with a resolution of said Board duly adopted on the 18th day of May, 1922.

Dated at Klemme, Iowa, this 18th day of May, 1922.

LEW LEWIS,
Secretary, Board of Directors.

Pub. M-18-25-J-1-8

Wellemeyer's have a nice stock of White Shoes and Canvas Oxfords at close-out prices, during June. adv

Warm Weather Necessities

You'll need lighter weight Underwear and Hosiery and Shirts for the warm weather. I have taken care of your wants in Furnishings and can show you elegant values in Hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen, Athletic and B. V. D. Underwear, Neckwear and Shirts.

Suits To Your Measure a Specialiy

Bring in your clothing and get it cleaned and pressed by modern process.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

Killians for Quality

Make Mason City's Shopping Center Your

GILDNERS

Special Suit Offer

Factory Surplus

24.50 25.50 29.50

A special chain store quantity purchase of suits from the factory surplus of a large manufacturer enables us to offer this assortment of suits

Men and Boys

At these attractive prices

Every suit guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction in every way.

Chain Store Buying Power Counts

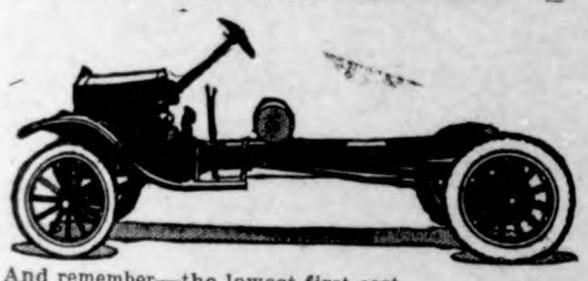
Get To Know **Gildner Bros.**
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR



And remember—the lowest first cost, the lowest upkeep and the highest resale value of any motor car ever built.

$430.00

F. O. B. Detroit

The Ford Trnck is a good buy for your farm. It brings the best markets to your very door. It solves the hauling problems on the farm and between the farm and town. It is quick and convenient and always ready to handle the dozens of different jobs that present themselves every week.

If you are doubtful whether it will pay you to buy a Ford Truck for your farm, go to the man who owns one and ask him, Every Truck owner is a satisfied user as it has meant economy in all his hauliug problems.

Olaf M. Twedt Company

REAL CANDY——

You will find a dandy assortment of all kinds of Candy here—Candy for the kids, Candy for the grown-ups, and Nice Box Candy for her! Also you will find our sundaes and drinks the best.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES——

We carry all of the popular lines of Cigars and Cigarettes. You will find that our "smokes" are always nice and fresh as we turn our stock fast and keep a fresh supply. Also nice fresh smoking and chewing tobacco.

IT DON'T PAY TO BAKE——

When you can get a big loaf of fresh choice bread each day for a dime—Try it.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Do You Owe Us?

All who owe us an account should come in and make settlement by either cash or bankable note before our annual meeting in July.

We want our book accounts straightened up before we begin our new fiscal year.

Thanking you for past favors

The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

For the construction of Drainage improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 7, Hancock County, Iowa.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1922, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work of construction of the drains in Sec. 10 in the Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 7, of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same to-wit:

SECTION 10.

Ditch	Length	Size	Av. Depth
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1700	28 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	700	26 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	2400	22 in.	6.60
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1000	18 in.	5.90
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1000	16 in.	6.10
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1500	14 in.	6.40
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1700	12 in.	8.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1955	8 in.	6.70
1 Bulkhead and headwall 30 cu. yds. reinforced concrete. Reinforcing steel 700 lbs. 3-15 inch intakes with iron covers.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	1460	12 in.	8.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	1500	10 in.	6.50
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	500	6 in.	7.40
40 feet of 15 in. corrugated pipe—1 band. 1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—137	1642	12 in.	6.00
40 feet of 15 in. corrugated pipe—1 band.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	1960	15 in.	7.70
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	1700	14 in.	6.60
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	800	10 in.	6.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	2800	8 in.	6.80
40 feet 18 in. corrugated pipe—1 band. 1 10-in. intake with iron cover. 1 R. R. Crossing Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139—37	2370	8 in.	7.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—156	2000	12 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—156	1450	10 in.	5.70
40 feet 15-inch corrugated pipe—1 band. 1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	1500	14 in.	7.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	3000	10 in.	7.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	1070	8 in.	8.80
40 feet 18-in. corrugated pipe—1 band. 1 R. R. Crossing—Bridge.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—179	2162	16 in.	6.50
20 feet 20-in. corrugated pipe.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—189	1000	12 in.	6.90
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—189	1800	10 in.	7.80
1 10-in. intake with iron cover. 1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—205—50	2000	14 in.	7.00
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—205—50	1032	12 in.	6.50
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—218—50	425	6 in.	6.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—228	1150	12 in.	5.00

Average haul about 2 miles from Miller, Iowa.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Materials, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

Cement tile will be allowed only in sizes 14" and above.

The specifications state that where running sand is encountered, sewer pipe with joints caulked in jute shall be used and the bids must state the price in case such construction is used.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting of Contract. Contract will be completed by August 1, 1923.

All the tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is layed in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be required to backfill the trenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in the accordance with the plat, profile, and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's Office subject only to such changes and alterations as may be made as provided by law.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, up to one o'clock P. M. on day of letting.

The price must be stated in the bid in figures, and permission will not be granted for the withdrawal or amendment of any bid after once presented.

All bids must be made at a fixed price per station of 100 feet for each size tile and also a fixed price for section complete in all respects including intakes and headwall and must also include the schedule of overdepth adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County and on file in the Auditor's Office for possible overdepth or underdepth beyond the average depth specified.

Bids will be received on any or all sections, for the tile alone, for construction work alone, or for both tile and construction.

The Board will at their discretion let the work as a whole or in sections to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids and also the right to adjourn time of awarding contract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check in a sum equal to ten percent of the total amount of bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED.

The party to whom any contract is being awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, within ten days after said award and execute a contract thereby agreeing to all provisions, terms, and conditions thereof and shall also file with the County Auditor a bond subject to his approval for a sum equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of the bid and in case the party to whom any work is awarded fails to enter into this contract and furnish bond within ten days as herein required. The deposit of such party shall thereupon become forfeited to Hancock County Drainage District No. 7, together with all rights under said award.

The deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them within twenty-four hours after demand, and the deposit of the successfull bidders will be returned to them upon their executing the contract and filing with the County Auditor the bond as herein required.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 7th day of June, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL) Pub. June 15-22

Mrs. Matson, of Goodell was a caller here yesterday.

Mrs. Howard Doyle and Miss Mildred Smith, were Belmond visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson from near Stilson, were Klemme visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dominy from Goodell, accompanied by a niece and a nephew, were Klemme callers on Wednesday of this week.

A number of men, membres of the Ell Township Reform church, met at the church last Thursday and cleaned up the church grounds, put a new fence around the cemetery, and also making the grounds larger. They spent a great deal of time but the grounds look better.

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

Why Farmers Choose This Policy

Eight out of every nine policy holders of the Western Life are farmers. Why? Because this policy better protects their family, or themselves in old age.

ISSUED ONLY BY WESTERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. THE FARMER'S SPECIAL OUT OF THE WEST COMES THE BEST DES MOINES IOWA

Pays a cash monthly income from sixty years on. Double indemnity for accidental death. Pays your premium should you become permanently disabled. Provides lower premium each succeeding year, or cash dividend coupons. Every policy protected by securities deposited with the State. Let me tell you all about this special policy which gives you more than ordinary insurance.

George W. Shaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Territory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Men's Work Clothes

FOR clothes that will stand the hardest wear—the common sense kind that are good honest quality all through—give us a trial.

Our line of overalls and work shirts is giving exceptionally good satisfaction this season and our prices are very reasonable.

We Can Supply All Your Needs

To accommodate our many good customers, we are now carrying an unusually large and varied stock comprising practically everything you are likely to want. Before going elsewhere, see us first and get our prices.

SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY BUYING HERE

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Announcing the arrival of

The New Perfection "Superflex"

Kerosene Oil Range

Here is something new in an oil range -- The New Perfection "Superflex', is a vast improvement over the former great oil stove. Come in and see this stove -- we are glad to demonstrate.

We have the perfection in 2 - 3 - 4 Burner, with or without warming cabinet.

Other Good Ranges

We also carry other good oil stoves so you can buy what you want here, in

Red Star — Quick-Meal
Simmons — Ovens for stoves

Jacobs & Son

Nervous.

It is the man of many parts who should be careful not to go to pieces.—Cartoons Magazine.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
We solicit your patronage.
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

Roast Beef

Getting up a dinner for company and choosing a meat that is sure to please is no easy task.

But yon will never make a mistake by serving a good rib or rolled roast of beef.

Let us help you make your selection. We know just which cuts will be the juiciest and most tender.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Wraps for Summer Trips; Knitted Accessories

THE least showy and conspicuous of our friends often proves to be the best friend in need, and so it is with coats and wraps. Now that the time for summer journeyings is here, ask the unexperienced globe-trotter, and she will tell you to begin your outfitting with a practical, roomy coat, made of a soft, warm material, in a neutral or dark color. Whether your path leads to the mountains or the sea, the tropics or the desert, take a sturdy coat along, for you will have need of it.

One does not acquire a coat of this kind for a single journey or a single season, therefore eccentricities of style are not among its possessions. We may count on straight lines, youthful and mannish styles to be long-lived and not affected by passing whims of fashion, but entirely comfortable. Such a coat is shown at the right of the two pictured here. It is provided with capacious pockets, an ample collar and is loosely belted. Made of homespun, tweed, duvetyn and camel's-hair and similar coatings, it is the tourist's delight.

The coat at the left of the picture proclaims itself as of this season with its wide, capelike sleeves, but it is not conspicuous.

Practical Wraps for Summer Journeys.

but their usefulness does not begin or end there, unless we make "sportswear" a term of very wide application. Knitted garments, cleverly styled, appear almost everywhere. Many of them are products of wonderful looms and many of them are hand knitted—the latter having the usual prestige of handwork over machine work. Now that they are so fashionable it is well worth while to learn to knit. Women find it fascinating work, good for the nerves—and an important relief to the strain on their pocketbooks.

A novice might make a beginning in the gentle art of knitting by copying the pretty scarf of Iceland wool shown here at the right of the illustration. A fine zephyr, in any color desired, is used for it and the border of stripes in contrasting colors, may suit individual fancy.

The slip-over sweater at the left is machine-knitted and may be had in almost any color. It is a practical and youthful affair with a "V" neck, elbow sleeves, and fancy border banded with white. The collar and cuffs match the border and a narow knitted belt, having no particular business, is there because it is there, to make a pretty finish. It buttons at each side after crossing at the front.

Just at the moment many slip-over sweaters are shown in gay colors with horizontal stripes in white, or white interwoven with the color, and manufacturers are featuring sweaters in white with horizontal stripes in Navajo patterns. They are fine for sports wear. The tuxedo maintains its place for older people.

Slip-Over Sweater and Scarf.

a candidate for the position of traveling company and has much to recommend it. Where only one wrap is to be taken along for a journey or visit, it is prepared to serve for all sorts of occasions, and will prove as good a choice as any. It has a convertible collar and long girdle of the material. In beige color or tan and lined with soft satin to match it will harmonize with everything.

Already coats for fall are occupying the attention of manufacturers. They assure us that lines will continue straight and sleeves large. Even if these details are changed, the straight line, ample coats of today are a good investment. There will be no great difficulty in shaving off a little of the ampleness that Fashion approves this summer if she changes her mind by fall. Coats can't grow larger—they may become smaller.

Striding along, keeping pace with the ever-increasing disposition to outdooring, many knitted things have been added to the belongings of wom-

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR IS SUPERIOR FOR MANY SALADS AND BEVERAGES

In Salads and Other Table Delicacies the Raspberry Flavor Will Be Found Very Agreeable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An excellent vinegar may be made from raspberries which will retain indefinitely the odor and flavor if properly preserved. Experiments carried out in the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, have shown that this delicious vinegar can be made in the home when the garden affords a liberal supply of this fruit.

Vinegar made from raspberries is dark in color. Samples made in the bureau of chemistry and properly bottled were found after three years to have retained not only the original degree of acidity but the odor and flavor. In salads and other table delicacies the raspberry flavor is very agreeable. A refreshing hot-weather drink can be prepared by adding a small amount of this vinegar to water, and icing and sweetening to taste.

How to Make Vinegar.

Two fermentations, the alcoholic and the acetic, are necessary in making vinegar. The method is as follows: Use ordinary straight-sided open-topped stone jars as receptacles. With the aid of a potato masher, mash up eight quarts of good, ripe raspberries of either the red or black variety. Stir thoroughly into this mash one-half cake of compressed yeast which has first been macerated in a small amount of the juice. Let jar stand in a warm place (about 75 degrees F.) and keep covered either with lid or with cheesecloth to protect from insects. Stir well every day. About one week is required to complete the alcoholic fermentation. The time needed to utilize the sugar in the berries completely may be determined by one of two methods: (1) Weigh the jar carefully each day and record the weight; when loss of weight ceases, the fermentation is complete; (2) test some of the juice with a Brix or Balling hydrometer. The reading of a juice suitable for making a satisfactory vinegar should not be less than 10. As the fermentation proceeds, this will decrease daily until it is not more than 1 or 2, which indicates that the sugar has practically all been utilized.

Action of Yeast.

The action of the yeasts on the cells makes it easy to separate the juice from the berries, squeezing it by hand through cheesecloth. The juice is then returned to the jar; and, to insure a proper acetic fermentation, a small amount of vinegar should be added as a starter. An unpasteurized vinegar is best for this purpose, but if this is not at hand, use any good vinegar in the proportion of 1 part to 4 of the fermented juice. Cover as before and allow to stand without agitation in a warm place. A scum or film will soon form. This should not me disturbed.

The acetic fermentation sometimes takes place very rapidly where berries are used. The acidity should be determined daily by withdrawing a small amount of the vinegar by means of suction through a pipette or glass tube and submitting it to a test by the use of a vinegar tester, or in the absence of this, determining by the taste when it is sufficiently acid. As soon as the vinegar reaches a proper degree of acidity (it should contain 4 per cent acetic acid), the fermenting process should be stopped. This is done by first filtering through paper or filtering-cloth, and bottling. Bottles should be well filled and sealed tightly with paraffined corks.

THINK THIS OVER

This happened at the Chicago Live Stock show. A doctor stood admiring a large, fat hog when a small boy standing by piped up, "That's my father's hog. He got the first prize."

"Wonderful," said the doctor. "Certainly a very fine hog. Then he looked at the boy. "How old are you, son?" he asked.

"I'm twelve past," said the boy.

"Why," said the doctor, you are small for a nine-year-old. What do you eat and drink?"

"Just what the rest of the folks do—bread, meat, pie, potatoes, cake and tea."

"But," queried the doctor, "don't you drink milk?"

"Naw," said the boy in a tone of disgust, "we feed milk to the hogs."

PROPER TIME TO BEAT MOTH

Brush and Clean Heavy Garments and Pack Away for Summer—Label All Packages.

Now is the time, to brush and clean and sun heavy outside garments and put them in mothproof wrappings. Wash, mend and wrap mittens, mufflers, stockings, etc. Mark all packages before putting them away; it will save time and energy later on. Clean and rearrange bureau drawers and closets. Heavy bedding which is being laid aside and is not washable may be aired, brushed, sunned and packed away for the summer.

TASTY TURNIP SOUP RECIPE

Cut Two Pounds of Vegetable Into Small Squares, Add Lard and Stir Over Hot Fire.

Take two pounds of peeled turnips, cut into small squares, place in a stewpan with four tablespoonfuls of lard, stir them over a quick fire, add a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of flour, three pints of stock, simmer gently for one and one-half hours and pass the whole through a sieve. Put back in the stewpan and add a little seasoning. Bring to a boil and just before sending to the table add one cupful of good cream.

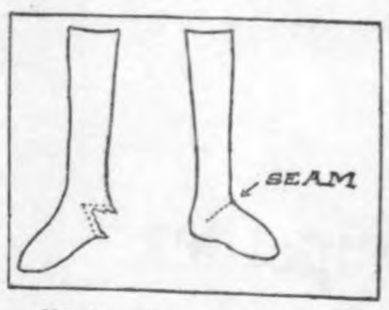
Sausage Retains Flavor.

Sausage rolled in flour and sprinkled with cold water will not break in frying and will retain the good flavor.

MEND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS

Usefulness May Be Prolonged by Cutting Out Worn Parts, and Running a Seam.

When the children's stockings become worn at the heels, I still prolong their usefulness by cutting out the ragged part, as indicated by the dotted lines, drawing the opening together and running a seam, says a writer in the Michigan Farmer. This, of course, puts the part that was formerly the heel over the top of the foot, but the seam is at a point where no inconvenience is caused by pressure of the shoe.



Mending Children's Stockings.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Lettuce will go further and decorate better if shredded.

* * *

Beef cooked in a fireless cooker is not salted until done.

* * *

Add a pinch of salt to eggs when whipping. It will hasten the process.

* * *

Fill cake pans nearly two-thirds full if you wish the cake to rise to the top of the pan.

* * *

When boiling a cracked egg add vinegar to the water to prevent the white from boiling out.

* * *

Tar stains should first be treated with kerosene, then the fabric washed with warm water and soap.

* * *

To clean silver, place in a deep bowl, cover with sour milk and let stand for half hour, then rinse in boiling water.

* * *

Skim the fat from the water in which chicken has been boiled and combine with your usual shortening for pie crust. It will make the crust light and flakey.

Home Town Helps

PETUNIAS BLOOM TILL FROST

Blossom One of Sweetest and Plant Is Most Prolific—Fine for Beds and Boxes.

For porch and window boxes and for gay beds which will hold their display until frost kills them, there is no annual to compete with the petunia, particularly the small-flowered bedding varieties with their myriad bloom.

There are wonderful plants with their frilled and ruffled flowers, which are more showy individually, but they lack in freedom of bloom and sheets of color and are better for individual specimens or for beds by themselves.

The bedding petunias make a solid sheet of color. Two of the finest of these, because of the purity and delicacy of their color, are Rosy Morn and Countess Ellsmere, much alike in their delicate rose, white-throated bloom, but the latter is of more rampant growth.

For window boxes three petunias inclined to trailing habits which will droop artistically over window boxes are Balcony White, Balcony Rose and Balcony Blue. There are no finer subjects for porch and window boxes than these three and their culture is simple. A packet of seeds will furnish enough petunias to decorate the windows of a fair-sized building.

They can be sown outdoors as soon as the weather is settled and transplanted very easily about a foot apart and they will soon make a solid mass. They begin to bloom when the plants are small and each inch of growth merely enlarges the blossoming surface. Cut back in the fall and potted up they make fine house plants.—National Garden Bureau.

ALIVE TO COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Few Towns and Villages Throughout the United States Not Awakened by Recent War.

It is a significant fact that the tendency in the United States today is to make the community memorial erected in honor of those who fought, a "living monument" rather than the cold symbol of bygone wars. During the recent war, every community in the United States learned and practiced the real meaning of co-operation or community service, and in many instances the people of a town or village were brought together in common fellowship and work for the first time in their experience. That community spirit ignited under the forced heat of war has flamed into such a steady light that the people do not want to see it extinguished in time of peace. As the most effective way to preserve and perpetuate this community spirit, there are hundreds of plans consummated and in the making, to have the war memorials erected assume the form of community buildings, where all of the people can meet together for music, art, and social service. Tablets, flags, war trophies and all the other mementoes of war, will be provided, but in addition, there will be facilities for public gatherings and the keeping up of that close co-operation of all the people, so successfully started during the war.

Salvia.

The scarlet sage, or scarlet salvia, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting, to give color. Its commonest use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, giving long broad bands of vivid scarlet. On account of its very striking color, caution needs to be observed in using it in this way. It can be most effectively used in small clumps among or against masses of green. Seeds should be sown in window boxes or frames six weeks before the last frost and the plants set outdoors after all danger from frost is past.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Verbena.

The verbena is a low-growing annual with a creeping habit. The flowers are borne on terminal or lethal shoots which lift themselves from five to seven inches off the ground, and when grown in mass the plants will form a mat that in full bloom will give the soil the appearance of having a carpet of flowers. The colors include white, pink, scarlet, blue and purple. The length of stem and the texture of the flower are such that the verbena is of value for bouquets and table decorations. It can be used with good effect in beds, borders, mounds and window boxes.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Set Out a Fronded Palm.

The Winter Haven Chief gives the following good advice: "Don't forget that a palm set out now will be a tree in ten years. You may not live to admire its beauty, but someone else will."—Highlands County Messenger.

Oil Stock.

Mrs. Newriche—I've always wanted my husband to be done in oil.

Mrs. Newpoor—Poor John was done in oil last month and we've had to sell the car and mortgage the house.

Scraps of Humor

A NATIONAL TRAIT

"At any rate, the high cost of living is no problem in the South Sea Islands."

"It would be, if several thousand average Americans were suddenly transported to those islands and forced to live there."

"What do you mean?"

"It wouldn't be six months before somebody would corner the coconut market."

Started Early.

"You say Meddling is a born reformer?"

"Just that."

"What do you mean by a born reformer?"

"I have it on the authority of his grandmother that when he was five years old, he started a campaign in his neighborhood to abolish Mother Goose."

Careful Calculation.

"I understand you have been offered a large salary to go into motion pictures."

"I have," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I'm not going. I like to keep up with my surroundings and large as the offer seems to be it wouldn't be enough to enable me to keep the motion picture social pace."

What Is Bad Luck?

"Oh, I just bust a lookin' glass. I'm going to have seven years' bad luck."

"I don't believe that, 'cause a friend of mine bust one an' she never had no seven years' bad luck. It was only three days later she was killed in an explosion—so I wouldn't worry about it."—Life.

The Noes Have It.

His addresses having been declined by a young lady, he paid court to her sister.

"How much you resemble your sister," said he, the evening of his first call. "You have the same hair, the same forehead, and the same eyes—"

"And the same noes!" added the girl quickly.—London Telegraph.

Conservative.

"These European papers are not so enterprising as ours."

"You're right. I doubt if anybody got out an extra when America was discovered."

NOT AT THAT PRICE

Teacher—With steak at 45 cents a pound what would four pounds and a half cost?

Johnny—They wouldn't come to our house.

Polite Designation.

Old Human Nature's ways are strange
In time of stress or storm,
And every time he wants a change
He calls it a reform.

Nothing Else Afoot.

Post—New York is overcrowded with motors.

Parker—Yes, there's nothing afoot but plans for relief.—Judge.

Impossible.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman, "there's a burglar trying to get into the flat."

"I'll get up and give him the fight of his life."

"Aren't you afraid?"

"Not a bit. Any burglar who thinks this flat can hold all three of us must be a little bit of a fellow."

The Big Difference.

"There's a vast difference in children."

"That's true. The other fellow's are always so much easier to bring up than your own."

Relaxed Now and Then.

"Now they say that Puritans were hard drinkers."

"I never thought those old boys were as austere as tradition has tried to make out."

Effective.

Neames—What do you want to send alarm clocks to savages in Uganda for?

Rudler—To help them to fight against sleeping sickness!—Answers.

Smart Child.

Small Girl (continuing argument as to bedtime)—But, mummy, how do you know the birds have gone to sleep?

Mother—Well, I expect they have.

Small Girl—Well, I don't. I believe the mummy bird has just gone into the nest and has hung up her wings and is reading to the eggs.—Punch.

An Altruist.

She—You know you would be just as happy if you didn't kiss me.

He—But do you suppose I am selfish enough to think only of myself?

POULTRY

TTENING MARKET POULTRY

t Variety of Feeds Can Be Used in Preparing Fowls—Broilers Grow Rapidly.

pared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

e most desirable types of rations the most profitable feeding periods he different classes of poultry fat- d in packing plants are discussed Department Bulletin 1052, Rations Feeding Poultry in the Packing se, just issued by the bureau of istry of the United States De- ment of Agriculture. Since the ing of poultry has become a large stry in the United States, infor- ion of the kind contained in this etin should be of a great deal of e.

he results obtained in the experi- ts reported in this bulletin show a great variety of feeds can be d in fattening broilers, springs, sters and hens, a fortunate situa- since it permits the feeder to pt his ration to market conditions taking advantage of special prices ertain feeds and also to use feeds ilable locally. A growing bird, as a broiler or spring, requires ifferent ration than a mature hen, ch changes most of her feed into A simple ration of corn meal and termilk is about as good as any for s. Broilers fed rations containing ein concentrates, such as peanut al, coconut oil, soy-bean meal, or t scrap made appreciably better ns than those fed on corn meal and termilk. They grow rapidly and d tissue-forming feeds. Springs respond readily to rations con- ing protein concentrates.

hroughout the 14-day feeding pe- broilers continued to gain well, ch shows that this is not too long eeding period. Springs grew very idly during the first 11 days, but so rapidly, though profitably, dur- the remaining three days. Roast- gained well during the first two r-day periods, but not so well the six days. It was found that the ctice of feeding hens only six to t days is well founded. The dress- and chilling shrinkage of hens, wever, was much less than in the e of broilers, springs and roasters. ny of the ordinary cereal grains

Young Plymouth Rock Broiler.

pply the necessary carbohydrates d fats. More care is needed in se- ting feeds for protein, salts and mines. The proteins of the cereal ins are present in too small ounts and are of too poor quality produce the best results in broilers d springs unless other protein con- trates are added. Milk and cereals ke one of the most profitable ra- ns, as milk supplies mineral sub- nces, vitamines and very valuable teins. The results given in the bul- n show that peanut meal protein, well as soy-bean meal protein, is ecially valuable. The proteins of ttermilk are especially valuable, d if used in sufficiently large ounts produce very desirable re- lts. Other protein concentrates are at and fish scraps, cottonseed meal, conut meal and sesame-seed meal. Corn, wheat, oats and other grains k such mineral substances as cal- m, sodium and chlorine which wing animals require. In the ra- ns where buttermilk or skim milk used, these ingredients are fairly ll supplied. Milk also supplies vita- nes. At present the milk available poultry-fleshing purposes is largely ttermilk, fresh, condensed or pow- ed.

Those interested in the fleshing of ultry may get this bulletin by ad- ssing the Department of Agricul- e at Washington, D. C.

POULTRY NOTES

Hatch chicks early. They make good winter layers.

* * *

Baby chicks should be encouraged eat as much bulk as possible.

* * *

One of the best animal foods, both induce egg production and promote wth, is cut fresh bone.

* * *

Cold, damp land is no place for ultry; that which dries soonest af- a rain is the best land on which to se fowls.

* * *

Wheat bran is especially valuable feathering out the baby chicks, properly used, it will grow thers faster than anything else. It dvisable to keep it in the dry form ure the chicks all the time.

DAIRY HINTS

SECRETS OF DAIRY SUCCESS

Two Big Things Are Proper Care and Feed, Says Specialist of Oklahoma College.

"Two great secrets in dairying which have been the reason for the success of thousands of dairymen are proper feeding of cows and proper care of cows," says A. C. Baer, head of the Dairy Husbandry department of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college.

"Thousands of cows would be profitable and good cows if they were given a chance; if they were properly fed, housed, and cared for.

"Good feeding means to give cows enough feed to produce milk and the right kind of feed to produce milk. Most of the feed for cows ought to be grown on Oklahoma farms. Alfalfa hay is the best dairy cow feed which can be grown. Corn and sorghums, such as kafir and darso, can be grown for the silo. Ensilage on a dairy farm or any farm where dairy cows are kept provides succulent feed and is indispensable.

"Most of the grain for cow feeding can be grown on the average Oklahoma farm. A good grain mixture for milk cows is as follows: 4 parts ground oats, 3 parts bran or alfalfa meal, 3 parts ground kafir, 1 part cottonseed meal.

"A dairy cow needs about one pound of grain for three or four pounds of milk produced. Dairy cows should be fed grain individually according to the amount of milk for growth if immature, and at times to produce gain in weight.

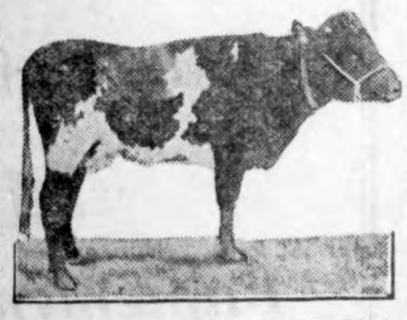
"Dairy cattle will respond to good care. Every Oklahoma farm where cows are kept should have at least a good shed to protect the cows from bad weather and cold winds. A blanket in very cold weather will pay for itself in a very short time. Every dairy cow should be cleaned and brushed regularly. It helps to keep her in better health."

DAIRY COWS RETURN PROFIT

High-Producing Animals Are Usually Most Economical in Matter of Food Consumed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

High-producing dairy cows are nearly always economical producers, says the United States Department of Agriculture in replying to an inquirer who asked for a comparison of purebred and grade cows as to economy of production. If a herd of purebred cows has greater ability to produce milk and butter fat than a herd of grades, it will return more milk and butter fat for the feed consumed. As a rule purebreds are bred for high production, and just to the extent that they are



Scrub Cows Are Not Worth Their Keep.

higher producers than the grades they may be expected to return more for the feed they use. But purebreds are not always high producers.

The ratio is not constant between the quantity of feed consumed and the quantity of milk produced. The records of cow-testing associations show that the cows that produced 10,000 pounds of milk a year ate only 55 per cent more feed than those that produced 5,000 pounds of milk a year. The cows that made 7,500 pounds of milk a year ate only 21 per cent more than those that made 5,000 pounds of milk a year. These figures are based on thousands of records.

GRAIN BOOSTED MILK FLOW

Large Increase Obtained by Minnesota Community by Feeding While on Pasture.

Twenty-one dairy herds in the Blue Earth County Cow Testing association averaged 7,120 pounds of milk and 285 pounds of butterfat per cow in 1920. Nineteen herds in the same association averaged 8,500 pounds of milk and 345 pounds of butterfat per cow in 1921. The percentage of gain in milk in 1921 over 1920 was 19.3; in butterfat, 21. The tester in charge in his annual report to University farm says:

"I attribute this gain to better care and feeding. The cows were fed a grain ration the year round, thus keeping up the production during the late summer months when it usually drops because of short pastures."

Value of Boarder Cow.

Saving $55 or $60 worth of feed for a boarder cow added to what she'll bring as dressed meat means maybe a hundred dollars in the pocket, which isn't a bad price for a cow that's no good anyhow.

Get Cow Into Shape.

In order to get the cow into the best physical shape for the calving time, it is advisable to feed her some linseed oil, a quart of the raw product per dose, as this will clean out her digestive tract.

BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE CLUB WORK

Members Pay Way Through College From Money Earned in Different Branches.

GIRLS TAKE HOME ECONOMICS

Number in Southern States Attending School on Scholarships Won Is Placed at 1,056—Alabama Women Assisting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In 15 southern states 2,042 boys' and girls' club members last year paid all or part of their school expenses from money earned in club work. In other sections 1,344 former club members are now attending agricultural colleges, most of whom are partly paying their expenses from club-work earnings. This does not include 465 girls taking home economics in various colleges. The number of boys and girls in all the states attending high schools, normal schools, and colleges on scholarships won for club work is 1,056. These clubs are an important feature of extension work as carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture co-operating with the state agricultural colleges.

Begun Work Early.

These boys and girls did not wait until ready to go to high school or college before starting their club work and savings. Some began two, three, or more years before, or, as one boy said, as soon as he could, meaning 10 years—the youngest age at which children are admitted to the clubs. Two girls of Mobile, Ala., with a flock of chickens, began their savings three years ago. In Georgia a number of club girls have started "go-to-college funds." They put the money realized from the sale of their club products, which are mostly fancy packs of pre-

A Pig Club Boy Preparing His Prize Winner for the Show Ring.

serves, jams, and marmalades, in the bank to their own credit. Thus far 200 Georgia girls are attending school on the proceeds from their work.

Scholarship Is Voted.

Another development from the interest shown in education by the club girls is that in Birmingham, Ala., the members of women's clubs became so much interested that they voted an annual scholarship of $200 to be lent to girls wishing to prepare for home demonstration work.

WARM RECEPTION FOR MITES

Kerosene Will Prove Efficacious in Keeping Pestiferous Little Parasites Away.

Hot weather brings the roost mites. They multiply so fast that the hen house is soon swarming with them. The egg yield then drops to almost nothing.

"The process of keeping out the mites is one of the simplest in poultry culture," says A. C. Smith, head of the poultry division at University farm. "Kerosene will do it. It is easily applied, either by a broad flat paint brush or a spray. The paint brush will save kerosene, but takes time. The spray will save time and use kerosene. Take your choice, but paint or spray the roosts and supports with kerosene before the mites put in an appearance.

"The morning is the best time, as the roosts will be dry and much of the odor will have disappeared before the hens seek the roosts. Repeat every two weeks during warm weather."

KEEP UP VEGETABLE SUPPLY

Farmer Should Not Overlook Importance of Making Successive Plantings in Garden.

Do not overlook making successive plantings of vegetables in order to keep up as steady as possible a timely fresh supply. Among such vegetables are radishes and beans. Pale snap and pole lima beans will come nearer growing a supply of green beans than the bunch beans.

SUPERIOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

Good Tools of Far More Importance Than Some Farmers Believe—Poor Ones Unsatisfactory.

Good implements are far more important in good farming than some farmers believe. It is a very hard matter to do good farming with poor or unsatisfactory farm implements. Considering their utility, farm implements are cheap.

WASH ALL MILK CANS AS SOON AS EMPTIED

Most Dealers Have Appliances for Cleaning Utensils.

Hotels, Restaurants and Others Buying Milk in Wholesale Quantities Are Particular in Giving Attention to Containers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The milk can has the same relation to the wholesale trade as the milk bottle has to the retail trade, and it is just as important that it be washed immediately after being emptied, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk dealers have appliances for washing and sterilizing the cans, but this does not excuse the buyer from rinsing them before they

Sterilizing Dairy Utensils Is an Important Factor in Keeping Milk Sweet.

become sour as a result of the multiplication of bacteria in the film of milk left in the can. Cans that become foul in this way are hard to clean when they arrive at the plant.

Investigations show that hotels, restaurants, bakeries and other places which buy milk in wholesale quantities do not always give proper attention to the containers. As soon as the cans are emptied they are placed on the doorstep or left in a warm room until collected by the dealer. They return to the plant teeming with bacteria, and the mechanical washers will not always clean and sterilize them thoroughly. They must be soaked, washed by hand with a brush, and then sent to the machine washer.

Consumers can help a great deal in making it easier to maintain a safe milk supply. All that is needed is a little care at the right time, says the department.

PLAN FOR SUMMER SPRAYING

More Care and Attention Necessary Than Work in Winter—Combinations Save Time.

Summer spraying requires more care and attention than winter or dormant spraying because summer sprays must be applied after the buds or leaves are started and hence when there is danger of injuring the foliage. The common spray for the control of chewing insects is arsenate of lead, but arsenate of calcium is gaining in favor. Paris green is still used to some extent on Irish potatoes and tobacco. Nicotine sulphate, or tobacco parts, sometimes called blackleaf, is effective against plant lice. Bordeaux mixture is an effective spray when reduced to summer strength for apples, pears, grapes and other fruits.

But there are combinations for various fungus diseases and insect pests that save time and trouble and are highly recommended by practical orchardists and gardeners.

SOY BEANS AND SUDAN GRASS

Combination Makes Good Feed and May Be Handled Like Timothy —Work Land Well.

Soy beans and sudan grass seeded together at corn planting time and cut for hay when the beans are in the dough stage make good feed, and may be handled same as timothy. Moist black land is suitable for this use, and some of the alkali peat soils may be used to advantage for this crop mixture. Work the land down well, and sow broadcast about 12 pounds of sudan grass to the acre, then drill in three pecks an acre of beans. The drilling will cover the grass seed. Mammoth Yellow or Hollyrock Mongil are good soys.

SWEET CLOVER FOR PASTURE

All Types of Plant Make More or Less Undesirable Hay Because of Its Coarseness.

Under most conditions sweet clover can only be used profitably as pasture. When it is decided to use it for this purpose, the cattle should be put on it and not be allowed other pasture until they start to eat it. This will take a day or two, after which they will thrive on it. All types of this plant make a more or less undesirable hay, because it is coarse and has comparatively few leaves. For the best quality of hay, it should be cut just as it starts to blossom.

FARM LIVE STOCK

IMPORTANT WORM DISCOVERY

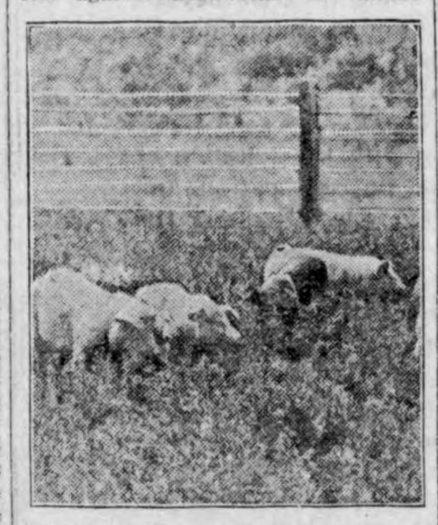
Zoologists Find That Carbon Tetrachloride Is Effective in Destroying Parasites.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The toll exacted from the live-stock industry by internal parasites such as worms is enormous, and because of this drain on the herds and flocks the zoologists of the United States Department of Agriculture keep up an unflagging search for chemicals and treatments that may be used to combat these organisms. Recently they have discovered that a certain chemical once used in medicine as an anesthetic and now used variously as a fire extinguisher, cloth cleaner, insecticide, and solvent for fats and gums, is very effective as a destroyer and expeller of intestinal worms. The name of this chemical is carbon tetrachloride.

The effectiveness of this chemical against certain round worms has been announced by the department, but what may be the most beneficial use has just been brought out by tests on animals infested with hookworms. In the case of sheep the minimum effective dose has not yet been determined, but all the doses used, from 12 cubic centimeters to 48, in each case given in two ounces of castor oil, removed all stomach worms and all hookworms. It has been equally effective for hookworm in dogs and foxes, and has been used with success against some of the various kinds of worms that infest the digestive tract of pigs.

The fact that a species of hookworm also affects man makes this discovery of the efficacy of this chemical against hookworms in various



Alfalfa Is One of the Best Forage Crops for Hogs and Animals on This Kind of Pasture Are Most Healthy.

animals of interest to medical men as well as to veterinarians and livestock growers. Medical men are now trying it out at several places as a possible cure for hookworm disease in man, and it gives promise of success. As a result of the work so far completed, scientists in the bureau of animal industry consider that this drug will prove of special value in the removal of the various kinds of blood-sucking worms in domestic animals.

FEED FOR FATTENING STEERS

Corn and Corn Silage With Cottonseed Meal and Alfalfa Favored at Iowa College.

That corn and corn silage, supplemented with cottonseed meal, alfalfa hay and salt make the best ration for fattening steers was shown to Iowa farmers recently. Steers fed this ration made substantial gains in experiments at Iowa State college and although they were ordinary steers they made $13 per head. This indicates that the feeding business, properly handled and where good-quality steers are started with, will pay the farmer a profit.

Other roughages, such as clover hay, corn stover and mixed timothy and clover hays were experimented with. The red clover ration made a good showing but the other roughages lost money.

Cottonseed meal was used to an advantage in these experiments and made a fine balancer for the ration. In speaking of the use of this protein feed for steers the animal husbandry men say that during the last 12 years it has been used in experiments at the rate of three pounds to 1,000 pounds of steer. It was fed for a period of one to six months with corn silage and good results were obtained.

Cottonseed meal, however, as a hog feed has caused some doubt as to its value due to toxic qualities but the Iowa station has found that when fed in rations where cottonseed meal is used at the rate of one part to four parts of ration no harm has resulted.

OBSTACLE IN RAISING SWINE

Round Worm Is One of Greatest Cause of Loss—Many Remedies, but Prevention Is Best.

One of the greatest obstacles encountered in hog production is the parasites which are found where hogs have been raised for a number of years. Probably the round worm is the one which is most numerous and causes the most losses. There are many worm remedies but the best cure is prevention.

GOOD ROADS

MAKE TESTS ON BATES ROAD

Has 63 Different Sections and Represents That Many Kinds of Construction.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Final series of tests on one of the largest and most comprehensive road experiments ever attempted began March 27. This road, located at Bates, Illinois, was designed and constructed by the Illinois division of highways under the direction of Clifford Older, chief highway engineer, with the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture co-operating. It is two miles long and includes 63 different sections representing as many different methods and kinds of construction, having various thicknesses of concrete, cement grout and asphalt-filled brick as well as asphalt concretes and concrete with rolled stone bases.

Since the completion of its construction in April, 1921, a corps of engineers has been kept busy making observations for effect of temperature changes, static and repeated loads and subgrade conditions, thus collecting data which when analyzed will supplement the information necessary for the rational design of roads.

The road will now be subjected to the final test, that of very heavy truck traffic, for the application of which will be used a fleet of 10 motor trucks received by the state from the surplus of the War department. At first these trucks will be lightly loaded, but as the test progresses the load will be increased until a maximum is reached giving a 12,000-pound rear wheel load. The results will show definitely the types of pavements which can be expected to support

Building a Section of Bates Road.

heavy traffic, as well as those which will not satisfy the requirements of such traffic conditions as might be expected during the next 10 or 20 years.

The careful observation of the various sections in the absence of traffic which has formed the first part of the investigation, it is expected, will enable the engineers to ascertain the structural weaknesses which cause such failures as may take place in the traffic tests.

After the experiment has been completed, this road with its broken sections replaced will form a part of Illinois federal aid project No. 13 from Springfield, Illinois, to St. Louis, Missouri.

The test will be carried on under the direction of Clifford Older, with H. F. Clemmer in direct charge of the experimental work and R. R. Benedict in charge of the trucks and maintenance. The bureau of public roads will be represented by A. T. Goldbeck and C. A. Hogentogler.

ROADS PAY DIVIDENDS

A wagon with a load of 3,000 pounds required an average draft of 108 pounds on a gravel road in dry condition, in a recent test at the Missouri College of Agriculture. The same load on a dry clay road required a draft of 321 pounds. This shows the great variation in the work done in hauling and in the size of load a team can handle, says J. C. Wooley, chairman of the agricultural engineering department, which conducted this test. The gravel roads prove their value even more completely under spring conditions. This load on the same roads after a heavy rain required a draft of 180 pounds on the gravel, and 372 pounds on the clay. This is only one of the many advantages offered by all-the-year roads.

Unnecessary Practice.

Oiling a concrete road or any properly surfaced highway is not only a nuisance to the public, but is a lamentable waste of a natural resource, says H. H. Franklin, who claims that the oiling system, a hold-over from the experimental days, is no longer necessary and should be abandoned.

Towers to Control Traffic.

Towers, erected in the middle of streets and highways for the control of traffic, were first operated in Paris in 1910.

A New Dress--

How To Get it

The Thrifty Housewife is so busy with the many duties of her Household, that after she attends to all of the Common Sewing for her family she hardly ever finds time to make that Good Dress which this worthy Dame should have for her own use.

Here-to-fore she has been rather up against it, for if she sent her money to a mail-order-house about five times out of ten they would substitute, or perhaps they would keep her waiting several weeks while they first made it up, and then when it did come, perhaps the pattern and quality of the cloth was a little disappointing and often the fit was poor. Of course, she can send it back, money will be refunded "in time," but the dear woman can't go without clothes, so she usually keeps it even though she hates the sight of that ill fitting mail-order rag.

If she takes a day and drives to the Big City, she is up against it too. She and her husband look through several Exclusive Ready-to-Wear Shops, and finally she finds a dress that can be made to fit which she thinks she would like. But Oh! the price! Three times as much as they expected to pay. But her good husband is a generous fellow and the dress is purchased.

Now, the next time you want a New Dress, dear Madam, come to Wellemeyer's —Hancock County's Largest Retail Store— and bring your troubles to our head Dressmaker, Mrs. Alva Hake.

She will help you with the selection of materials and help you choose a patern, and then she will build you a Real Dress of the Best Materials. Honest workmanship and perfect fit. Our prices are reasonable— Gingham dresses from $3.50 up, and Silk Dresses from $5.00 up, all according to the fussiness of your gown and the amount of work required. No long waiting, just three or four days, and you have your new dress complete.

We are cheaper than the City Ready-to-Wear Shops—We are quicker than the Mail-Order-Houses—We never substitute, and for Quality and Good Workmanship we beat the entire Ready-to-Wear World in Our Dressmaking Department.

Wellemeyer's

The Business Men You Know

Can you think of a man of affairs without a bank account?

Every boy desires to become a man of affairs.

There is no better education for him than a bank account.

It will make a man of him quicker than anything else.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mrs. Metzgar, of Ventura, was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

Miss Lois Church, of Garner, was visiting Klemme friends Saturday.

Tanlac relieves rheumatism by removing the cause. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Ole Grau, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Friday.

Ed. Steihl, from Garner, was in Klemme last Thursday.

Auditor Chris Jacobs was in this city on business Friday morning.

Mrs. J. Jorgenson, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Shorthorn Bull. U. G. Smid, Klemme, Iowa.

Buy a Bathing Suit at Wellemeyer's and then jump in the Lake. adv

Miss Adna Church, of Garner, was visiting with Mildred Johnson Tuesday.

Moraine Hake went to Belmond Monday for a short visit with her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wellemeyer and children picniced at the Goodell woods Sunday.

Bert Mathews attended a Sunday School picnic at Clear Lake Tuesday evening.

Jim Trumbell and family. of Mason City, were Klemme visitors Monday.

R. F. Schneider, of Grundy Center, Iowa, was a Klemme business caller Monday afternoon.

J. N. Day and family, accompanied by Donald Nissen, returned Thursday evening from Sioux City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sprole, of Garner, were calling on Klemme friends last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson were at Garner on business last Friday morning.

Miss Maude Wenck, of Garner, is visiting at the F. J. Wenck home in Klemme this week.

Miss Ethel Magner returned to Mason City Tuesday after a week's visit with Ethel Wellemeyer and her other Klemme friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ridder and family, of Watertown, South Dakota, are isiting with Klemme friends and relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shipley, of Woden, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner Sunday afternoon.

Harold and Donald Nissen left for Sioux City Sunday night after a few days visit at the J. N. Day home.

Miss Violet Stearnes, of Belmond left for her home Friday after a few days visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

The camp meeting began at the the Concord Camp Grounds near Garner Tuesday evening and are now in full swing. Quite a number from near here are in attendance.

"This Tanlac is really the first medicine I have ever taken that does what they say it will do," said J. F. Holly, Lexington, Ky. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

The W. F. M. S. of the First Methodist church held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Elmer Arnold last Friday afternoon. All report a good time.

NOTICE—As I am taking my summer vacation my dental office will be closed from Saturday until about the 1st of July. Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus, Dentist. adv

Donald Nissen returned to Sioux City Sunday after a few days spent visiting at the J. N. Day home here. Donald graduated from Morningside College this summer. He now has a position in the Morningside State Bank as a book-keeper.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus, Mr. Wm. Keraus and family, accompanied by Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, of Swea City, drove over to the Keraus cottage at Clear Lake Tuesday evening to enjoy a dip in the briny deep.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr drove to Webster City for a visit with friends there Sunday.

A. G. Koerner, and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Doyle, drove over to the Koerner cottage at Clear Lake Saturday evening and remained until Sunday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus expect to leave Saturday for Marshalltown for a couple of weeks visit with relatives and old friends there. The Doctor is taking the opportunity of enjoying his summer vacation at this time.

George L. Tessey, a well known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Elsie Ruther from Grand Junction left last Thursday for her home after a visit with Klemme friends. The Merkel girls and Fern Ulrich drove her over to Britt to catch the train from that point.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Klaus, and Miss Julia Klaus, of Mason City, together with Mr. and Mrs. Irving Klaus and Milton Klaus, of Redfield, South Dakota, came to Klemme on Monday by auto and spent the day with the Wellemeyer family.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Suckow and son; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ludeke and children; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stille and children; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stille, and Mrs. Hartzell, all drove over to Goodell woods Sunday afternoon to enjoy a picnic supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus attended a party near Goodell Tuesday evening given in honor of the newly-weds Adriant Bielefeld and wife. The bride was formerly Miss Hood.

Sam Harvey is leaving tonight for the east. He will work in a factory at Jersey City, New Jersey, which his uncle conducts. His wife and baby will remain in Klemme a few weeks longer for a visit before joining him in the eastern city.

Fred Griewe and family, of Reinbeck came Monday for a visit with relatives and friends in this vicinity and also to take in the camp meeting at Garner this week. They are taking a two week's vacation and will also go to Minnesota for a visit with the John Griewe family.

The Boy Scouts hiked to the woods southeast of Klemme last Friday. They took some tests, one of which was the cooking test. To pass this test it was necessary for hem to cook a quarter pound of steak and roast two spuds without utensils. The boys say the easiest part was the cooking, and not the eating of the scorched beef. Our office devil was among the victims, but he survived, althoug complaining of a "tummy-ache" the next day.

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Whether you are building a new home or repairing the old one we can help you with your plans and furnish you the best of materials.

Figure With Us

Northern Lbr. Co.

Surface Cultivators

In dry weather it is much better to use a Surface Cultivator than to dig into the roots with a shovel plow.

"More Corn per Acre Not More Acres of Corn"

See Our Surface Cultivators

Stille

Implement Company

Sucessor to W. M. Baack ***Farm Implements***

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

THE KLEMME TIMES

-sixth Year—Number 41. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, June 22, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

ns Made For Big Celeration July Fourth

EARLY ALL COMPLETED R BIG CELEBRATION

Committees Working Hard o Make It a Success

arious committees are hard formulating plans and gett- ything in readiness for the th of July Celebration to be Klemme this year.

oings will be gin in the and the first big event will rade which has been chang- o'clock, so be on hand to as it promises to be one of ever put on here. At least e floats will be in the par- ell as clowns and other fun- cters.

nty-five piece band will be all day long to furnish the d some good concerts will one at noon during the big nner at the park. And that us, we want to telll you to ur picnic dinners if possible a big crowd will be in this the Fourth that it will be le for all to get a full meal ave been practically assured e of the ladies organizations e a cafeteria dinner and a nd they can take care of a mber.

A Fast Ball Game

ba ll game has been lined een Belmond and Garner. promise you a real fast game of the teams are strenght- for the game as they will a large purse. Baseball see a real treat here the 4th all game which will be held ew ball park being laid out ngside Addition.

rse Shoe Tournament

the big attractions for a ny will be the big free for se Shoe Tournament. Ben the champion of Hancock nd who made such an ex- howing at the Iowa State fall will have charge of the ent here but will not take in the contests. The Nat- es will be observed in lay- the grounds, etc. A fast rt will be laid out. The manner of playing will be as those used in conducting and county contests. Every l play one game with each ther teams for a 21 point Teams scoring highest will first money, a prize of $5; am $2.50; hird tteam $1.50 fourth team $1.00. After rnament Ben Grieman will lan the winner, or any oth- picked for the best two out games, as an added attrac- hibition game which will be eing. The tournament will out one o'clock in the after- t the grounds will be open oon for practice and con- nyone can enter the tourn- registering on the Fourth.

edy Wrestling Match

wrestling match will take the evening between the n Middleweight of Hancock Hans Willer. who will go on with the fast Young Prehn City, claimant of the Mid- t Championship of Iowa. It ssured that these men will e mat the night of July 4th. personally talked with both tlers and they are anxious each other. They are both d well matched—they will ne of the best matches that been witnessed in this part ate. Wih these men on the ram we can assure the fans low the wrestling game, a dy match, full of thrills as nd Prehn work fast from finish. A good preliminary haps be put on in connec- the big event.

mentioned last week there lots of street sports, attrac- ncessions, etc. Further de- l be given later. The biils tain a full program of the watch for them.

ectacular Death Leap

Devil Duke" will make a n Klemme's tallest building vening. The Dare-devil will m the battlement of a build- ing blind-folded into a canvass held by twelve strong men. Should he miss the canvass he would meet certain death when striking the cement sidewalk below. He turns a complte sommesault in the air before striking the canvass.

Balloon Ascension

Something entirely new is the big paper balloon race which will take place on the main street at dark when a great number of balloons will be sent skyward at the same time Something new and something different and especially enjoyable to the children

Bowery Dance

An open air bowery dance, under canvass, a good floor and an excellent five piece orchestra will furnish plenty of amusement during th day and vening for those who delight in clean and lively dancing. This will be one of the good attractions which will draw a big crowd of young people.

Band Concerts

We have not learned which band the music committee have selected as they are dealing with a number of good bands and one of the best will be selectd for the day. The band is scheduled to give a noon entertainmnt, possibly a concert in the afternoon and also a concert in the evenig at sevn o'clock, as wll as furnishing music throughout the day as required.

Watch For The Bills

In a few days, as soon as all the various committees have given us their full report the Times Print Shop will get out the big bills giving the entire day's attraction. Watch for hem—they will be posted in all the nearby towns.

Make your plans to celebrate the Fourth in Klemme— a good time is assured.

MRS. W. C. SCMIDT PASSED AWAY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON IN KLEMME

Was A Victim of Diphtheria

Mrs. William C. Schmidt passed away late Wednesday afternoon after a few days severe illness suffering from diphtheria.

As this was a contagious disease case it was neccessary to make burial at once and so her remains were laid at rest in the Klemme Cemetery Wednesday evening.

A memorial service will be conducted at the Reform Church Sunday morning by Rev. Depping in her remembrance.

The obituary will be published in next week's issue of the Times.

The bereaved father and the children have the sympathy of the entire community in their sorrow.

RABIES REPORTED BY A FARMER IN MADISON CO.

—Winterset, Ia., June 21.—

Following an outbreak of rabies a heard of cattle here County Attorney L. Percival has ordered all dogs in the townshiq killed or restrained. The outbreak occured on the farm of H. B. McCall in the southern part of the county.

The county attorney said that a head of one the affected animals had been sent to the State University at Iowa City and the official there had pronounced the case one of rabies.

McCall said that one of his cattle had been acting queerly for some time. He did not think anything of it until a few days ago, when a veterinarian was called and an animal killed and the head sent to Iowa City for inspection.

WITHIN AN INCH

Pat was the man who did all the odd jobs about the place, and owing to petty thieving, his employer instructed him to get a good yard dog.

Pat was out all day and in the evening landed home with a dachshund

"What on earth have you brought along, Pat?" queried his employer.

"Well, sir," said Pat, "he's the nearest I could get to a yard; he's two feet elivin inches long."—Minneapolis Tribune.

CELEBRATE IN KLEMME

Klemme will celebrate July Fourth this year and a cordial invitation is extended to all to spend the entire day in Klemme.

There will be something doing all day and amusement has been provided for both the old and the young.

A big Industrial Parade of Floats will take place at ten o'clock and from that time on the day will be crowded with events.

Bring your picnic dinners and let your family enjoy themselves at the shady park and eat during the noon band concert.

Fast ball game, exciting street sports, a big horse shoe tournament, open air dancing day and night, wrestling match, fun all the time.

Bring your family and friends, Klemme extends a royal welcome to all.

IOWA'S BEAUTY SPOT

Piloot Knob, one North Iowa's strongest claims for distinction in natural beauties , is one of the strongest arguments advanced by nature admirers of Iowa in the "See Iowa First" campaign. The Knob was the destination of the Conservation and Nature Study department of the Women's Civic league picnickers this week.

Unlike any other spot in Iowa there is no finer view anywhere. It's altitude is only about 1500 feet and approximately 300 feet above the valley which it overlooks. It is situated about four miles east of Forest City, near the county line road which separates Winnebago and Hancock counties.

Standing on the top of Pilot Knob one feels that he is on the very top of Iowa, and according to geologic lore it is literally true, for it is part of the eastern moraine of the Wisconson drift.

From the top of the Knob a larger area of fertile land may be seen than from any where else on this earth. It is a panorama of weath-producing land that makes one proud of Iowa. The view in every direction is limited only by the short range of human vision. With a good glass one may overlook 10 railroad stations and the valley of Lime Creek for miles.

Within the park area of the Knob there are other mounds of less altitude and amoung these hills a small lake nestles so like a brooding bird on its nest that many fail to find it. It has abrupt shores and no outlet unless the water is very high. It is bordered by a variety of native trees and shrubs, where thesly vireco builds her nest. Aquatic fowls frequent the waters to feed and breed in the tall grasses nearby. Rare plants and shells are found here, and the lotus lily in full bloom at this time moves gently to and fro with the passing wind.

Dead Man's Lake it is called, but it is a gem in Nature's diadem, placed there when the grinding mill of God ceased in these parts.

Within the park are trees native of this region—walnut, ash, basswood, wild cherry, burr oak, Jack oak, red oak and others. In addition to these there is a nice grove of white oaks, found nowhere else in this region.

The rare species of pond lily and the white oak grove were two of the great inducements used in acquiring the Knob for a state park, which it now is.

The Knob was used as a gathering place of many Indians of various tribes in years past and once a year under the leadership of the chief they walked before sun rise to the top of the mound and greeting the rising sun chanted a refrain, "I-o-wa, I-o-wa," meaning "beautiful." Here on the mound was then held the great Indian Council.—Mason City Globe-Gazette.

Nobody knows why frogs croak but probably for the same reason that men croak.

MABEL NISSEN HIGH SCHOLAR

Was Awarded Medals For Citizenship and Scholarship

Mabel Nissen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Nissen, received the high scholarship medal offered by O. C. Cobb to the student getting the highst average in all subjects for four years of high school work. Her average for the period was 96.6, which ranks amoung the best in the history of the school.

Miss Nissen also received the citizenship Medal awarded by the Knights of Pythias to the student receiving the highest average in American history and Ecounies. Her average was 97 3 this also being among the highest averages in these subjects which a local senior student ever secured. This is the first time that one student has ever been awarded both medals

These medals were awarded to Miss Nissen at the commencement exercises Friday night.

Edna Beurer as been awarded the silver medal given by the Knights of Pythias to th girl in the junior high school receiving the highest average in American history and civics for the year. Her average was 98.

Dillon Evers has been awarded the bronze medal given by the Knights of Pythias to the boy in the junior high school receiving the highest average in American history and civics during thhe year. His average was 95.

—Contributed News Clipping.

17 YEAR LOCUST COMING

Brood five of the 17 year locust, which appeared the last time in Iowa in 1905, are scheduled to repeat their visit the latter part of June, according to the Iowa Stae College entomologists.

The locusts usually appear in immense swarms and their shrill cries can be heard for some distance. They live but a short time, the females laying their eggs in the bark of the smaller twigs and branches of trees. The female slits open thhe bark with her sharp ovipositer and age to the young trees.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of Daniel Webner, Sr.. late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Daed June 7th, A. D. 1922.

DANIEL WEBNER, Jr.,
J. 8-15-22 Executor.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT

Not only the currency but the heads in Russia need deflation.

Voters Defeat Bond Issue At Election Monday

FORD TURNES OUT SIX MILLIONTH MOTOR

Next One Comes Through Five and One-Third Seconds Later.

Ford motor number 6,000,000 was lifted from the assembly line in the Highland Park Ford Plant at 9:14 a. m. May 10. Just Five and one-third seconds later numder 6,000,001 was finished.

The unuasily heavy demand for Ford cars and trucks at the present time has necessitated the building of 5,400 motors daily. Those are shipped in carload lots to the various Ford assembling plants throughout the United States.

The first model "T" Ford motor was completed on October 1, 1903; number 1,000,000 left the assefbly line December 10, 1915; and numbei 5,000,000 came through May 23, 1921.

Although the Ford Motor Company turned out a number of different models prior to 1903, the present numbering system began with the model "T".

SUNDAY DANCES DOOMED

The movement to curb the decration of the Sabbtah day is spreading throught the state and gaining considerable momentum.

The World War has been responpublic are being aroused as to the demoralizing conditions that are prevailing and are bent on "swinging the pendulum backwards.

On some things we assume a liberal attitude not a staunch advocate of sumptuary laws. We never beleived there was a neccersity for flagrant violations of the moral code and statutes governing the proper observance of Sunday.

Those who indulge in dancing ought to be able to have their wants satisfied in six days of the week without calling Sunday to their rescue.

Sunday dancing is one of, if not the worst evil, in the breaking of the Sabbath Code. Its influence in demoralizing and a menace to g ood morals and a clean life.

The Federated Lutheran Brotherhood of Cerro Gordo, in session at Mason City last Tuesday appointed a committee consisting of E. W. Shilling and Rev. C. A. A. Jensen to lodge complaints against the continuation of the Sunday dances at Bayside. The county attorney has no other alternative but to enforce the provisions of the law and if he does his duty, Sunday dances at Bayside will soon be a thing of the past We await developements.

Clear Lake Mirror.

—T—

COAL AND OIL FOUND

Banker T. H. Thompson Owns the Land That Promises Big Returns

Uu in the north end of Winnebago county, there is a flurry over the discovery of coal and oil, and an expert geologist who is on the job holds out great hope to the people of that territory. Here is where this matter is brought close to home for us. The farm whereupon this coal and oil is supposed to be located is owned by our friend Banker Thos. H. Tompson of Miller. Mr. Thompson's holdings are located not far from the little town of Vinge. According to the reports from there, some thirty odd years ago, the presence of coal and oil was proven beyond any doubt, but at no time since until the present did people become sufficiently interested in the matter to spend money to acertain to what extent the deposits exised In digging a well on the farm that Thompson now ownes some years ago, crude oil was apparent at the depth of about twenty-five feet This the geologist claims was forced up from a depth of hundreds of feet through crevices in the rock formations below. If drilling another well in the same section. a vein of coal from 4 to 7 feet in deph was struck. Our friend "Tommy" may yet be a coal baron and a competitor of John D. —Garner Leader

LOSES OUT BY 35 VOTES

Sentiment Seems to be For New School Building Rather Than To Remodel Old Building

The special school election held at the city hall Monday to vote on the $15,000 bond issue, brought out a goodly number of voters, both the men and the women.

The proposition was downed by 35 votes.

Many had hoped that the voters would accept the bond issue so that the school could be enlarged to take care of the full twelve grades but this plan will now have to be abandoned.

For A New Building

Many who were apposed to the bond issue claimed that they were not in favor of spending any more money to repair and enlarge the old school building, but that if the proposition of voting for a new building had been submitted that they would support the move. In a way it is perhaps a good enough idea but we are of the opinion that it is merely a "stall' and that if the proposition were really submitted that it would also be downed. But of course no one can tell the sentiment of the entire community and such a thing might carry.

Klemme needs a better school we will all admitt and something must be done before so very long as the present school is inadequate to care for the growing needs of the community, and so if it is a new school that the people want the sooner the proposition is submitted to the voers he better it will be.

We would not at all be surprised if a petition were circulated within a few months asking the board to give the people a chance at voting on a new school house proposition, we hope so at least. Klemme has a wonderful town—outside of the present school and this alone gives us a black eye to people who otherwise would move here and make Klemme their home. but when a town has a poor school there is no object for a family to move here to educate their children. Understand, our school system is fine as far as it goes, we always have good teachers and our students make good records, but, as there are only eleven grades the school is not up to standard and the full course of study cannot be installed.

If its a new building you want lets get down to brass tacks and vote it in!

NOTICE

A meeting of the Farmers Elevator Stockholders will be held at the Idle Hour theatre July 1st at 2:00 P. M. This is the Annual Meeting for the election of officers and distribution of dividend checks. Every member is urged to be present.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

We were glad to see you last Sunday, come again. Some familiar faces were missed, don't let the hot weather get you; it's God's weather. Thank him for it and come and worship the Giver of All.

The W. F. M. S. met this week on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Tom Nelson, Jr.

Religion ought to be a man's chief concern; its the only thing you can take with you when you leave the things of this world. Jesus said, "Seek ye First the Kingdom." The Kingdom is here now; and all that will be left when this world caeses to be will be the Kingdom. "Be a Kingdom citizen." Jesus shall reign yes and is reigning in many hearts. Let Him reign in yours, give Him the right of way.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Spare the rod and spank the child. After the heat of the battle is over a man often wonders why there was a battle.

Crying over spiled milk may make an impression that will prevent you from spilling more milk.

Finds Clues to "Lost Atlantis"

Englishman's Discoveries Renew Interest in Story of Plato's Submerged Continent.

TAPESTRIES LIKE PHARAOH'S

Believes Indians of San Blas Hinterland Are Survivors of Race Which Inhabited Atlantis—Had Narrow Escapes.

Colon, Panama.—The Lost Atlantis has bobbed up again, this time in Panama. An Englishman, Mitchell-Hedges, recently made a two days' journey into the mountains of the San Blas hinterland, and came back with his suspicions that the Chasquanaqua Indians are the survivors of the once proud inhabitants of Plato's submerged continent.

He brought the suspicions in the shape of tapestries with designs so much like those of Pharaoh's wives that he must have the experts of the British museum and of all the world to pronounce upon them. Incidentally he put President Harding's name on the map in the shape of a "new" mountain, some 3,000 feet high; King George got another of similar altitude, and Doctor Porras a whole range.

The explorer had the usual narrow escapes from imminent death by sea and land, and has set tongues wagging about the likelihood of the isthmus being the tail-end or head-end of the Atlantean continent.

Both Sides of the Case.

Although an American ethnologist, William H. Babcock, has buried Atlantis for the last of many times in his present book, "Legendary Islands of the Atlantic," published by the American Geographical society, this latest resurrection is likely to stir the protagonists of the missing link between Gibraltar and Panama to life again also.

The biggest friend of the long-lost isle is a German, Herr Prof. Frobenius of Berlin, who traversed much of West Africa to see if there were not some leavings of the lost there, and he professed to be quite convinced that there are. Professor Weiner of Harvard, from a study of the similarities of plants and animals of Africa and South America, inclines to the hypothesis that the sons of Ham once passed dry-shod from the Senegal to the Amazon, or vice versa.

It is understood that if Hercules had not gotten home-sick when he had the job of holding up Mount Atlas for a while he might have beaten Columbus by some 4,000 years, and that too, by walking over to Colon, but the Greek explorer had enough of it with that little job around Morocco, so he set up his pillars and went home to his wife, thereby leaving dissension among antiquarians for 50 centuries.

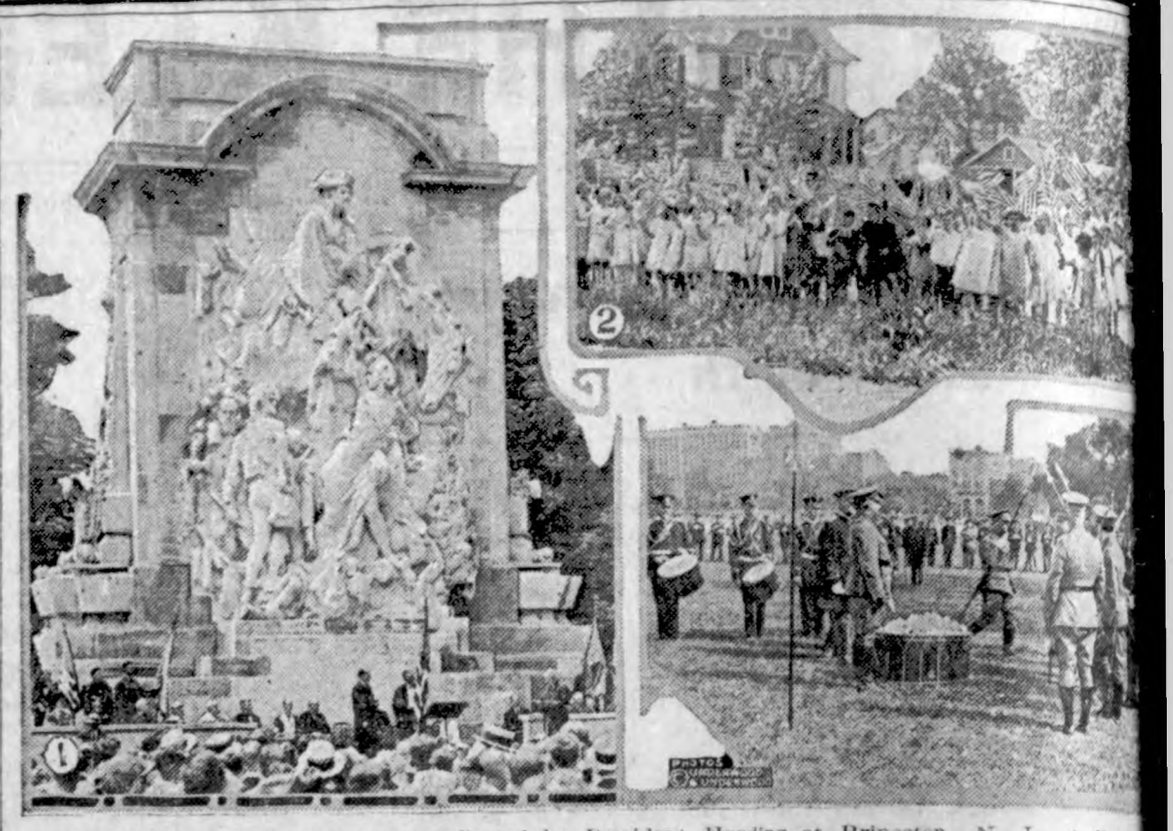
Tapestries in Evidence.

Mitchell-Hedges comes as the climax of a number of explorers who have been dipping into the San Blas problem, and maybe he has the key. He has the advantage of the labors of many predecessors in his task. He has the tapestries, and they look like the work of the Hebrew children who made clothes for Rameses—or maybe, he says, they are like Aztec work. At any rate they are like the work of other people than mere Indians; and how could those mountaineers get those designs except by having them handed down from the folks who crossed the sea when it wasn't any sea at all?

Moreover, the men in the mountains wore great big earrings of solid gold. Who taught them to dig for gold? The problem is truly formidable, and one may watch the ethnological journals now with interest.

HANDY MAN OF CAPITOL

Charles Lee Patton, general "handyman" of the White House, who has known President Harding since the chief executive was twelve years of age. He worked as a gardener for Dr. George T. Harding, the President's father, in Marion, O. He is a veteran of the Civil war.



1—Princeton Battle monument dedicated by President Harding at Princeton, N. J. 2—Young celebrating Flag day, a scene repeated everywhere throughout the land. 3—Drumhead election of the and Honorable Artillery company onBoston Common.

Must Pay $10 to Enter Germany

Foreign Office Now Charges Same as United States Would Tax Entrants.

VEXATIONS BESET TRAVELERS

American Tourist Who Crosses Europe Must Be Prepared to Pay $10 to Cross Every Frontier—Resorts Are Crowded.

Berlin.—The German foreign office is now charging foreign visitors to Germany the same amount for passport visas that the respective governments of their countries ask of Germans. Because exchange fluctuates so rapidly the foreign office fixes the number of marks the foreigner must pay anew each month. This means that, while Austrians can now enter Germany on paying the equivalent of 15 cents, Americans must be prepared to pay at least $10 to cross every frontier, and if one should have failed to have fulfilled formalities he is burdened with absurdly heavy fines.

Traveler Objects.

A recent traveler coming from Italy to Munich by way of the Austrian strip of territory through Salzberg was asked by the Austrian authorities to pay the equivalent of $20 for their little rubber stamp. Objecting to paying this amount, the traveler finally induced the authorities to reduce the amount to the customary $10.

Difficulties by both Polish and German governments in crossing Prussia and the Danzig neck of Polish territory will continue to take the pleasure out of travel and to hamper business in this corner of the world. Both states demand full sets of special visas and the universal $10 payment of Americans. The Poles rarely hesitate in the corridor to turn out all who fail to observe this letter of the law, whatever their nationality is.

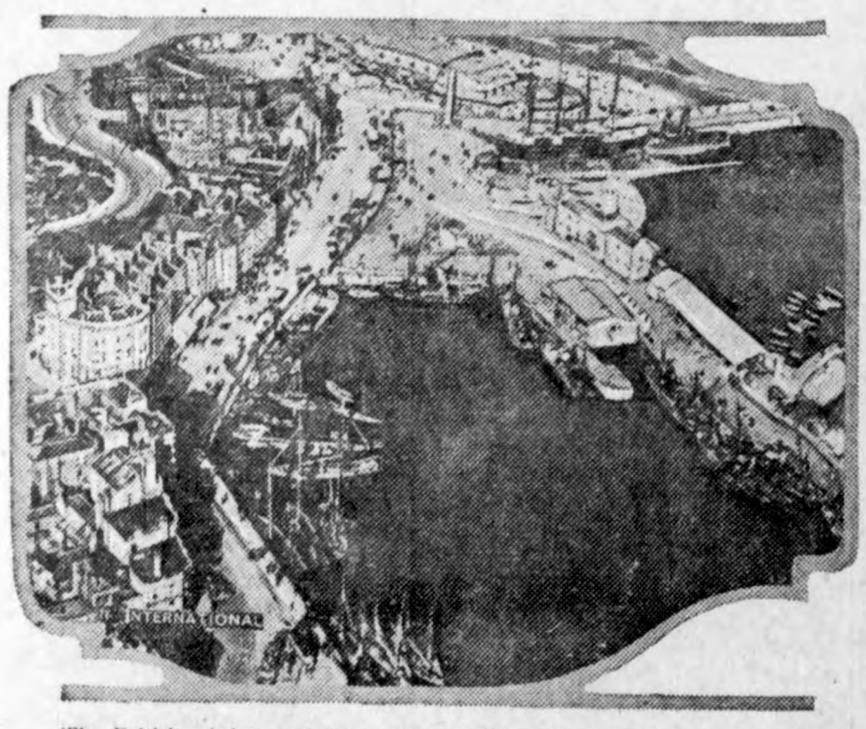
Now that reparations, railroad and other international commissions are meeting it is time that another one meets and determines ways to eliminate petty vexations to travel.

German summer resorts, and especially bathing beaches, will be particularly overcrowded this summer, according to the statements which German hotel proprietors make. They are trying to keep as wide a range of prices as possible for all sizes of pocketbooks, but the steady increase now in cost of living is forcing all prices skyward. The range for rooms in the smaller bathing places today extends from 100 to 800 marks, and for Americans from a half again to double this amount, or in other words from 75 cents to $5.

Ordinarily the German hotels and pensions made pension rates. Now, owing to the wide fluctuations in food prices, they give a price for rooms and leave the amount they charge for meals open.

It is possible at most of the summer resorts to secure three and four rooms with kitchen at prices around 12,000 to 20,000 marks, or in dollars from $400 to $700 for the entire three months' season.

Here Is a Fine Harbor for Sale



The British ministry of transport is looking for a purchaser of the harbor of Ramsgate. This semi-developed harbor is not needed by the ministry for governmental shipping, and as a result has been put on the market. The Ramsgate corporation, representing the township, has the matter under consideration but probably will be unable to undertake the purchase because of the immense financial investment necessary for further developments. The photograph shows Ramsgate harbor and part of the town.

REMOVE TUMOR FROM BRAIN

New York Girl Expects to Have Sight Restored After Unusual Operation.

New York.—An operation described by surgeons as "quite remarkable" has been performed at Ann May hospital, Spring Lake, N. J. Dr. K. Winfield Ney of New York, chief of the neurological-surgical division of the United States army medical corps, removed a tumor from the region of the pituitary gland of the brain of Miss Marian Vogel of Asbury Park. The girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Vogel.

The tumor was the size of a small walnut. To reach it an opening was made in the skull and the left lobe of the brain was lifted. Miss Vogel was on the operating table for several hours, during which a blood transfusion was necessary. The tumor had caused partial blindness. A complete recovery is expected.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Big Row Over Sale of Liquor on Vessels Controlled by the Shipping Board.

DRYS AND WETS BOTH ANGRY

Controversy May Hamper Ship Subsidy Legislation—European Experts Meet at The Hague—Russia Is Recalcitrant—American Federation of Labor in Convention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

"BIGGEST bootlegger in the world" is what they are calling Uncle Sam these days—and just because alcoholic beverages are sold on passenger vessels owned and controlled by the government, outside the three-mile limit.

The storm of controversy, which has its center in Washington, is amusing to the people generally, but it is a mighty serious affair for Chairman Lasker and the other members of the United States shipping board, who are trying to compete with the passenger liners of other nations. And it is likely to be equally serious for those who favor and are trying to pass ship subsidy legislation.

Prohibition, like politics, makes strange bedfellows. United in the attack on Chairman Lasker's policy are the Anti-Saloon league, the dry leaders in congress, the Association Against Prohibition and such eminent wets as the men of the Busch family, brewers of St. Louis. The Busch men, indeed, started the row by letters written while on a shipping board vessel on which drinks were sold, openly and at moderate prices. Their wail, of course, is directed against a policy that prevents their brewing and selling beer while it permits the selling of German and English beer on government-owned ships. The Association Against Prohibition insists that the Volstead act be enforced to the limit, in the hope and expectation that it will thus be proved so unpopular that it will be rescinded. Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, reiterates the league's position concerning the three-mile limit, holding that liquor cannot legally be sold on American vessels anywhere; but he says the Busch attack is "simply an effort to discredit prohibition and create sentiment for the sale of beer," and he thinks the shipping board can take care of itself. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes admits there has been a difference of opinion as to whether the Volstead act applies to vessels outside the three-mile limit. That is does not so apply is held by counsel for the shipping board, according to Mr. Lasker, and he adds:

"Both from the standpoint of legal right and from the standpoint of the life and security of our national merchant marine the shipping board has permitted, and will continue to permit, the serving of liquor on its ships, so long as foreign ships are allowed to enter and depart from our shores exercising that privilege."

IN CONGRESS the results of the controversy may be more serious because, as has been said already, the ship subsidy legislation is likely to get mixed up in the tangle. Senator Willis of Ohio, Republican, and one of the most ardent dry leaders, said it was about time for the "prohibition navy" to turn its guns on the American merchant marine, and that the ship subsidy bill about to come up offered an excellent and timely legislative vehicle for action to end the sale of liquor on ships operated by the government.

Senator Jones of Washington, who is just as arid as Senator Willis, but who is also chairman of the commerce committee, made energetic protest against the Ohican's proposal. He declared that the prohibition issue would complicate seriously the ship subsidy legislation and imperil its success. This is also the opinion of leading Democrats in the lower house, therefore they are gleefully getting ready to offer amendments to the subsidy measure providing that subsidies shall not be paid to shipowners who sell liquor on American ships outside the three-mile limit.

So long as Mr. Lasker is able to maintain his position—that an American ship is not American territory after it passes the three mile limit—thousands of thirsty and grateful Americans will patronize the shipping board vessels. If and when he is driven from that position, the thirsty American travelers will transfer their patronage to ships that fly some other flag than the Stars and Stripes.

PRESIDENT HARDING is so insistent on the passage of the ship subsidy bill, which has been re-drafted by the house committee on merchant marine, that he has warned congress its failure in this respect will certainly lead him to call an immediate extraordinary session. The President has also let congress know that in his opinion the tariff is the most important matter before it, and that it should have undivided attention until it is disposed of. Then, and not until then, he thinks the soldiers' bonus bill should be taken up. McCumber and other senators who are pushing the bonus legislation showed a disposition to disregard this advice from the White House and went ahead with plans for sidetracking the tariff in favor of the bonus this week. They believe the latter measure can be put through without a long debate.

FLAG DAY was observed generally throughout the country and among the celebrations was one especially worthy of note. This was in historic Fort McHenry where was unveiled the monument erected by congress to Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." The handsome shaft stands near the spot where floated the Flag while Key was writing his immortal lines. President Harding delivered a graceful dedicatory address.

ONCE more the European experts are gathered together to determine the best method of dealing with Russia and accomplishing the regeneration of the nations suffering from the effects of the World war. This time they are at The Hague, and for the present no representatives of Russia and of Germany are admitted. When a plan has been settled on, the soviet government will be asked to send delegates to take part in pourparlers, beginning June 26.

First the attitudes of Great Britain and France must be harmonized. At present these are diametrically opposed. The British want Europe to forget the war; to do away with international debts; to conciliate the vanquished states and make concessions to them; to jolly soviet Russia; and generally to base the new Europe largely on economic interests and compel the smaller states to enter into agreements accordingly. The French, as desirous as the British for peace and stable conditions, believe the war cannot be forgotten; and that international obligations should be fulfilled as far as possible. They want the new order maintained by physical force and the alliances re-enforced and gradually extended to include all of Europe. As for Russia, they insist, as they did at Genoa, that suitable guarantees must be supplied by the soviet government, and the memorandum of May 11 withdrawn before official relations are renewed.

It is probable that a proposal will be made to Russia that a commission be permitted to investigate economic condition there. If they maintain their present attitude, this will likely be rejected. The bolshevik leaders are quite unyielding, asserting that their attitude at The Hague will be the same as at Genoa, and that the only possible concessions to foreign capital will be on the basis of the recently enacted laws governing private property. Their publicity man, Karl Radek, said the conference at The Hague would prove a hindrance rather than a help, and continued:

"If we are not to consider the declarations of Hoover and Hughes and the memorandum of Poincare as empty threats, what they ask before the pourparlers with Russia is Russia's withdrawal of the memorandum of May 11 in which the principal position of Russia was expressed.

"The Russian government is not in such a low position as to allow itself to be treated with contem
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COURT TRAINS HAVE APPEARED

Economy No Longer Keynote in British Court Functions.

Only Two Yards, However, Necessary to Gain Sanction of British Rulers—Fashionable Dressmakers Happy Again.

London.—Economy is no longer to be the keynote of court functions at Buckingham palace. No more "economy courts," as they were called, are to be held. These were established by their majesties after the war to set fashionable society a much needed example in curbing extravagance.

The seal of royal approval again has been bestowed on court trains. Indeed, no woman can be presented at court who does not wear one. Of course, as a man the lord chamberlain cannot presume to be an expert on fashionable feminine dress, but it is one of his many official duties to lay down the rules and regulations to which women must conform at the most exalted of court functions.

That is one of the things for which he is paid $15,000 a year. He has to be a peer, besides, to qualify for the exalted office which is accounted among the political plums that the prime minister has to give away. The present lord chamberlain is in the top class of the peerage. He is the duke of Atholl.

By restoring the court train he has earned the blessings of the fashionable dressmakers. But they would have lengthened their blessings if he had lengthened the trains. Before the war three yards was their regulation length, while Queen Victoria didn't consider four yards too long. By the new regulations they need be only two yards in length and should not extend more than nineteen inches from the heel of the wearer when standing.

To walk backward before royalty in a train three yards long without getting tangled up in it, imposes a severe tax on the agility and skill of not a few socially ambitious women. Queen Mary is a very kind woman, and she would naturally wish to spare her sex making exhibitions of themselves. Hence she was in favor of the shorter length for trains.

American-Made Cheese Now Invading Switzerland

Washington.—Switzerland, the home of the cheese, is being invaded by the American product, according to a report from Consul Murphy at Lucerne, the Commerce department announced recently.

Constant improvement of American types of Swiss cheese, he said, has had much to do with their introduction into Switzerland and other new markets and the Swiss cheese has had to make room for its foreign relative.

r the Fourth
For the Picnic
For the Home Dinner

o other desset or refresnment can take the place of

Ice Cream

o ice cream is delicious. Order your supply of us so you will be sure to have it for thb big day.

e cold drinks, sundaes and Sodas at our fountain at l times. Try us next time.

Conrad Quandt

CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

o You Owe Us?

All who owe us an account should come in and make settlement by either cash or bankable note before our annual meeting in July.

We want our book accounts straightened up before we begin our new fiscal year.

Thanking you for past favors

The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

Haying Time

Will Soon Be Here!

HEY YOU! Haying Season is here and so are we when it comes to carrying a complete line of Haying Tools. Look over the following list and see what you need—you can get it here:—

Hay Tracks
Hay Ropes
Forks
Slings
Hay Carriers
Pulleys
Carrier Forks
Trip Ropes

Grease and Oil for Machinery

Cold Drinks for Hayers

Here's something new in the way of keeping your drinks ICE COLD. Come in and get a gallon

"Little Brown Thermo-Jug"

It is the best thing you can have in the the haying or harvest field to keep the water ICE COLD all day long. Also fine for picnics; has a wide mouth and can be used to pack ice cream in, also foods, etc. Keeps things either hot or ice cold, winter or summer.

Celerate the Fourth in Klemme, Visit Us

Jacobs & Son

BUTTER MAKES HIGH SCORE.

Competion Grade 93.

65 Percent of Entries in Monthly

Sixty-five of the entries in the monthly state butter scoring contest, held this month at Dyersville, scored 93 percent or better. Fifty seven tubs of butter were entered and37 tubs averaged better than 93 percent.

The contest in the whole milk division wa won by Otto Wenger, buttermaker at Strawberry Point with a score of 95½. E. A. Bollman of McGregor won the gathered cream class with 95 points.

A growing interest in the monthly contest is reported by A. W. Rudnick. Iowa State College extension and others interested in the diary industry, as well as buttermakers, Mr. Rudnick.

Four hundred and fifty-two students received degrees or certificates at the fifty-first Iowa state College Commencement last week.

A fool expects gratitude — a wise man, cash.

WHO REMEMBERS

When the only cream separator was the calf?

Idle Hour Theatre

SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 24

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

GLADYS WALTON

—in—

Short Skirts

ALSO AN ADDED ATTRACTION

Mary Pickford, as she appeared 12 years ago in—

Going Sraight

with King Baggot

This is a real old time movie show; full of fun and a genuine treat.

Big Special Picture

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

June 28 and 29

Queen of the Turf

This is one of the biggest horse race pictures being shown. If you like excitement don't miss it.

Geese Are Attracted by City and Captured

Lemoore, Cal.—Attracted by the street lights shining through the dense fog, thousands of wild geese took refuge on the city streets, their cries keeping residents awake the greater part of the night. Street cleaners ran home for guns and killed a number of the birds. People living in the downtown district said hundreds of the birds were sitting on the pavements while the air was alive with them. Late merrymakers added hunting to their sport.

FIRST GERMAN SKYSCRAPER

City of Hamburg to Have 16-Story Building—More Expected to Follow.

Hamburg, Germany.—The first skyscraper in Germany will soon be constructed in the old business section of Hamburg. It will be sixteen stories high, topping the highest building in Germany at this time by five stories.

Architects believe the construction of this building will institute the era of skyscrapers in Germany, and expect to see a number of similar buildings go up within the next few years.

Unusual difficulties must be overcome. The city water plant is equipped to furnish water to the eleventh story, and this brought up the question of fire danger and insurance, as well as the probability of financial loss in view of difficulties in renting offices on the five higher floors.

Despite these difficulties the promoters have secured permission to erect the structure, "provided the building does not destroy the architectural symmetry" of the streets.

TAKING BABY FOR AIRING

A typical Indian servant girl carrying her young charge in the popular Indian fashion, the baby carriage being still unknown in La Paz, Bolivia.

INDIAN TERROR NOW TAMED

Woman Now Greets "Agency People" With Kiss Instead of Tomahawk —Wants Auto.

Eufala, Okla. — Civilization gets them all; the old wild reservation Indians are fast passing.

One of the last of the old regime has just shown the devitalizing effects of the white man's habits.

Ellen Perryman, full-blood Creek woman, who was one of the principal leaders of the famous Snake uprising of the Creeks, has conferred with Indian agency officials at Muskogee in regard to the purchase of a "fliver."

She has now lost all of her animosity toward the "agency people," against whom she fought so fiercely. Instead of greeting them with a tomahawk, as she did in the days of the rebellion, she recently planted a resounding kiss on the cheeks of several of them—much to their embarrassment—and her husband, who accompanied her, seemed not to mind this caprice of his spouse in the least.

Ellen now lives on a farm in McIntosh county, and is contented and peaceful, it is said.

HARVARD ENTRANTS ARE FIT

Examinations This Year Show Young Men Are Remarkably Free From Bodily Ills.

Cambridge, Mass.—Young men entering Harvard this year were remarkably free from serious physical defects, Dr. Rogers I. Lee, professor of hygiene, found in examination, it was announced recently. Less than 1 per cent of the men examined were found to have neglected teeth, poor eyesight or enlarged, diseased tonsils.

Dr. Lee attributed the freedom from physical defects "to the thoroughness of the physical examinations of the schools, and to the intelligent interest of the laity in matters that concern the health of their children."

About 48 per cent of the freshmen and 54 per cent of the men entering the business school said they smoked.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

For the construction of Drainage improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 21, Hancock County, Iowa.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1922, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work of construction for the drain in the proposed Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 21, of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same to-wit:

Section 1

Main Line 1350' 16" 5.80
1 Bulkhead 5 cubic yards
1 Brick Catch Basin with cover
800 Common Brick
Average haul about one mile.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Materials, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

The specifications state that where running sand is encountered, sewer pipe with joints caulked in jute shall be used and the bids must state the price in case such construction is used.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting of Contract. Contract will be completed by September 1, 1922.

All the tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is layed in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be required to backfill the trenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plat, profile, and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's office subject only to such changes and alterations as may be made as provided by law.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, up to one o'clock noon of the 28th day of June, 1922.

The price must be stated in the bid in figures, and permission will not be granted for the withdrawal or amendment of any bid after once presented.

All bids must be made at a fixed price per station of 100 feet for each size tile and also a fixed price for section complete in all respects including intakes and headwall and must also include the schedule of overdepth adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County and on file in the Auditor's Office for possible overdepth or underdepth beyond the average depth specified.

Bids will be received on any or all sections, for the tile alone, for construction work alone, or for both tile and construction.

The Board will at their discretion let the work as a whole or in sections to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids and also the right to adjourn time of awarding contract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check in a sum equal to ten percent of the total amount of bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED.

The party to whom any contract is being awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, within ten days after said award and execute a contract thereby agreeing to all provisions, terms, and conditions thereof and shall also file with the County Auditor a bond subject to his approval for a sum equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of the bid and in case the party to whom any work is awarded fails to enter into this contract and furnish bond within ten days as herein required. The deposit of such party shall thereupon become forfeited to Hancock County Drainage District No. 21, together with all rights under said award.

The deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them within twenty-four hours after demand, and the deposit of the successful bidders will be returned to them upon their executing the contract and filing with the County Auditor the bond as herein required.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 7th day of June, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL) Pub. June 15-22

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o o o o o o o o o o o o
o **KLEMME DRAY LINE**
o **Phone 2105**
o A share of your patronage is
o solicited. All work attended
o to promptly and carefully. We
o haul coal quick.
o **LLOYD LAU, PROP.**
o o o o o o o o o o o o

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

A Policy That Pays Double

One man out of seven meets with an accident each year. Many times accidents prove fatal, especially in these days of automobiles.

WESTERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. GETWESTERNIZED DES MOINES, IOWA.

Pays double indemnity for accidental death. Monthly payments in old age. All your payments are made in 15 or 20 years. You get a paid up policy if you become permanently disabled. You need Old Line Life Insurance. You need to know more about this policy with special features that better protect you.

Agent's Name

George W. Shaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Territory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Warm Weather Necessities

You'll need lighter weight Underwear and Hosiery and Shirts for the warm weather. I have taken care of your wants in Furnishings and can show you elegant values in Hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen. Athletic and B. V. D. Underwear, Neckwear and Shirts.

Suits To Your Measure a Specialiy

Bring in your clothing and get it cleaned and pressed by modern process.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

o o o o o o o o o o o o
o **THE CITY DRAY LINE**
o —Is prepared to do your haul-
o ing carefully and promptly.
o We solicit your patronage.
o Charges reasonable.
o Coal Hauling Done
o **Louie Knoke**
o o o o o o o o o o o o

Free to You

Get This $6,000,000 Booklet!

Lightning losses last year are estimated at six million dollars.

If every farmer who shared that tremendous loss had read this booklet and acted upon its suggestions they wouldn't have lost a dollar!

Its author, Mr. Jos. Barnett, is a recognized authority on lightning and lightning protection. He has devoted his life to this fascinating subject, and thousands of farmers are richer today because of his efforts.

You need this book!

It may be worth thousands of dollars to you—and it's free if you'll write for it to

JOS. BARNETT & CO.
214 Fourth Ave., East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

In the meantime, get complete information about the Barnett System of Lightning Protection by writing or phoning

JOHN SUCKOW
AGENT KLEMME, IA.

FAIRIES

By IRENE BEERS

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"So the fire fairies found the lost prince, and he and the forgotten princess were married and lived happily ever after. Now kiss me, Betty Lou, and let nurse put you to bed."

Betty Lou did so, reflecting that Aunt Louise was a most unsatisfactory storyteller of late. She would pause and stare into the fire as though she saw the fire fairies themselves, quite oblivious of her small niece. During the progress of being undressed and put to bed, Betty Lou recalled the joyous times she used to have with Aunt Louise—special trips to the wonderland of dolls, jars of barley candy and the jolliest automobile rides. Of course, those were mostly in Mr. Harrison's roadster, when tucked in between him and Aunt Louise, the car tore over miles of country road. And once there had been a picnic! Betty Lou sighed rapturously over the memory of it, and, sighing, fell asleep.

Meanwhile, Louise Birch, the best beloved aunt, sat frowning at the blue and red fire fairies, dancing impudently over the crumbling log.

"And they lived happily ever after," she murmured. "Yes, I will write to Wallie and put it in the fire. At least it will be a safety valve for my feelings. He'll never see it, so I'll just write exactly as I feel! It is seven weeks today that it happened. Surely he must have known there was some reason why I didn't keep that engagement—only he's too stubborn to ask for an explanation!" She reached back to the table for her writing case. "I'll write a couple of letters first and save Wallie's till last."

It was late when at last a letter, whimsically addressed to Wallace in care of the fire fairies, lay sealed on the little pile of letters, and Louise rose to crush a piece of paper to enliven the fire. It may have been the semi-darkness of the fire-lit room, or the blinding tears in her brown eyes, or perhaps the fire fairies themselves that saved Wallace's letter from the flames. At any rate, when she reached down a fumbling hand and, with a bitter little laugh, tossed a letter on the leaping fire, the envelope was addressed to Mrs. Lawrence Curtis and made no mention of fire fairies.

"Kind of a post-mortem for Wallie," she managed between sobs, and without a glance at the other letters, she went wearily to bed, determined to rout all thought of Wallace from her mind.

Mother forbade Betty Lou to so much as tip-toe into Aunt Louise's room. The home of the fire fairies of Aunt Louise's stories drew her over to the fireplace. There stood the big armchair where she and Aunt Louise had sat when the latter told of the adventures of the forgotten princess—and lying on the cushion was a little pile of letters, all sealed and addressed, waiting for stamps.

"Guess Aunt Louise wants these mailed," remarked Betty, fingering them curiously. "She'd let me stick the stamps on and put 'em in the box if she was awake. P'haps they're awful important. I'd better mail 'em."

"Now what do you think of that!" she expostulated as she laboriously deciphered "To Wallace, in care of the Fire Fairies." "Aunt Louise does believe in fairies. I told Billy so! Fire fairies don't bother with mail. The postman brings letters. She must have forgotten—Oh, goody, goody! I'll write the address myself. I can print 'most as good as Billy 'n he's nine."

Without further ado, she plumped down on the floor, and with many wrinklings of her small forehead she printed the well-known address, for Wallace lived right next door, except now, in the summer, when he was at the seashore. Now that Betty Lou considered, it seemed funny that he had not been to see them all summer, and it was September now. He used to spend lots of time at their house, and once she had heard nurse tell cook that she guessed Mr. Wallace was Miss Louise's beau.

Betty Lou mentioned this at the table, and mother replied that she must not mention Mr. Wallace while Aunt Louise was there.

The next night there was no "good night" story for Betty Lou. Aunt Louise seemed to have forgotten all about the fire fairies, although she had entrusted them with a very important letter. But, as Betty Lou could have assured you, the fire fairies never forget if you believe in them. They fly up the chimney, abroad in the world and bring you your heart's desire. Didn't Betty Lou have a new fairy tale book with colored pictures? Hadn't Aunt Louise kissed her small niece and told her that fairies really lived? For that afternoon Betty Lou had seen Mr. Wallace race up the drive and catching Aunt Louise in his arms, kiss her. And wasn't she to call him "Uncle Wally?"

"Guess you'll be flower girl, sure enough," said nurse to the radiant Betty Lou—and went out, leaving her to dream of the fire fairies.

Limiting the Sorrow.

"Did you never say anything you were sorry for?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "I admit that I have been compelled to repudiate something I said. But that only left me in a position to be sorry for the chap who said I said it."

paratus that can be recommended for public use in laboratories and hospitals.

The bureau investigated the properties and possibilities of molybdenum, of which the United States possesses the largest known deposits, although the country is relatively poor in high-grade deposits of some other important alloying elements used in alloy structural steels, such as automobile steels. The bureau conducted studies directed toward devising means for utilizing extensive deposits of low-grade iron ores that cannot be smelted profitably by present methods. These studies included investigations of the low-grade iron ores of the Birmingham (Ala.) district, the manganiferous iron ores of the Lake Superior district, and the iron and steel situation in the Pacific Coast states.

The cost of production of zinc, with the standard retort process, is now so high that it endangers the position of zinc as a cheap metal. Plans have been formulated for an investigation of proposed methods for the electrothermic metallurgy of zinc, with a view to increasing the recovery of metal and lowering production costs. The results of an investigation regarding the losses of mines in the tailings of zinc metals in the Wisconsin district indicate that the use of concentrating tables of a certain type will greatly increase recovery. It is estimated that this practice would have added about $1,000,000 annually to the value of zinc output in this district, had it been in operation in 1917. Important results in the utilization of the low-grade and complex ores of copper, lead, silver and zinc, which constitute a great problem in the mineral development of Utah, Colorado and other Rocky mountain states, are promised by the utilization of the chloride volatilization process. The sulphur dioxide leaching of porphyry copper ores of Arizona holds the promise of important developments for the mineral industry of the Southwest.

Recovery of Coal From Refuse.

As about one-quarter of the bituminous coal produced in the United States is used in industrial power plants, the waste of unburned coal and coke in the ashes from boiler plants has been investigated by the bureau. It has been possible to recover the greater part of the unburned fuel by washing the ashes on a concentrating table. As the result of a study of coal washing problems in the state of Washington, one mine has built a table washing plant to treat a pile of refuse amounting to more than one million tons, estimated to contain 200,000 tons of recoverable coal of coking quality.

The bureau conducted studies regarding the use of liquid oxygen as an explosive. In co-operation with the Department of Agriculture an investigation was made of the use of cellulose from corn cobs in the manufacture of dynamite. Investigations were conducted to determine the best and safest conditions for the industrial use of 13,000,000 pounds of picric acid, held as a surplus by the War department. During the year the bureau called attention to the danger in using certain low-grade foreign detonators, which had been coming into the country in large numbers.

A universal gas mask has been developed by the bureau for protecting the wearer against all poisonous gas not exceeding 2 or 3 per cent concentration in air where a safety lamp will burn. A fireman's gas mask for the use of train crews in railroad tunnels was devised. Investigations made in connection with the problem of ventilation of vehicular tunnels showed that from 20 to 30 per cent of the heat of the gasoline used as a fuel for automobile engines is lost in the form of unburned gases in the exhaust, due to improper carburetor setting.

Investigations at the ceramic experiment station at Columbus, Ohio, indicate that some American clays will yield products closely approaching the English china clay. At the same station it has been demonstrated that better graphite crucibles can be made with the use of domestic bonding clay than have hitherto been made with imported clays.

Classifying Export Coals.

During the year the bureau, in cooperation with three of the largest seaboard coal exchanges, developed scientific systems of classifying export coals into pools by systematic sampling and analysis to supersede the arbitrary classifications used in war time. Further progress was made in the investigation for preparing and utilizing lignite, which constitutes the greater part of the nation's fuel resources.

The bureau completed work on preparation and analysis of special alloy steels for the navy. A comprehensive report on recent developments in electric brass melting was finished.

Methods for preparing caustic magnesia were investigated, which determined that high-grade magnesia can be made from some varieties of magnesite hitherto believed to be unsuitable for this purpose. The bureau investigated dolomite as a substitute for the more costly magnesite in preparing refractories, and demonstrated that there can be obtained from Ohio dolomite a product superior in magnesia content to imported Canadian magnesite.

More experimental work on mining explosives, with reference to increased safety and efficiency, was performed. Plans were initiated for an international conference on the standardization of mine rescue apparatus. Methods for reducing losses of anthracite in mining operations were studied. Timbering methods for metal mines were instigated.

In the course of the year the bureau trained 12,525 miners in rescue and first-aid methods, the largest number so trained in any fiscal year since the beginning of the training work.

OIL EVAPORATION CAUSES BIG LOSS

Represents About 3 Per Cent of Total Gasoline Production of Country.

IS VALUED AT $26,840,000

Report of the United States Bureau of Mines Tells of Many Other Investigations Made During Last Year.

Washington.—Investigations conducted by the United States bureau of mines, in the course of a special effort to aid the mineral industries to reestablish themselves on a safe basis to meet the renewed foreign competition and the changed conditions of supply and demand of the post-war period, point the way to the possible saving of vast sums through the application of improved methods in the production of various mineral materials, according to H. Foster Bain, director, in his annual report, just made to the secretary of the interior.

An investigation of losses of crude oil through evaporation in storage and in transportation, conducted during the year by the bureau, disclosed losses of startling magnitude. It was found that in the few days in which crude oil is stored on the lease before being taken by the pipe line, the aggregate loss per year from evaporation amounts to about 122,000,000 gallons of gasoline in the mid-continent field alone. This has a value, at 22 cents a gallon, of $26,840,000, and represents about 3 per cent of the total gasoline produced in the United States from all fields and all sources. The bureau found that a large percentage of this loss could be prevented by the use of efficient equipment.

The bureau of mines has pointed out the considerable losses which have resulted from the failure of many refineries to recover gasoline from condensed still vapors. The significance of this investigation is shown by the fact that one refinery in the mid-continent field is now recovering from still vapors approximately 400 barrels of gasoline daily which, before the installation of this equipment, was either lost or burned as fuel under the boilers and stills. The value of fractionating towers at petroleum refineries, by means of which some companies have increased the yield of gasoline from crude oil by as much as 5 per cent, or 16½ per cent of the total, is now generally recognized.

Low-Pressure Waste.

Large quantities of gas are now being wasted in the Osage Nation in Oklahoma because of low-pressure conditions, and the bureau of mines is investigating the feasibility of utilizing this waste gas by the use of low-pressure burners for oil-field boilers. The demand of the export market for "sweet" gasoline led to the development of a process for treating gasoline to remove the objectionable sulphur compounds, by which treatment some grades of American gasoline heretofore objectionable were made suitable for export.

Under the arrangement by which supervision of the drilling and production of oil and gas on the public lands is vested in the bureau of mines, the bureau has supervision of about 100 producing oil properties, which are producing at the rate of about 12,000,000 barrels of oil per annum. Even at the present reduced price of oil, the government royalty from this should total perhaps $2,000,000 per annum. A special process, devised at the San Francisco station of the bureau, for cracking heavy oils and tars promises the recovery of large yields of gasoline and other lighter products, hitherto regarded as unrecoverable. Investigations made by the bureau in Colorado and Utah indicate that the oil-shale deposits of the Rocky mountain states contain a potential fuel supply of almost unequaled importance.

The experimental helium plant at Petrolia, Texas, conducted under the authority of the army and navy helium board, was in operation during the year at various times, and helium was produced for short periods. A study of the practicability of storing this rare and noninflammable gas in mine workings was made at the bureau's experimental coal mine at Bruceton, Pa. At the cryogenic or low-temperature laboratory in Washington, D. C., liquid air in quantity is now being produced. The primary object of this laboratory is to investigate gases and liquids at low temperatures, with special reference to the separation of helium from natural gas. Field investigations of possible supplies of helium in natural gas were completed during the year, every known gas field in the United States having been tested. Results were markedly successful, as they have shown that this country contains the largest supply of helium-bearing natural gas in the world.

Scrap Losses Investigated.

An investigation of scrap losses in aluminum alloy foundry practice showed that the annual losses in the United States amount to $1,200,000, and that universal adoption of methods recommended by the bureau of mines would probably result in a saving of about $600,000 per annum. Melting losses in this industry, which are largely preventable, aggregate about $3,000,000 yearly. A new method was devised to simplify the collection of radium emanation from radium salts. Experiments are now in progress to perfect the process and to develop ap-

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR—

July Fourth Headquarters

Men

When "togging out" for the Grand and Glorious Fourth, remember that we carry a full line of—

Dress Shirts Collars Ties Hats Caps Socks Belts
Shoes Oxfords Underwear Hankerchiefs

Ladies

Of Course you all know that we have a full line of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, Silk Hosiery, Shoes, Oxfords, and in fact anything you may need for a cool, delighful Fourth of July Dress for the big occasion.

Children

We always have a full line of Shoes, Oxfords, stockings, rompers, hats, caps, etc., for the boys and girls.

Groceries

Always fresh and the very best. You can ind many special articles here for the Fourth to make that big dinner more appetizing and attractive for your company on the big day.

Novelties

Better buy your supply of Fire-Crackers, Fire-Works, and Fourth of July Novelties at our store now. Stock up from our nice selection of goods.

Ladies Rest Room

We especially invite the ladies and the children to come to our store on the Fourth to rest up and care for the children. We will have accomodations for the ladies and children at our store and invite all to make use of our rest department on that day; we will have plenty of comfortable chairs for all; and couches for the children to sleep on.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Spend the Fourth in Klemme—We welcome you to Our Store.

The Glorious 4th

Will Soon Be Here And

Klemme is Going to Celebrate!

So now it ts time to plan what you are going to wear.

We can furnish the men with fancy Shirts, Socks, Oxfords, Straw Hats Caps and Ties.

Ladies, get a new dress for the occasion, Organdies in all shades, Ginghams, Voiles, etc., that are very suitable.

We will also have on hand Fire Crackers for the Kiddies, Cold drinkes for every body.

At The Place That's Always Busy

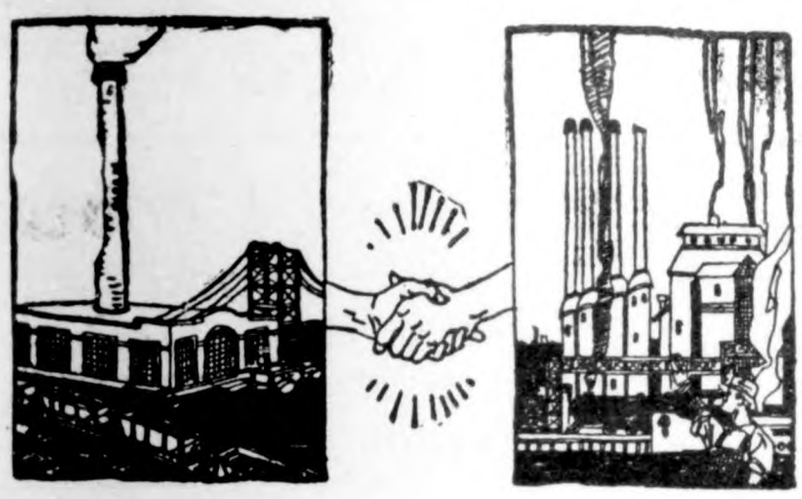
J. N. DAY

Clip This Out And Keep It In Your Car

Automobile License Prefix Numbers, State of Iowa

0—24	25—49	50—74	75—99
Non-Resident	25 Clarke	50 Howard	75 O'Brien
Polk	26 Clay	51 Humboldt	76 Osceola
Woodbury	27 Clayton	52 Ida	77 Page
Scott	28 Clinton	53 Iowa	78 Palo Alto
Linn	29 Crawford	54 Jackson	79 Plymouth
Pottawattamie	30 Dallas	55 Jasper	80 Pocahontas
Adair	31 Davis	56 Jefferson	81 Poweshiek
Adams	32 Decatur	57 Johnson	82 Ringgold
Allamakee	33 Delaware	58 Jones	83 Sac
Appanoose	34 Des Moines	59 Keokuk	84 Shelby
Audubon	35 Dickinson	60 Kossuth	85 Sioux
Benton	36 Dubuque	61 Lee	86 Story
Black Hawk	37 Emmet	62 Louisa	87 Tama
Boone	38 Fayette	63 Lucas	88 Taylor
Bremer	39 Floyd	64 Lyon	89 Union
Buchanan	40 Franklin	65 Madison	90 Van Buren
Buena Vista	41 Fremont	66 Mahaska	91 Wappello
Butler	42 Greene	67 Marion	92 Warren
Calhoun	43 Grundy	68 Marshall	93 Washington
Carroll	44 Guthrie	69 Mills	94 Wayne
Cass	45 Hamilton	70 Mitchell	95 Webster
Cedar	46 Hancock	71 Monona	96 Winnebago
Cerro Gordo	47 Hardin	72 Monroe	97 Winneshiek
Cherokee	48 Harrison	73 Montgomery	98 Worth
Chickasaw	49 Henry	74 Muscatine	99 Wright

Keep this Card in Sight, so When Meeting Iowa Cars You Can Locate Counties.



Building for the Future

In its determination to continue rendering a maximum service to the customers of this community, the Iowa Falls Electric Co. is mindful of the fact that its customers will need electricity in continually increasing quantities as the years go by.

The Iowa Falls Electric Co. interprets efficient service to this community to mean the generatiug of a vast amount of energy for the customer whenever and in as large a quantity as demanded. The comprehensive distribution system maintained by this company makes this possible. For the company has brought into play every unit of its entire organization, from the mamoth power plants and high tension lines to the distriburion systems in each locality.

As the need for increased facilities becomes apparent, the general managers of this company expand its activities, not merely to meet the immediate need but always to keep a step ahead.

It is this anticipatory service which has made this company a leader in its field and service certain.

Iowa Falls Electric Co.

H. F. KELLOG, Manager

PROVING A THEORY

By MYRA A. WINGATE

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Jimmy Waite," said Peg, solemnly, "I've decided to marry Miss Henderson to Mr. Browne."

Her next-door neighbor sat down on the piazza railing, regarding her in stunned silence.

"Miss Henderson is too splendid to spend her life in a schoolroom and Mr. Browne is perfectly fine. They've boarded here for ages.

"How the mischief will you do it?" asked Jimmie.

"There are two ways," she exclaimed. "Propinquity—nearness, you know—"

Jimmy promptly moved along the piazza rail.

"Jimmy Waite!"

He moved away slightly, teasing pretty Peggy with mischievous eyes.

"And mental suggestion," finished the girl.

"What do I do?" asked Jimmy.

"Suggest to Mr. Browne. I will to Sara, and I'll manage the propinquity," planned Peggy thoughtfully.

"Marvelous! But I seldom see Browne."

"W-e-ll," pondered she. "You might drop in at the drug store to walk home with me once a week, and talk to Mr. Browne while you waited."

"So I might," observed the young man brightly. "Only once a week? Oh, all right."

She whisked into the house, leaving the young man to ponder the situation.

"Well, by George! 'Wasting time on the neighbors' sons.' 'Heart interest,' too. And she expects me to help with her old matrimonial agency."

He came to the piazza rendezvous a few minutes early the next night.

"I did a desperate deed today, Peg, all for love o' you," he began, with an embarrassed grin.

"Tell it, Jim. It must be worth your best efforts."

"Asked Browne what he thought about matrimony. He gave me a sort of sidewise look and I said, 'There's Miss Henderson.' He said perhaps we'd better not discuss that. I didn't dispute him."

"Jim, that was fine—so direct," said Peggy, admiringly.

"Chafing dish supper after the movies. Just we two," offered Peg.

"You're on," declared the neighbor's son. "Creamed crabmeat listens good to me."

Peggy conducted her campaign skillfully. She missed no opportunity to acquaint Miss Henderson with Mr. Browne's excellence. She sang Miss Henderson's praises to Mr. Browne. She arranged many an accidental tete-a-tete. To Jimmy's teasing she merely replied:

"The charm works gradually. I haven't lost hope yet."

"It's your turn to do a desperate deed. I've done mine. Something in the nature of a shock. I will reward you with an evening at the theater in town," said he.

"I'll do something doubly desperate," promised Peg, joyously.

Miss Henderson sat on the back piazza, marking papers. Peggy noted that the metal rubbish container was empty of all save a scrap of cloth and a pair of old shoes.

"The fire can't possibly do any harm, and a little propinquity may do a great deal of good," argued the wicked one.

She scratched a match and dropped it in.

"Oh, Sara," she called. "This rubbish is smoldering. I'm going to call Mr. Browne."

Miss Henderson had taken a hasty look at the rubbish container, drawn a pail of water at the outside tap, and, just as Mr. Browne rounded the corner, launched it with all her might at the big box.

Mr. Browne was in time to receive a large share of it. The rest quenched the feeble blaze.

Miss Henderson, still holding the pail, faced Mr. Browne, his clothes dripping water.

"Mr. Browne," she gasped. "What will you say to me and what can I say to you?"

Mr. Browne's mouth opened, and without his own volition, uttered these astonishing words:

"I've a great mind to ask you to marry me."

"Very well," said Sara, coolly. "Why don't you?"

"'Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth,'" quoted Peggy to Jimmy, who had just reached the corner. "Time to fade away, Jim. The charm is working."

Her cheeks were pink, her eyes dancing. The charm touched Jimmy, too.

"Peg," he stammered, "I've been as slow as Browne, but I thought you understood. I've always loved you."

"Jim, are you going to propose?" asked Peggy. The seriousness in her eyes belied the flippancy of the words.

"Yes, I am," he answered stoutly.

"Then let's go down by the river. I'd rather receive a proposal by the river than by a rubbish bin."

Jimmy eyed her suspiciously.

"You look as satisfied as the cat that stole the cream," he told her with a sudden relapse to the manners of the neighbor's son. "What have you been doing?"

"Merely proving a theory—twice," answered Peg, demurely.

He Always Needs Improvement.

Every wife thinks she can improve upon the training her husband's mother gave him.

Barn Equipment

We have the exclusive agency for

LOUDEN BARN EQUIPMENT

for this vicinity, such as—

HAY TRACK And CARRIER
ROLLING DOOR TRACK And ROLLERS
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Free Barn Plans And Details of Construction.

Also general information.

A Line That Can't Be Improved Upon!

Stille Implement Co.

Bobbed Hair Wins Husbands.

It may be possible girls are bobbing their hair that it won't take them so long to get ready when an automobile tools outside. Many a husband has been lost to a girl because she used too nine hairpins.

Not An Accident

John Helferwork, Happy Hawkins' hired man, was being examined preparatory to taking out an insurance policy.

"Ever had any accidents?" asked the doctor.

"Nope."

"Never had an accident in your life".

"Nope. 'cept maybe last spring when Happy's bull threw me over the corn crib.

"Don't you call that an accident?"

"Gosh, no! He did it on purpose."

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK, organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts. Bonds and Securities		502,422.17
Stock Agricultural Organizations		500.00
Banking House		200.00
Other real estate owned		12,618.87
Due from banks and bankers, cash and cash items		58,486.27
Total Resources		**574,227.31**

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	30,000.00	
Surplus fund	10,000.00	40,000.00
Undivided profits (after deducting expenses	1,038.36	1,038.36
Individual Deposits subject to check	97,143.22	
Time certificates of deposit	322,454.90	419,598.12
Bank overdrafts	372.33	
Bills Payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	15,000.00	
Rediscounts	98,218.50	113,590.83
Total Liabilities		**574,227.31**

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County—ss.

We, P. M. Griesemer. President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the bank above named, do solemly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona fide property of said bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President
F. J. Wenck, Cashier

(SEAL)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 21st day of June, 1922.

CATHERINE A. WENCK
Notary in and for Hancock County
(SEAL)

ATTESTED BY—
D. D. ROSS.
JOE E. JOHNSON
Directors

Killian's for Quality
Make "Mason City's Shopping Center" Yours!

Rock Island

Greatly Reduced Fares
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Summer Excursions—lowest in years—to Colorado, California and the National Parks. Choice of routes going and returning; stopover anywhere; superior service.

Rocky Mountain Limited
to Colorado
Golden State Limited
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Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the

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600 United Bank Bldg.
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Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
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Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Haying Time--

Don't wait to repair that mower until you want to use it. Bring it in early and avoid the rush. And remember I carry a a large stock of

Sickle Sections — Pitmans
Sickles — Pitman Woods
Guard Plates — Pitman Straps
Guards — Pitman Boxes
Sickle Clips — Pitman Bolts
Pinions — Grass Board Sticks
Grass Boards — Pitman Pins
Etc.

For Deering, Mc Cormick, Emerson, and Acme Mowers

W. F. Pavey
The Practical Blacksmith

"It's All Right But"--

Talk to some young men about saving money and they will say, "It's all right but." You needn't ask them to finish the sentence. They mean "But there is never anything left over."

As a remedy we are suggesting to young men hat they deqosit a minimum of 10 per cent of their weekly earnings in a saving account before spending a dollar for better. Svae 10 per cent anyway.
anything else. Twenty per cent would be

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

KIN

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Big Jim Bond sank forlornly back in his chair on the hotel veranda. He was very lonesome. Back in the Western country from which he had come people were more friendly, less cautious and critical concerning acquaintance with a stranger. Jim had hoped to find pleasant companionship in the summer hotel, which was, his new employer in the city told him, like a one-family hotel.

"Every one knows every one else who goes there," Mr. Bayard said. "They meet year after year. They'll take you in."

But they had not taken Jim in. Perhaps his evident lack of prosperity may have been accountable for this.

Things had gone badly with him since his return from war, his old position acceptably filled by another, his mother's home left desolate. Jim could no longer bear to remain alone in the dearly familiar place, so he traveled East, and Mr. Barnes had given him a chance in his business office. This was Jim's vacation. There was one very pretty girl that he would like to have met, that is, she was exactly Jim's idea of "pretty."

Jim watched her go every morning with magazine and writing material to a green retreat overhanging the lake. Sometimes he followed for the mere pleasure of looking into her face. But the girl never smiled even though he had persuaded Mrs. Hardy, his table companion at the hotel, to introduce him.

Jim was really becoming miserable over it all; for this one girl persisted in his thoughts night and day as no other had done before. Not even Mollie Bain, sweetheart of the past, who had carelessly deserted him for the affection of another, while he, Jim, had been fighting so desperately for his country.

The men of the place seemed self-centered, completely satisfied in their own chosen groups. Weary of his loneliness, big Jim tried the friendliness of the old ladies, habitues of the hotel, who had gossiped away many summers on its wide verandas. Their aloof condescension was more chilling than the forbidding attitude of the others.

It was the girl alone by her strange magnetic charm that held him there in discomfort. He tried the extravagance of newly ordered clothing in an effort to get recognition; it was no help at all. Jim was, it seemed, a quite unnecessary factor.

"They are all snobs," he told himself hotly, "and I am a fool for my pains where the girl is concerned."

Loving desperation had driven him to her side one day, and at the encouragement of her smile he had been emboldened to invite her for a drive. The girl's smile vanished with her prompt refusal. She was Bently's daughter, he was informed—Bently, president of the Country club; his wife, the most dignifiedly aloof rocker of the veranda.

He might as well go back to the crowded indifferent city, Jim told himself; there was no hope of companionship here. When Mr. Barnes came down for a week-end and took him under his wing, the Westerner hoped for better times, but with Mr. Barnes' return to the city his own isolation continued. And then Jim Bond slipped down a steep brambly path and broke his leg. It was so painful at first he realized only in his confusion that he was being cared for in his own room in the hotel, a kindly and confident physician bestowing courage with his directions.

It was twilight when, as he sat gazing wistfully down toward the beach, the door opened to admit an elderly veranda lady. She bore in her hands a dish.

"We all like fruit to nibble on, when we are sitting quiet," she said.

Jim was amazed at the warmth of her smile. Later, one of the immaculate men stopped in.

"Heard you'd had some hard luck," the man remarked. "Brought you in a book I've been reading. Guess it will hold your attention for a while."

Jim leaned back on his pillow with a grateful sigh. He was astonished to find two tears, not wholly caused by pain, stealing down his cheeks. "I must have been almighty homesick for human companionship," he murmured.

A woman stood in the doorway; it was Mrs. Bently. "You poor boy!" she sympathetically exclaimed. She placed her hand on his forehead in a motherly caress.

"I heard," said Jim haltingly, "that the people of this hotel were all like one common family; I never had a chance to realize—till now."

Mrs. Bently laughed comfortably. "Sometimes," she said, "it's a touch of suffering that makes the whole world kin."

And then the Westerner caught his breath; he had to, something was strangely the matter with his heart action. The girl—the one girl—entered his room as calmly as if her coming were no miracle at all. She carried some papers under her arm, and a rose in her hand.

"I'm your last visitor," she announced cheerfully, "but not, I hope, the least." Her mother smiled and stood aside while big Jim put out his hand. He could not speak. The girl, placing her own within it, seemed to understand. For here, at last, was Jim's best kinship of all.

KLemme Will Celebrate JULY 4TH

Big Parade Of Floats at 10 A. M

Fast Ball Game
Garner vs. Belmond

Air Dome Dancing Day and Night

Large Prize Street Contests

Championship Horseshoe Tournament

Speedy Wrestling Match

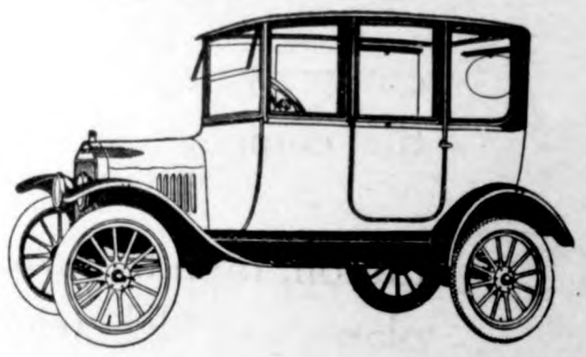
Music All Day By 25 Piece Band

Something Doing All Day
Watch for Furthur Adds

Over 6,000,000 Fords Have Been Made and Sold

Figure the Saving to the Buyers

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



FORD SEDAN
Fully equipped with starter, demountable rims, tire carrier and extra rim.

FORD SEDAN
$645
F. O. B. Factory

Worth While You'll Agree

Being asked recently why we didn't buy a certain make of car which had been demonstrated to his entire satisfaction and which sold for $500 more, a business man replied," My wife and I weighed the matter carefully and we came to the conclusion that a FORD SEDAN would give us ALL that a higher priced car could give us, and so we decided to

Buy a Ford and Spend the Difference

And we spent the difference for things to lighten my wife's household duties. We bought an electric washer, a vacuum cleaner, an oil stove and a refrigerator and still we have a couple of hundred dollars left. This will help us pay for our vacation trip."
Why not follow their example?

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme! Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme!

POULTRY

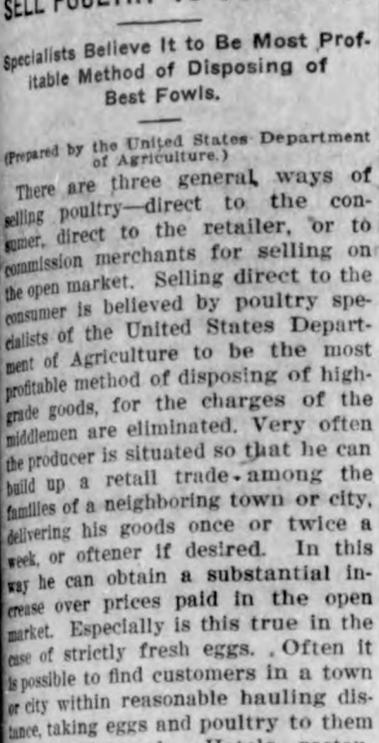
SELL POULTRY TO CONSUMER

Specialists Believe It to Be Most Profitable Method of Disposing of Best Fowls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are three general ways of selling poultry—direct to the consumer, direct to the retailer, or to commission merchants for selling on the open market. Selling direct to the consumer is believed by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to be the most profitable method of disposing of high-grade goods, for the charges of the middlemen are eliminated. Very often the producer is situated so that he can build up a retail trade among the families of a neighboring town or city, delivering his goods once or twice a week, or oftener if desired. In this way he can obtain a substantial increase over prices paid in the open market. Especially is this true in the case of strictly fresh eggs. Often it is possible to find customers in a town or city within reasonable hauling distance, taking eggs and poultry to them at regular intervals. Hotels, restaurants and clubs are good customers which can be supplied in this way by contract.

Often there are grocery and provision dealers catering to a select trade to whom the producer can sell regular supplies of eggs and poultry. Of course, the simplest way to sell produce is through the commission merchant. It does away with expense



Plucked and Ready for Consumer.

and trouble of private trades, but the returns usually are not so large, except when dealing with certain commission houses that have built up a fine trade along certain lines. The Department of Agriculture has several bulletins covering the subject of marketing poultry. Farmers' Bulletin 830, Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post, may be had free upon application to the division of publications; Farmers' Bulletin 528, Hints to Poultry Raisers, 5 cents; Department Bulletin 561, Feed Cost of Egg Production, price 10 cents, may be ordered of the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington.

BOWEL TROUBLE IN POULTRY

One Good Way to Prevent Ailments Is Not to Feed Anything Solid for Seventy-Two Hours.

"To prevent white diarrhea and bowel trouble, chicks should not be fed any solid feeds for at least 72 hours after hatching," says Harry Tumbleton, head of the poultry department of Oklahoma A. and M. college. "During this period, however, they should receive sour, skim milk when taken from the incubator, and this should be kept before them all the time. In addition to the milk they should receive some fine sand which acts as a grit.

"When beginning to feed solid feeds, feeding should be little and often. A commercial chick feed scattered in a finely cut litter accompanied with some rolled oats or johnny cake or a mixture of these feeds with hard-boiled eggs makes a very good feed for starting young chicks. Care should be taken not to overfeed them."

Bumble Foot Remedy

This trouble is an abscess on the bottom of the foot caused by a splinter in the foot or jumping off a high roost. If the roosts are at fault they should be remedied.

Tie a cord tightly around the leg above the foot to control the flow of blood. Open the abscess and thoroughly clean out the core. Disinfect in a dilute solution of tincture of iodine, after which apply a generous dressing of carbolated vaseline and bandage. In two days repeat the dressing of iodine and carbolated vaseline.

FARM ANIMALS

BLACK COLOR IS HEREDITARY

Feeding and Management of Sheep Have Nothing to Do With Appearance of Black Lambs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The appearance of black lambs in a flock made up entirely of white sheep has been for ages, and is still, a cause for wonder and the basis of superstitions. But the study of the laws of breeding and heredity has explained the reasons for the sporadic appearance of these off-color specimens. In a letter to a farmer who reported 25 black lambs from a flock of 175 purebred Shropshire ewes, all white, and who considered certain feeds the cause, the United States Department of Agriculture gives a clear statement of the principles involved.

Feeding and management of sheep, says Dr. Sewall Wright, specialist in animal genetics, have nothing to do with the appearance of black lambs. The black color is hereditary even though it may be transmitted by ordinary white sheep. The black color in such a case is what is called a recessive character. White sheep which transmit this character at all transmit black in 50 per cent of their reproductive cells (ova in the case of ewes and spermatozoa in the case of rams) and white in the remaining 50 per cent. Thus, such white sheep mated with blacks (which can only transmit black) produce 50 per cent black lambs and 50 per cent white. All of these white lambs can transmit black.

White sheep which transmit only white, mated with blacks, produce only white lambs, but all of these lambs can transmit black. When both ewe and ram are white, but both transmit black, about 25 per cent of the lambs are black, 50 per cent are white, which transmit black, while the remaining 25 per cent are true-

A Shropshire Sheep.

breeding whites. In this case it is an even chance that a given ovum will transmit black and an even chance that it will be fertilized by a male cell which transmits black, making one chance in four that both transmit black, which is necessary for the production of a black lamb.

With 25 black lambs appearing in the flock, it is indicated that about 100 of the 175 ewes transmit black, assuming that all of the rams used transmit it. If not all the rams transmit this color, then it is probable that an even larger number of ewes transmit it.

Department of Agriculture Bulletin 905, Principles of Live Stock Breeding, contains a detailed discussion of this problem. It may be obtained from the superintendent of public documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for 15 cents.

DRY BRAN GOOD FOR HORSES

Better for Animals Easily Purged Than Warm Mash—Easy on Digestive Apparatus.

In cases of horses that are easily purged, it is better to give dry bran than a warm mash, and good clean bran may, with benefit, always form a portion of the dry food of all sorts of young horses, as the mineral constituents will be available as bone-forming material. In most cases of illness a bran mash may with safety and benefit be given, as it does not overtax the digestive apparatus, but when there is evident irritability of the bowels, as in diarrhea, etc., it is better to give bran in a dry state than in the form of a mash.

A warm bran mash is, however, of great service to horses that are working hard and receiving a large amount of grain. It should be given on the Saturday night, or any other time when the horses are resting the following day, as it has a decidedly laxative effect on the bowels. Bran in a dry state is an astringent, but in the form of a mash it is a laxative. If given once a week it will counteract the feverish symptoms which are supposed to result from high feeding, but this should not follow if a proper system of feeding is adopted.

EXCELLENT FOR YOUNG PIGS

Pasture Supplemented by Limited Grain Allowance Is Fine—Animals Kept Thrifty.

Good pasture supplemented by a limited grain allowance is an excellent ration for young pigs. The pigs on pasture not only make cheaper gains, but the succulent feed and exercise they obtain aids in keeping them thrifty.

DAMAGE DONE TO GRAIN BY MOTHS

Insects Can Be Destroyed by Use of Heat or by Fumigation With Poisonous Gases.

CARBON DISULPHID IS BEST

By Exercising Proper Precautions Infestations in Field Can Be Reduced—Thoroughly Clean Old Bins and Granaries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

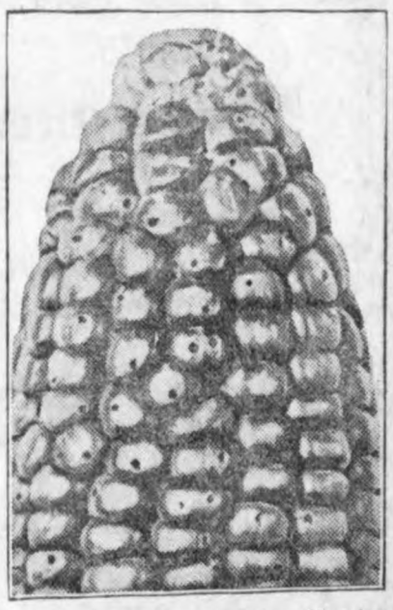
Most of the damage done by insects to grain in storage and shipment is due to four species, the granary weevil, the rice or black weevil, the lesser grain borer or Australian weevil, and the Angoumois grain moth, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1200, "Common Grain Pests," prepared by E. A. Back and R. T. Cotton and just published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Others of the 40 species or groups of species described in the bulletin can cause great damage if storage conditions are unusually favorable for their increase.

Remedial measures are mentioned only briefly in the bulletin. The insects, it is said, can be destroyed by the use of heat, or by fumigation with poisonous gases. A temperature of 120 degrees to 130 degrees, Fahrenheit, maintained for a short time, will kill all stages of grain-infesting insects, without injury to the germinating qualities of the grain. Carbon disulphid, carbon tetrachlorid and hydrocyanic-acid gas are the fumigants in most common use today in treating infested grain. Of these, carbon disulphid is the best for treating grain in the bulk, it is said. Information on this subject is contained in other publications of the department.

Prevent Infestation.

Infestation of grain in the field cannot be entirely prevented, but, by proper precautions, it can be reduced to a minimum, the bulletin points out. The first generation of insects in the maturing grain is usually small, and if the grain is cut as soon as ripe, threshed as soon as dry, and then placed in clean, deep bins, the damage from this source will be slight.

It is when the grain is left in the field long after it is ripe that serious infestation results, for the insects increase in one or two generations to enormous numbers. In the case of corn in the field, only ears damaged through carelessness in shucking, so



Tip End of Ear of Corn Showing Round Holes in Kernels Made by the Angoumois Grain Moth.

that the kernels are exposed, are subject to the attack of grain insects. Farmers should therefore, it is said, grow a variety of corn that develops a long, tight shuck.

Newly harvested small grain should not be stored unthrashed for any length of time, as in this condition it is very susceptible to infestation. If promptly thrashed and stored in deep bins, only a thin layer on top of the bin is likely to become infested. Corn may be stored in the shuck if the husk is long and tight and fully covers the tip, but all ears with loose, broken, short or damaged husks should be shucked and stored separately.

Avoid Dirty Bins.

Clean grain should never be stored in old bins, granaries or storehouses until they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from the accumulations of waste grain and other materials harboring grain insects.

Bags of all kinds that have previously held grain should not be allowed in granaries or warehouses or be refilled until they have been sterilized or otherwise freed from insects. The use of tight cribs will keep the grain free from infestation by insects that might fly in from the outside.

Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington.

BEST DEPTH OF CULTIVATION

When Corn Is Eighteen Inches High Roots Will Meet Across 3½-Foot Row in Friable Soil.

When the stalks of corn are 18 inches high, the roots have met across a 3½-foot row in light, friable soils. Deep cultivation at this time will cut many of the roots and check the growth of the plants. A good rule to follow is to cultivate deep early in the season, and shallow later when the plants are larger.

POCKET GOPHERS ARE MENACE TO FARMERS

Neighborhood Party Plan Successful in Nebraska.

Eradication of Pests Difficult Unless All Farms in the Community Are Cleaned Up in One Campaign —Plan Outlined.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The neighborhood party idea has been successfully applied to gopher elimination in Furnas county, Nebraska, under the direction of a specialist of the biological survey and the extension agent in co-operative work of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture.

The eradication of pocket gophers is very difficult unless all the farms in a district are cleaned up in one campaign. A district two or three miles long is selected by the county agent, and farmers in this district are invited to a gopher poisoning party. A full attendance is usually secured.

The morning session is given to a demonstration in cutting the bait and applying the poison. Sufficient bait is

Gopher Exterminators and a Few Victims.

prepared to supply the party for the day. In the afternoon, the party is divided into pairs, one person carrying the bait and placing it in the runways, while the other person uses a prod to locate and open the runways. The county agent or specialist spends some time with each pair, giving instructions. All the infested area represented by the farmers attending the "party" is covered and poison bait applied. In many cases a second day is required to complete the work, but all members of the party invariably stay with the job until it is finished.

In Furnas county the work has been confined to the alfalfa fields in the valley lands along three important streams, the Republican river, and the Beaver and the Sappa creeks. All last summer the farmers were constantly reminded of the importance of the work, and excellent results were obtained from the community field parties in the fall. In the campaign 2,500 acres were covered. Figuring the advantage to the farmers in being rid of pocket gophers as half a ton of alfalfa per acre, this area would mean 1,250 tons, or $10,000 saved.

GIVE YOUR BEES NEEDED AIR

Reversible Bottom Board Furnishes Either Narrow or Wide Entrance as May Be Desired.

It is too much to ask of a hard-working bee that it hang outside the hive during its hours of rest because the interior of the hive is too hot and poorly ventilated. "One remedy is to tip up the front of the hive one inch from the base board, using a tapering splinter or wedge under each side," says A. C. Burrell, extension entomologist of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "Or buy a reversible bottom board, which furnishes either narrow or wide entrance as desired. We do not advise setting the supers back a half-inch as this artificial ventilation interferes with the fanning bees. Keep your bees in a good shady location for the hot summer months."

SEVERAL DISEASES OF SOIL

Only Way to Overcome Fungous and Bacterial Ailments Is to Let Land Remain Idle.

There are several diseases of vegetables which live over in the garden soil from one year to the next, and if the same crop is planted in the same soil year after year it will be but a short time until the crop will prove a loss. These are mostly fungous and bacterial diseases and the only practical way to overcome them is to allow the land to lie idle for two or three years or to plant a crop which is immune to the disease.

SCATTER MANURE ON FIELDS

Not Advisable to Permit Escape of Gases and Plant Food—Haul Away Often.

Different farmers have different ways and means of caring for their barnyard manures, but suffice it to say, do not let it become exposed to the rain nor the sun; if possible, keep it piled up in order to prevent the escape of gases which are rich in plant food; as often as practicable, haul the manure to the fields, scatter and immediately plow it under.

IMPROVED ROADS

WAR MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED

Steady Surplus Supply Being Sent to Various States by Bureau of Public Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A steady supply of surplus war material suitable for highway construction is being distributed to the states by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which acts as a clearing house. A force of about 275 persons is kept in the field taking inventories and preparing material for shipment.

Lists of material available are sent to each state highway department, and a period of 30 days allowed for the submission of requisitions. The material is allotted to the state on the same basis as monetary federal aid for road construction, a value being placed on each item and a record kept of the total value received by each state. Up to February 1 of this year the value of the material thus distributed amounted to $126,000,000, of which $90,000,000 represented the value of motor vehicles and parts.

Recently an inventory was taken of about $40,000,000 worth of material at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., part of which will be retained by the War department and the remainder, suitable for road work, soon will be available for distribution. The work is being rushed, so that the material may be used for road work early in the season and the camp cleaned up by August 1.

Other surplus war materials recently received for distribution and located at Schenectady, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass., and Dover, N. J., include 200 carloads of brick, about half of

A Federal-Aid Concrete Road in Minnesota.

which is suitable for highway paving; 5,000,000 pounds of nails, 1,000,000 pounds of staples, 1,000,000 square feet of concrete reinforcing mesh, 200,000 monkey wrenches and 133 carloads of picks and pick handles.

MUD AS A DEFECT

A West Virginia educator at the National Education association conference was asked what he regarded as the greatest defect in American education, and he said in his district it was mud. Bad roads can be the greatest defect in any community. They can be the greatest defect in education, when they do not permit the regular attendance of children in school. They can be the greatest defect in farming, when they do not permit the moving of crops. They can be the greatest defect in any kind of activity, when they prevent the communication needed.

A bad road is a bad road whether it is a bad street car system, a bad steam road or a mud road in the country.

GRAVEL ROADS ARE HELPFUL

Farmers of Massac County, Illinois, Are Not Bothered Much by Muddy Weather.

Muddy weather doesn't bother the farmers in Massac county, Illinois, very much, because there are over 300 miles of gravel roads in the county, and each year their mileage grows larger. The cost of graveling roads in Massac county is not very great because the gravel is taken right out of the hills along the Ohio river. Some mine waste is used for road-making. In either case the farmers have a good road to market.

Builders Attend School.

In Wisconsin highway builders attend school where construction plans are discussed with a view of bringing about better understanding of the road problem and its solution. Among the attendants are: State, county, town, village and city road officials, contractors, foremen, patrolmen, roller operators and other road workers.

Many Good Road Advocates.

Throughout the United States there are no fewer than 30,000,000 people who are advocates of good roads.

DAIRY

CO-OPERATIVE BULL SOCIETY

Saunders County, Nebraska, Winner of Offer by Breeder of Purebred Cattle.

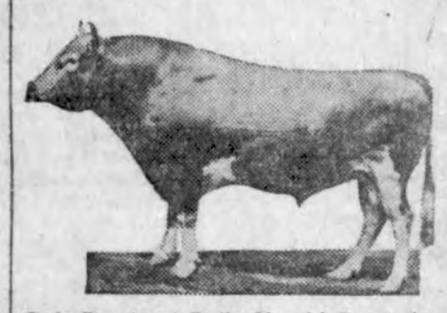
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bull offered by a breeder of purebred cattle near Lincoln to the first co-operative bull association to be organized in Nebraska was won by Saunders county, where an association has been formed, through the efforts of the county agent and a state dairy extension specialist, assisted by a field man of the United States Department of Agriculture.

As in other associations of this character, the members will be arranged in several groups or blocks, those in each block having about the same total number of cows and all using the same bull. This association has five blocks to start with, and as many more are planned. The separate blocks do not own the bulls, but the animals are joint property of the association, and every two years they are shifted from one block to another.

It is planned to have a novel feature in this association. The blocks will be arranged in two or more circuits, each circuit made up of three or more blocks, and paying for the bulls it uses and owning them; the biennial exchange of bulls will also be confined to the circuit; but there will be one set of officers and board of directors for the whole association, the secretary-treasurer keeping record of the receipts and obligations of each circuit. The circuit system seems to combine the advantages of small associations and a large association all in one.

When the Saunders County Bull association is ready for business, it will be given the prize bull. The association will have to pay for its other bulls, but it can well afford to do so, for this method of co-operation has been found highly profitable in many other parts of the country. Its advantages are: (1) Providing high-class bulls at low expense, and thus proving the character of the dairy herds; (2) keeping proved bulls in service



Only Purebred Bulls Should Be at the Head of Any Herd.

for many years; and (3) making financial interest and public sentiment combine to sweep a community entirely clean of inferior sires.

The United States Department of Agriculture has given a good deal of effort to the introduction of co-operative bull associations, and stands ready to supply information thereon to anyone desiring it.

ABNORMAL TASTES IN MILK

There Are Several Factors That Impart Peculiar Flavor Besides Grazing Crops.

There are a number of plants which when eaten by the dairy cow, will transmit an unusual taste to her milk. Some of them are fed to her injudiciously by the dairymen, and others are eaten by the animal while grazing. Plants known to possess such properties are beet and turnip tops when fed in large quantities; excessive feeding of chopped roots; garlic, rape, lupines, orchids, kale, rutabagas, chicory, sorrel and pasturage on areas which have been inundated.

There are many other factors sometimes responsible for a peculiar taste in milk, such as improper sterilization of utensils, spoiled foods, brewers' grains, potato slops, fish meal, rape cake, flaxseed meal, poor straw, and, occasionally, medicinal agents administered to the animal.

CARING FOR SPRING CALVES

Necessary That Youngsters Be Kept Thrifty and Free From Disease and Sickness.

The good dairy calves born this spring are needed as milk cows two years from now, so the dairyman should do his part by giving these animals a chance to live and develop. Spring calves are usually harder to raise than fall calves, and since the dairyman has less time usually during this busy season to care for the calves, it is very necessary that the attention given be that most needed to keep them thrifty and free from disease and sickness.

Salt Improves Appetite.

Salt improves the calf's appetite, so keep a box with clean salt in a sheltered place where the calf may eat of it freely.

Keep Youngsters Separated.

Never allow the calves or yearlings to run with the herd.

Satisfactory Cow Ration.

It is quite difficult to make a really satisfactory ration for dairy cows without using either clover or alfalfa

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

For the construction of Drainage improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 7, Hancock County, Iowa.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1922, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work of construction of the drains in Sec. 10 in the Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 7, of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same to-wit:

SECTION 10.

Ditch	Length	Size	Av. Depth
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1700	28 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	700	26 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	2400	22 in.	6.60
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1000	18 in.	5.90
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1000	16 in.	6.10
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1500	14 in.	6.40
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1700	12 in.	8.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60	1055	8 in.	6.70
1 Bulkhead and headwall 30 cu. yds. reinforced concrete.			
Reinforcing steel 700 lbs.			
3-15 inch intakes with iron covers.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	1469	12 in.	8.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	1500	10 in.	6.50
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—71	500	6 in.	7.40
40 feet of 15 in. corrugated pipe—1 band.			
1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—137	1642	12 in.	6.00
40 feet of 15 in. corrugated pipe—1 band.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	1960	15 in.	7.70
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	1700	14 in.	6.60
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	800	10 in.	6.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139	2800	8 in.	6.80
40 feet 18 in. corrugated pipe—1 band.			
1 10-in. intake with iron cover.			
1 R. R. Crossing Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—139—37	2370	8 in.	7.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—156	2000	12 in.	6.80
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—156	1450	10 in.	5.70
40 feet 15-inch corrugated pipe—1 band.			
1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	1500	14 in.	7.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	3000	10 in.	7.20
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—176	1070	8 in.	8.80
40 feet 18-in. corrugated pipe—1 band.			
1 R. R. Crossing—Bridge.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—179	2162	16 in.	6.50
20 feet 20-in. corrugated pipe.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—189	1000	12 in.	6.90
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—189	1800	10 in.	7.80
1 10-in. intake with iron cover.			
1 R. R. Crossing—Grade.			
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—205—50	2000	14 in.	7.00
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—205—50	1032	12 in.	6.50
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—218—50	425	6 in.	6.30
Lat. 112—50 Br. 60—228	1150	12 in.	5.00

Average haul about 2 miles from Miller, Iowa.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Materials, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

Cement tile will be allowed only in sizes 14" and above.

The specifications state that where running sand is encountered, sewer pipe with joints caulked in jute shall be used and the bids must state the price in case such construction is used.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting of Contract. Contract will be completed by August 1, 1923.

All the tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is layed in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be required to backfill the trenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in the accordance with the plat, profile, and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's Office subject only to such changes and alterations as may be made as provided by law.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, up to one o'clock P. M. on day of letting.

The price must be stated in the bid in figures, and permission will not be granted for the withdrawal or amendment of any bid after once presented.

All bids must be made at a fixed price per station of 100 feet for each size tile and also a fixed price for section complete in all respects including intakes and headwall and must also include the schedule of overdepth adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County and on file in the Auditor's Office for possible overdepth or underdepth beyond the average depth specified.

Bids will be received on any or all sections, for the tile alone, for construction work alone, or for both tile and construction.

The Board will at their discretion let the work as a whole or in sections to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids and also the right to adjourn time of awarding contract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check in a sum equal to ten percent of the total amount of bid, as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED.

The party to whom any contract is being awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, within ten days after said award and execute a contract thereby agreeing to all provisions, terms, and conditions thereof and shall also file with the County Auditor a bond subject to his approval for a sum equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of the bid and in case the party to whom any work is awarded fails to enter into this contract and furnish bond within ten days as herein required. The deposit of such party shall thereupon become forfeited to Hancock County Drainage District No. 7, together with all rights under said award.

The deposit of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them within twenty-four hours after demand, and the deposit of the successfull bidders will be returned to them upon their executing the contract and filing with the County Auditor the bond as herein required.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, this 7th day of June, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL)

Pub. June 15-22

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Celebrate July 4th in Klemme.

Joe Gronsdahl of the Ford garage spent Sunday at Dolliver, Iowa.

Ed. Kahrs has sold his pop corn machine to a party at Clear Lake.

R. F. Schneider. of Grundy Center and Roy Armentrout and son John

Henry Luick was up from Belmond Wednesday.

Celebrate July 4th in Klemme.

D. D. Ross, of Garner, was here on business Tuesday.

Quite a number of Klemme folks congregated at Clear Lake Sunday.

A number from here attended the band concert at Garner Tuesday nite.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Doar, and Miss Mamie Fullerton, of Belmond, were Klemme visitors Monday.

Celebrate July 4th in Klemme.

Miss Fern Ulrich left for Monona last Friday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Wendahl from Meservey was in Klemme Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Severson of Goodell were shopping here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Busick and son from Goodell were visitors in this city on Friday.

Tanla is the ideal strengthener and body builder for old folks. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher are visiting Iowa Falls relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Livermore and daughter, Francis, and Miss Bernice Ross, of Garner, were visiting and shopping in this city Saturday morning.

Happy Johnson was up Spencer way again last Saturday. Further comments not neccessary.

Ben Lau and family, of Minneapolis came last week for a visit with Klemme relatives and friends.

O. M. Twedt, accompanied by another gentleman, of Dolliver, Iowa, were visiting here Friday.

The Misses Minnie and Marie Blank went to Estherville Wednesday of this week for a visit at the Ralph Blank home.

Editor Conroy and Mr. Hall. of the Mason City Globe-Gazette were callers on Ye Editor Wednesday P. M.

Mrs. Casper Moe and daughter, of Ames, Iowa, were visiting Klemme friends a short time Saturday morning. They were driving thruough to Garner for a visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs J. L. Hesselhuus left for Marshalltown last Saturday to begin their two week's summer vacation which they will spend visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gruetzmacher and daughter came from Minneapolis Saturday in their car for a visit with Klemme relatives.

R. W. Elder and family drove to Vernon Center, Minnesota Sunday for a visit with Ralph's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elder.

Oscar Fritzell and family of Grundy Center drove up here for a Sunday visit at the Charlie Fritzell home. Charlie and Oscar are brothers.

Sam Harvey left for Jersey City, New Jersey last Thursday evening. His wife and baby will leave later; as socn as he finds a convenient location.

The natural, refreshing sleep of a healthy body is enjoyed by those who take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahs.

Mrs. John C. Jorgenson came over from Garner Tuesday evening for a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson.

The camp meeting ended at Garner Sunday evening. A good attendance was reported at all the meetings, which were both interesting and instructive.

Tanlac corrects stomach disorers, strengthens the nerves and restores health through its effect on he appetite and nutrition of the body. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Aug. Lau, Jr. and Mrs. Koerner drove over to Hampton last Thursday to visit Mrs. Lau at the hospital there. She is reported to be getting along nicely.

Mrs. R. W. Elder and son Clarence; Rev. Gedye, Jack Wellemeyer and Donald Gibbs were at Mason City last Friday afternoon. The all came back with new Boy Scout Uniforms.

G. W. Kluckhohn, accompanied by Fred Haupt. August Barz, Fred Yahnke and Mr. Borne, drove up to G. W.'s farms near Austin, Minnesota, Monday on a sort of tour of inspection and to look after matters of business.

Rev. Griewe, who has been here with his family spending their summer vacation, was called back to his charge at Reinbeck Friday to conduct a funeral service.

R. A. Jorgenson and family drove to Iowa Falls Sunday to spend the day with the M. O. Hocum family. The Hocum's like their new location and Mart has a good business as he is running the chief coal retail station there.

The Missionary Society held a big surprise party on Mrs. J. E. Baumgartner at the J. N. Day home last week Thursday evening. They presented Mrs. Baumgartner with a remembrance of her loyal serice to the organization. The Baumgartner's left Friday for Clear Lake where they will remain for a few weeks to enjoy the summer resort and then they will move to Mason City.

If a man has a hard time keeping his head out of water it is time to get out of the deep waer.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

The occupants of the parlor car of the limited were startled by the abrubt appearance of two masked bandits.

T'row up yer hands!" commanded the bigger of the two. "We're gonna rob all the gents and kiss all the gals.

"No, pardner," remonstrated the smaller one, gallantly. We'll rob the gents. but we'll leave the ladies alone."

"Mind your own busines young fellow," snapped a female passenger of uncertain age. "The big man is robbing the train." —American Legion Weekly.

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

Happiness Not All.

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness and instead thereof find blessedness.—Carlyle.

For Your July 4th and Picnic Dinner

—Take advantage of the fine line we carry in cold meats, etc. You can make your July 4th and Picnic Dinners and Suppers an easy and delightful preparation by selecting some of the following suggestions as a part of the meal:—

Cold Meats

Boiled Ham	Minced Ham	Pressed Ham
Veal Loaf	Dried Beef	Bologna
Summer Sausage	Frankfurters	Sardines
Potted Meat	Pickled Pigs Feet, Hearts and Tongues.	

Cheese

Pimento Cheese — Cream Cheese — Brick Cheese

Limburger Cheese in the new 15c Packages, very nice cheese.

Miscellaneous

Olives	Pickles	Peanut Butter
Salad Dressing	Jellies	Pork & Beans, Etc.

We are the Picnickers' Headquarters. Always a nice selection of the very best in meats, etc. here.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

serve your wants in Meats. Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme. Let us

A Farmers Reserve Fund

A savings account at this bank has proved to be a very convenient reserve fund for those of our farmer patrons who believe in providing for the uncertainties in agriculture.

It is a mighty good plan to lay aside in good years a savings account which will help you over the lean seasons. We welcome farmers' savings accounts.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

"They Satisfy"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year—Number 42. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, June 29th, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

he Eagle Will Scream Here On July Fourth

ANS ALL COMPLETED OR BIG JULY 4th HERE!

nd The Day In Klemme And You Will Have A Good Enjoyable Time

eports from the many July Committees who have been d at work the past week are y favorable for a grand old ebration for July 4th in this this year.

Everything has all been ar- ged, the "eagle will scream" Klemme with an extra loud wk on the Fourth. Come y and stay late is the advice hand out to our readers this k, as there will be something g every minute of the day there will be amusement for as well as young.

ll the old "bunk" has been inated from the program, what is advertised will be he program as far as is con- lable by the committees in rge. The amusements will lean an full of interest. The mittees have worked hard to good clean sports and attrac- s on the program.

Baseball Game

whirl-wind of a fast game xpected between Garner and mond as both towns have a good team this year and game is sure to make a big with the baseball fans and a crowd is expected at the new mond in Morningside addit- on the Fourth.

Wrestling Match

s we stated last week a real stling match will be staged the eening of the 4th in a open air pavillion between s Willer of this city and the ular wrestler of Mason City, ng Prehn. Both men have n wanting to get at each oth- or some time and wrestling s can consider it fortunate they will be brought togeth here the Fourth. If you are nting to see some fast and er mat work this match will nish you with plenty of good lls as both are well matched good fast workers. "Billy" ober, well known to many of wrestling fans, will be here eferee the match. Good pre- inaries will be a part of the gram.

Horse Shoe Tournament

he Horse Shoe Pitching Con- to be staged here the 4th, causing a lot of comment al- dy and we look for many fast ms to enter that day. It is e to all and there will be no rance fees; just simply re- er with Ben Grieman and he enter your team. A clay rt will be constructed so the hing conditions will be ideal.

See The Program

e cannot take the time or ce to enumerate all the big tures of the day so call your ention to the program which be found in another place his issue of the Times.

GONA GIRL WILL TEACH IN ALASKA

LGONA, June 28—Miss Lulu rton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Norton, has been elected an ructor in the primary grades of schools at Ketchikan, Alaska. s Norton expects to be at her of duty by Aug. 20. Ketchi- is located in the southern part laska and Miss Norton's brother Edmonds, resides there.

verything in Shoes—Nuff Said. TH The SHOE MAN, Garner, adv

WORK PROGRESSING ON WILSON HIGHWAY GRADE

Big Hill Now A Thing Of The Past; Nearly Level Road Now

The gangs of men at work on the Wilson Highway between Klemme and Goodell are making rapid progress. The big hill just south of the old river bridge south of this place has been cut down and the dirt hauled into the big hollow on this side so that the road now is practically level. The grade across the old river hollow is now about eight or ten feet high and about twenty feet wide on top, using dynamie to blast out the old trees and shrubs. I will be a fine road when all completed. They are also putting in new cement bridges over the river and old slough.

Work has also been done on the highway south of Goodell as the grade has been raised and widened.

Another crew is at work putting in a new bridge about two miles south of Garner near the Greiman farm. To drive north from Klemme the autoist should go straight north of the Reform church north of Klemme about three miles as the road is blocked after one turns east from the church to go north again.

The road north of the church just mentioned has also been graded up and made wider, although it is not a primary road.

The entire Highway between here and Garner is being tiled on both sides of the road. Many sections of the tiling has been completed at this time.

EPWORTH LEAGUE COLUMN

The local chapter of the Epworth League had two delegates present at the annual Sunday School and Epworth League Convention which was held at the Camp Grounds two weeks ago. There were eighty-two delegates present. representing a large number of towns and it was a wonderful convention. Our delegates will give their report on July 16th, in connection with a literary program.

The Annual election of officers was held on June 11th. The new officers are:

President, Earl Josten.
1st Vice- Pres., Genea Schuldt.
2nd Vice-Pres. Marie Blank.
3rd Vice Pres., Minnie Lenz,
4th Vice Pres., Minnie Lau.
Secretary., Fred Arnold.
Treasurer, Harold Ptersen
Pinaoist, Glenna Gruetzmacher.
Libraians, Wayne Lemke, and Vernon Turgeson.

We were indeed pleased to see so many present at the Social on the Church lawn three weeks ago. There were about ninety present. Would'nt it be great to hae that many at our meeting on Sunday night We are planning a "union social" for the Klemme and Liberty Leagues, to be held at Liberty. More about this later.

This is the beginning of a new League year. Let's make it the most successful one that has ever been experienced by the local chapter!

The membership list is being revised, and we are doing all in our power to maintain a real, live Epworth League organization. Let's boost the E. L.!

There will be no devotional meeting next Sunday evening, on account of the Children's Day program to be given on that evening. However, don't forget the Literary program a week later, on the 16th.

The dates for Annual Epworth League Institute at Lake Okoboji are July 17 to 23. An institute of this kind is about the best thing that could possibly happen to any young person. The Klemme chapter should be well represented at Okoboji, and we are planning to send as large a delegation as possible. Any information desired will be glad ly furnished by your pastor or your League President. Let's go to the Institute!

Earl Josten, Pres.

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. Smith, The Shoe Man, Garner, Iowa. adv

KLEMME CELEBRATION JULY 4th

Program of the Day

10:00 A. M. BIG INDUSTRIAL PARADE

Headed by the Hayfield Band and followed by Calithumpians and Clowns. Some 30 Floats will represnet the different Business Houses of Klemme. The Parade will form at the Farmers' Elevator, will then pass eastward on the Main Street, encircle the Park and then return westward on Main Street to the Elevator.

12:00 M. BAND CONCERT

The Hayfield Concert Band will entertain during the noon hour. This will be held in the Park where you are invited to eat your Picnic Dinner in the grateful shade of our beautiful elm trees Klemme has one of the nicest Parks in Northern Iowa.

1:30 P. M. BASE-BALL GAME.

Belmond vs. Garner at the new Athletic Grounds in Morningside Addition.

3:30 P. M. STREET SPORTS

—On Main Street.

100 yard dash, free for all	$2.00
100 yard dash, boys under 12 yrs.	$1.00
Fat Ladies Race, wt above 165lb	$1.00
Fat Mans Race, wt. above 200lb	$1.00
Ladies Egg Race	$1.00
Ladies Potato Race	$1.00
Wheel Barrow Race	$2.00
Tricycle Race, boys under 8 yrs	.50

5:00 P. M. TUG OF WAR.

Five strong men from each township will compete for $5.00 in cash—Avery, Liberty, Twin Lake and Ell townships.

HORSE-SHOE TOURNAMENT.

Will be in progress all afternoon. The grounds will be open in morning also. Ben Grieman in charge, all entrants to register with him. Clay Court to be constructed. Following prizes awarded

1st Team	$5.00
2nd Team	$2.50
3rd Team	$1.50
4th Team	$1.00

7:00 P. M. BAND CONCERT.

On Main Street. The Hayfield Band gives us a complete musical program at this evening Concert.

8:00 P. M. SPECTACULAR DEATH LEAP

From the top of Klemme's tallest building. "Dare Devil Duke", blindfolded, takes a run and a jump, turns a somersault in the air and lands on his feet in a blanket. Don't miss this act.

8:30 P. M. WRESTLING MATCH.

—In a specially constructed open air, cool amphitheathre. Hans Willer the Champion Middleweight of Hancock County meets Young Prehn of Mason City, Claimant of the Middleweight Championship of Iowa. "Billy" Schober will referee this speedy match. You will want to see this extraordinary bout. Good Preliminaries.

Merry-Go-Round Ferris Wheel
..Moving Pictures Bowery Dancing
Fun Fun!! FUN!

Spend the Fourth in Klemme

Iowa Makes Money On Cigaret Tax And License

FALSE REPORT OUT MUST BE STOPPED

No Contagious Diseases In This City and No Quarantines

Some gossipping old hen has started the report that there are eight families under quarantine in Klemme for contagious diseases. The report has no foundation whatever and the story is a base, damaging lie of the worst kind. It is a malicious report at this time when Klemme is planning a celebration and the report must be stopped at once or a certain gossiping old lady from a nearby town is going to get herself in some serious sort of trouble as the character who started the report is known almot to a csertainity.

It is true that one family was under quarantine for diphktheria but the quarantine has been lifted and they are at liberty at this time and there were no other cases and are none at this time.

You can safely come to Klemme on July 4th or at any other time without fear of contracting a disease. We are as healthy in Klemme as any other city in the state.

Discard half of the rumor and brand the other fifty per cent as a base, low down dirty lie and you have the facts of the matter in this case.

GIRL BADLY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT FRIDAY NIGHT WHEN CAR TIPS

Accident Happened When Trying To Pass Load of Hay

Quite a serious auto accident happened west of town near the John Woods farm last Fridey night

A number of young people were having a dance out west of town on that evening and two young men, Emil Neuhring and Bert Johnson, who works for Henry Neuhring, drove to town in a Ford runabout to get Miss Mary Erdman, a relative of the Neuhring family and who has been working at the hotel in Klemme for a few weeks. It was when on their way out to the dance that they tried to pass a wagon load of hay that the accident took place. The driver of the car misjudged the distance to the ditch and in going past the wagon the car tipped over, severely injuring Miss Erdman. She was badly cut about the face and several of her front teeth were knocked out in the crash and she also received bruises about the head and body. The young men escaped with but a few minor injuries. The injured girl was rushed to Klemme where she was given surgical attention by local doctors who had to take a number of stitches to close the gashes.

Miss Erdman's mother resides in Chicago and the young lady has been in this vicinity but a short time.

She is reported to be getting along well a this time.

The car was quite badly broken up.

BOY IS INJURED IN BAD EXPLOSION SUNAY

Britt Boy Who Hti Dynamite Cap With Stone Liable To Lose One Eye

Just because 16 year old John, son of Mrs. E. Teder. of Britt, wanted to hear a dynamite cap make a lot of noise Sunday afternoon may now mean the loss of one eye. The lad tried to explode the cap by hitting it with a rock when in company with some other boys found the cap which had been bought last spring with dynamite for blasting rocks on the farm. John placed the cap on a rock and then hit it with another rock and the terrific explosion blew up fragments of rock which struck him in the face, a piece of rock lodging in his right eye and he also received other wounds in the face and about the body. He was rushed to a Mason City hospital to have the injured eye tended to but it is very doubtful if the eye can be saved.

$600,000 TO IOWA IN CIGARET TAXES

Average From New Source Of Revenue Is $2,000 Each Day Of Year

DES MOINES, June 28,—Six hundred thousand dollars in revenue money from the sale of cigaret stamps has been turned into the state treasurer's office since the 1st of July, 1921, according to the first annual statement now being prepared by c. c. McCoy, superintendent of the revenue department. This means that, excepting Sundays and holidays, $2,000 a day has been collected by the state through its new cigaret law. In addition, $250.000 in permit fees has been received by the cities and counties over the state.

Dealers permits are sold in three classes, $100 for dealers in cities of the first class, $75 for cities of the second class, and $50 for rural and community stores.
community stores.

Permit fees are kept by the city council, or county board of supervisors where the permit is sold. The state derives its $600,000 revenue from the sale of revenue stamps, sold at the rate of one mill for each cigaret.

Mr. McCoy's report for the first year of the cigaret reenue law will be submitted to State Treasurer W. J. Burbank, the first week in July.

SCOUT NOTES

The hike to Clear Lake on last Friday was fine. Swiming, diving, and other stunts were much enjoyed. Let's go again Scouts!

Regular meeting last Monday nite plans were laid for float for the 4th of July. Special meeting on Thursday night at headquarters to take in candidate Kermit K. Koerner.

Friday evening special meeting to carry out further plans for the 4th.

The Crow Patrol are taking their tests for the Second Class Scouts. They will soon be through and hold initiation.

Scout Law—Continued.)

7—**A Scout is Obedient**—He obeys his parents, Scoutmaster, Patrol Leader and all duly constituted authorities.

8—A Scout is Cheerful He smiles whenever he can. His obediance to to orders is prompt and cheerful. He never shurks nor grumbles at hardships.

9—A Scout is Thrifty. He does not wantonly destroy property. He works faithfully, he wastes nothing and makes the best use of his opportunities. He saves his money, and pays his own way; he is generous to those in need. He may work for pay but must not receive tips for courtesies and good turns.

"Be Prepared" is the Scout motto. Preparation is not for war, but for peace to be a good citizen of some use in the community working for the good of all.

A True Patriot—Loves God and his fellowman.

The Scouts in this city will be glad to be used.

Remember also that if your boy joins the Scouts he is under personal leadership. You may be assured that when on hikes or camping trips taht he is never left to his own resources; always under the eye and care of the Scoutmaster and his Patrol Leaders. He is governed by certain rules which he must observe or he must quit the organization. He take asn obligation to obey, if he does not want to he had better stay home with Mamma until he does. He is on his honor.

When Scouts enter the water to bathe they are under the personal supervision of the Scoutmaster; he is either in the water with the boys or in a boat supervising their sports. No fire-arms are allowed to be carried by Scouts. Fire danger is always at a minimum; all fires are put out before leaving a camping place. Scouts are istructed ever to do damage to trees, fences or other property. If a Scout Patrol camps on your property be assured they will respect your rights. If you have any complaint to make, don't knock the organization—see the Scoutmaster. all can be settled or explained.

Peak of Crime Wave Reached

American Bar Association Committee Expects Steady Drop in Unlawful Deeds.

REFORMS ARE RECOMMENDED

Respect for Law Shows Increase When Industry Picks Up—Growing Contempt for the Law Not Laid to the War Alone.

Washington.—The peak in the world-wide crime wave that followed the war has been reached, and from this time there may be expected a drop in the number of murders, holdups and similar outrages, in the opinion of the special committee appointed by the American Bar association to study the reasons for the lessening of public regard for the law.

At the same time the committee believes the crime situation, particularly in the United States, is such as to warrant reforms that would aid in the administration of justice. To this end the committee is formulating a program with a view of recommending it at the next annual meeting of the American Bar association at San Francisco in August. These in all probability will be the essential recommendations:

To Offer Suggestions.

Collection by the federal government of crime statistics, so that the extent of lawlessness may be fully known, which is not now the case, when the administration of police laws is entirely in the control of the states and their subdivisions.

Restricted sales of automatic pistols, with which the vast majority of crimes are committed, their manufacture and distribution to be largely under the control of the War department, so that pistols may be kept from the criminally inclined.

Thorough revision of the grand jury system, so that the administration of justice may be more rapid, and a change in the laws so that criminals may not take refuge behind technicalities in indictments.

Institution of some method whereby the potential criminal may be segregated, through the machinery of the criminal courts, which themselves are in need of co-ordination.

Vigorous reform in the jail system, primarily to prevent first offenders from falling in with hardened criminals, so that jails will not be so much a breeding place for crime.

Speedy enactment of a federal law to make the advocacy of a revolutinary overthrow of the United States government a crime, this intended primarily to put a stop to the propaganda being spread by those of foreign birth or of foreign parentage.

Other Reforms Asked.

In addition to these chief recommendations it is expected that the committee will advise that the states provide for the payment of criminals for their labor in prisons, so that their families may be held together and not become public charges, and that the lawyers adopt a code that they will not neglect their duties in obtaining justice because of the inability of those seeking counsel to pay the price—in other words to get to the law is a luxury only for a privileged class.

The committee held hearings in Washington in March and another series in Chicago in April. It went to the Illinois state prison at Joliet, where prisoners were interviewed. Hearings are to be continued in New York city. Among those who have appeared to give testimony, in addition to the prisoners, have been judges of criminal courts, superintendents of reformatories, criminologists, lawyers and wardens.

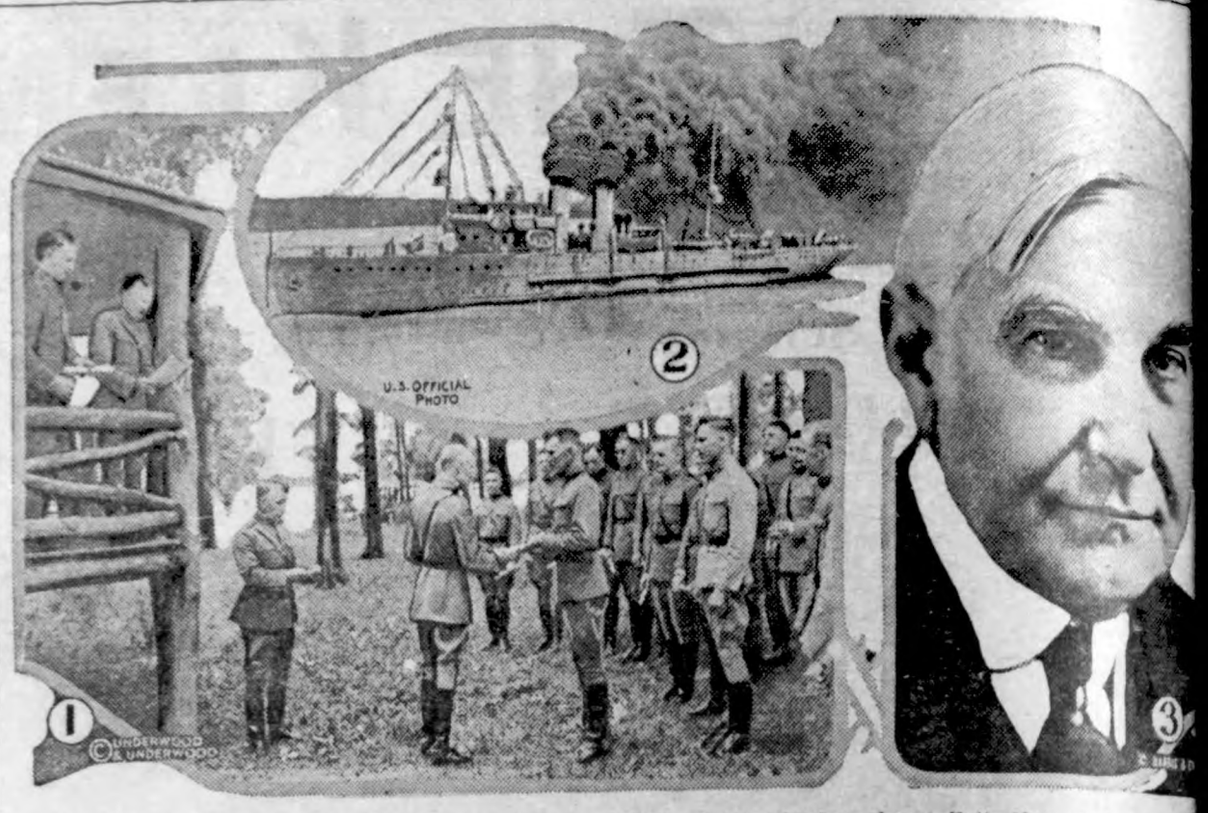
It is the opinion of the committee that while the war was in a large part responsible for the crime wave there are other reasons for a growing contempt for the law, chief of which is lax enforcement and the long route the criminal has to travel from the time of committing a crime until he is punished.

In the opinion of lawyers studying the situation, one of the chief factors responsible for the crime wave has been unemployment. It is for this reason the assertion is made that in all probability the peak of the crime wave has passed.

The committee believes vigorous reforms are required if there is to be a restoration of respect for the law.

WISCONSIN'S WAR HERO

Sergt. Rollin B. Collins, selected as Wisconsin's greatest hero of the World war, photographed as he alighted from the train in Milwaukee.



1—Maj. Gen. Squier giving diplomas to graduates of U. S. signal school at Camp Vail, New York. 2—U. gunboat Isobel on her way to Nanchang, China, to protect missionaries there. 3—J. Morton Howell of Ohio, fir American minister to Egypt.

Idea of Killing Opponents Old

Governments Were Maintained in That Manner in Ancient Times, Says Professor.

THINGS THAT WERE FOUND

Excavations in Egypt Disclose Some Interesting Information Regarding the System of Government of Egyptians.

London.—The idea of maintaining a government by killing off the members of the opposition is very ancient, according to Hinders Petrie, the learned professor of Egyptology at University college here. In an illustrated lecture at the college recently Professor Petrie described the latest excavations at Abydos and elsewhere in Egypt.

Ancient Tomb Explored.

He described the discovery of some tombs of the time of the First Dynasty. These were made in rows some 300 feet long and were covered by six feet of sand and rubbish. Very little stone work was found, owing to the plundering that had gone on in the past, but a number of fine alabaster jars were unearthed. There were also found 60 or 70 skeletons and 80 skulls. In most cases the body had been buried with the knees drawn up to the chest, and in the grave there had been placed small jars containing grains of wheat for the sustenance of the dead.

Among the royal tombs, said the lecturer, there was evidence that many courtiers had been killed off at one time on the death of the king. This was an excellent system of preventing unstable government, for by making sure of the safety of the king statesmen made sure of their own. The result was that the kings had very long reigns indeed. The courtiers who were killed off were stunned by a blow from a sandbag and then buried. One or two of the victims, it appeared, had not been very dexterously dealt with, for the position of their unearthed skeletons strongly suggested that they had struggled to get out of their graves after burial.

Some Finely-Carved Lions.

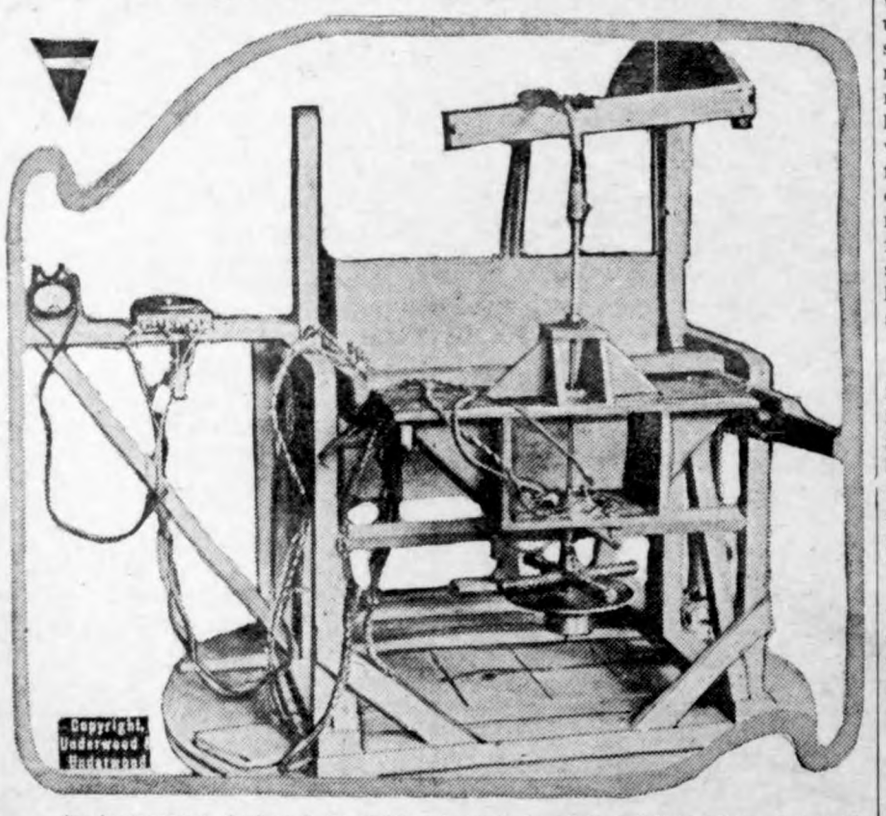
Among other discoveries were some finely-carved ivory lions, used as pieces in a game played on a circular board, a comb of ivory, many copper tools, including the earliest form of a saw (a knife with a roughly-knotched edge) and many flint implements. In one grave was found a quantity of skeletons of cats.

A photograph of great interest was that of a hermit's dwelling in a cave at the head of a fissure in a stony valley. The external view of the place exactly represented the entrance to a dug-out in a front-line trench.

Buried in Old Dress.

Macedonia, Ia.—Mrs. Eliza Keast was buried here the other day in a dress which she purchased in England 37 years ago. While on a visit to her old home in Cromwell, England, she purchased the dress, and on arrival home expressed a wish that it be her burial shroud and had been carefully kept since then.

New Airplane Compass Wins Award



An instrument designed to guide aircraft in cloud flying when the ordinary magnetic compass will not, has been developed at the United States bureau of standards by Paul R. Heyl and Lyman J. Briggs. The instrument is installed in the rear part of the airplane body and is driven by wind power. The dial and indicator are controlled by the pilot at the instrument board. The compass won the Magellanic premium awarded annually by the American Philosophical society.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Union Leaders Warn That They Will Order Rail Strike if Men Vote for It.

GOVERNMENT TO COMBAT IT

President Harding Gives Labor Board Full Support—Tariff Precedes Bonus in Senate—Conference on Russia at The Hague—De Valera Is Irreconcilable.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IF THE railway maintenance of way workers, shop men and members of other unions that are balloting on the question of a walkout, vote for a strike on July 1, the officials of the unions will sanction it. In that case the unions will find themselves in direct conflict with the government, for President Harding has let it be known that he will, to the full extent of his power, back up the federal railway labor board, whose adjustments of wages as provided by the transportation act have brought on the crisis. The President and the cabinet are keeping in close touch with the developments, and all agencies of the government will be employed to prevent a strike if possible and to render it ineffective if it does come.

The stand of the union leaders was set forth in a long statement to the labor board in which the decisions of that body were denounced and warning was given that the strike would be called if the men so voted. Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, replied to this with charges that the union officials had distorted and misconstrued the board's decisions in a manner to misled the men, and he cited instances of this distortion.

"A strike of railway employees," said Mr. Hooper's letter, "involving their wages, their employment and their welfare, based upon such misleading statements of this board's sentiments and declarations, would be unjust to the men and to the public."

So far as the shop crafts are concerned, one of the three reasons for desiring a strike may be removed within a few days. This is the practice of farming out shop work under the contract system. The labor board has been considering 17 complaints filed against various roads and its findings are said to be almost ready for announcement. Hearings in 30 other cases are now being held. Early in May the board decided such a case against the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad, the principles it enunciated then being, briefly, that such contracts "violate the spirit and purpose of the transportation act, and in effect set aside the wage decisions of the railroad labor board to which the carrier was a party and which the carrier put into effect."

Railway executives generally are of the opinion that, though the men probably will vote for a strike, it will not be ordered; and they say that if it is, transportation will not be seriously crippled. The train handling forces, including engineers, firemen, conductors and switchmen, are not involved in the controversy.

IN THE American Federation of Labor convention in Cincinnati a resolution was introduced calling for the repeal of the Cummins-Esch transportation act, with an amendment favoring government ownership of the railways. At the request of the rail union chiefs the resolution was laid aside. W. H. Johnston, president of the machinists, said: "Not for a single moment have we abandoned the program of government ownership. But the present administration is unfriendly to us and we thought that it would be inadvisable to press the matter at this time. Our enemies would charge that the forthcoming strike was called to force the government to take control of the railroads. We want that issue to be clean cut."

The special committee of the A. F. of L. convention appointed to consider recent United States Supreme court decisions affecting labor cases recommended amendments to the Constitution prohibiting the labor of children under 16; prohibiting the enactment of any law or the making of judicial determination which would deny the right of workers to organize, to deal collectively with their employers, to collectively withhold their labor and patronage and induce others to do so; providing that if the Supreme court decides that an act of congress is unconstitutional, or by interpretation asserts a public policy at variance with the statutory declaration of congress, then if congress by a two-thirds majority repasses the law it shall become the law of the land.

The committee also recommended that congress be urged to enact a child labor law to overcome objections raised by the Supreme court to previous laws.

ONE of the worst labor clashes in the history of Illinois occurred last week at the strip mine of the Southern Illinois Coal company in Williamson county. A gang of steam shovelers was at work there, and after President Lewis of the United Mine Workers had declared they were to be treated as "common strike breakers" they were surrounded and attacked by a crowd of striking miners armed largely with stolen weapons. The nonunion men, after a long battle, surrendered and many of them were murdered in cold blood by their captors. The number of dead is uncertain at this writing, but probably is as high as 40, and perhaps much higher. Governor Small ordered 1,000 members of the state national guard mobilized at Chicago. Though the miners quieted down somewhat after their orgy of slaughter, there was great danger of recurrence of the disorders. It is too early now to attempt to place the actual blame for the disgraceful affair.

YIELDING to the request of the administration, the Republican senators agreed to get through with the tariff before taking up the soldiers' bonus bill. Then the senate, by a vote of 51 to 22 rejected Senator Walsh's motion to sidetrack the tariff for the bonus, and, after a long wrangle, voted almost unanimously to make the bonus bill the special order of business immediately following the passage of the tariff measure. During the debate some of the Democrats severely assailed the President and the majority party for delaying the adoption of the bonus bill, but Senator Lenroot retorted that the matter of speeding it up was now in their own hands, and that if they would cease filibustering against the tariff, both measures could be passed before August 1.

Consideration of the ship subsidy bill also has been deferred, President Harding consenting to postponement until the house has sent the tariff bill to conference. When his letter to this effect was read in the house a partisan debate arose over the matter of selling liquor on American vessels. The Democrats again made it clear that they will keep this issue alive. Meanwhile the row over Chairman Lasker's policy has been temporarily quieted by the issuance of new Treasury department rulings declaring that the Volstead law does not apply on vessels outside the three mile limit.

PROVIDING for an enlisted personnel of 88,000 and carrying about $226,450,000, the naval appropriation bill was passed by the senate and sent to conference with the house. The action on the personnel is final. Amendments providing for withdrawal of American marines from Haiti, the Dominican republic and Nicaragua were defeated after long debate.

SOVIET RUSSIA, whose affairs are being considered this week by the international commission at The Hague, thinks she has so modified her economic plans that the other powers must be satisfied. According to Litvinoff, assistant commissar of foreign affairs, the all-Russian central executive committee recently has enlarged the scope of its new economic policy, making new decrees defining private property rights, regulating contracts, reintroducing lawyers and public prosecutors, and re-establishing civil law, until now the government regards the guarantee problem as practically settled.

He also says Russia is willin demobilize 50 per cent of its arm Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and thonia will reduce their armie proportion. The success of the ference at The Hague, he asse depends mainly on France, and added that if it failed, Russia h to conclude separate treaties England, Italy and other powers.

Japan's delegates to the confer have decided that France's Ru program is futile and unreason and now it looks as though Fr and Belgium stand alone. It ma that one or two other countries support their demand that, as a condition to discussion, Russia to recognize the rights of pr property. The British and their lowers wish to omit all discussio the principles of communism and with concrete cases.

IF IRELAND is pacified it will be with the consent and ai Eamon de Valera. Though beate the Dail Eireann elections by a siderable majority, he still persis his implacable opposition to the t which establishes the Irish Free S and he declares he does not be the Dail will pass the new Irish stitution in its present form, w he says is "well composed in a parts and peculiarly fitted to the in view, the degradation of people." He adds that it woul clude from public service and tically disenfranchise every hone publican.

Directly connected with the trouble was the assassination in don on Thursday of Field Marsha Henry Wilson, late chief of the perial general staff of the B army. He retired from this post February and was elected a me of parliament from an Ulster dis He also was appointed military viser to the Ulster government was a leader in plans for pacific He was shot to death by two m

BETTER, perhaps, are the pros for pacification and unificatio China. Acting as an agent of P dent Li Yuan-hung, General Chen possession of Canton, defeating troops of Sun Yat Sen, who later taken prisoner and held on a Ch cruiser. Chen set up a provis government pledged to support central government at Pekin, an cided that Doctor Sun should be mitted to resign. President Li formally invited Sun to go to Pe and assist him in reorganizing general government. Meanwhile eral Chang, the defeated Manch leader, and General Wu signed armistice. Of course there is s lot of fighting going on in China Kiangsi province some ten thou of Wu's troops mutinied, killed t natives and started on a march to Nanchang. British and American boats hurried to the protection o eigners in that region.

APPROVAL was given to the treaty with the United Stat the Japanese privy council and le of ratification will soon be receiv Washington. The other treatie the Washington conference wi ratified early in July, accordi advices from Tokio.

J. MORTON HOWELL of Ohi the distinction of being the American minister to Egypt. He nominated by President Harding promptly confirmed by the senate selection of Mr. Howell for this tion would seem to be especially as he has been the American matic agent and consul gener the land of the Pharaohs.

SENATOR FRANK KELLOGG nominated for another term b Republicans, and his opponen the Minnesota fall campaign be the first woman ever nomi by a major party for a in the upper house. She is Anna Dickie Olesen, winne the Democratic primaries. She her nearest competitor, T Meighen, by several thousand Mrs. Olesen was one of the M floor managers in the Democrati vention of 1920. Another woman came to the front in that conve Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown of Wes ginia, announces her candidac the senate subject to the Demo primaries of August 1.

THIS DECKHAND HAS HAD ENOUGH

Quits His Job Cuddling Boa Constrictors on Ship.

Walking Deck With Seasick Gibbons and Valeting Elephants and Other Products of Jungle Abjured by Seaman.

New York.—Johann Schultz, a thoroughly American citizen of German birth, quit his job as deckhand on the steamship Hansa, which recently arrived at Pier 86, North river. He said he would take his chances in a poor labor market rather than spend another day on a ship carrying eight elephants, seven baboons (man-killing, of course), twenty-five assorted snakes—boa constrictors, pythons, anacondas, hooded cobras and Senegambian ham varmints; 100 non-man-killing apes, 150 birds, including parrots, love birds and three long-legged fowl of the genus Kagus from Burma.

"I'm tired of valeting elephants," said Mr. Schultz. "I had to cuddle boa constrictors in my arms and croon them to sleep at night, and I've had enough of it. You don't know what life on the bounding wave is until you've had to walk the deck with a seasick gibbon or calm the fears of a bull cobra. Yes, you may announce that Jack Schultz has quit the sea game, and add that any one who wants a man to take tender care of his or her geranium beds or yearns to engage a mild-mannered watchman might do worse than to look me up."

The Hansa's cargo of jungleers are consigned to Louis Ruhe, dealer in such merchandise.

According to Mr. Ruhe's representative at the pier, Louis J. Beck, the long-legged fowls of the genus Kagus are the first of their kind to arrive in America. Mr. Beck and Andrew Myers, another representative of Mr. Ruhe, say that Albert Meems, a mighty hunter, corralled the menagerie in the Burmese jungles. It took him more than a year to do it, they say.

Sheriff's Honor System Lost Him Five Prisoners

Sheriff Seth Orndorff, of El Paso, Tex., changed his mind about the honor system after an experiment lasting four hours.

Twelve prisoners without shackles were taken from the jail to work on a road, with the promise that, if they worked well without guards, they would be pardoned before their time was up. Five prisoners escaped before noon, and the experiment was called off.

Historic Tree Cut down.

Middletown, N. Y.—The historic cottonwood tree at Goshen, near here, which was used as a gallows for the execution of Claudius Smith, tory, bandit and murderer, 143 years ago, was cut down recently owing to its unsafe condition. The tree has been protected at great expense by the village for many years.

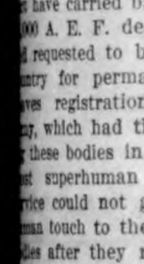
The AMERICAN LEGION

(Matter for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

DDY OF AMERICAN LEGION

ester Jones of Washington, D. C., Founder of the Movement Back in 1919.

Lester Jones of Washington, D. because he was the founder of the American Legion movement in America, was called the "daddy" of the organization back in 1919 and the title has stayed with him ever since.



Mr. Jones was one of a handful of veterans who met in Washington, March 7, 9, and formed what was known as John J. Pershing post of World r Veterans. Later, when the sev- l societies of those who had fought the World war combined under name of the American Legion, Jones was made commander of newly-formed George Washington t No. 1. When the department of District of Columbia was formed, was made departmental com- nder.

egionnaire Jones was an enlisted n with the District of Columbia tional Guard prior to the World r. During the war he rose from vate to colonel, taking all the des.

EGION HONORED ALL DEAD

ganization Participated in Services at Final Interment of Men Brought Home.

rmy transports in which many of m went across eager for the con- have carried back the last of the 00 A. E. F. dead, those relatives d requested to be returned to this ntry for permanent burial. The es registration service of the y, which had the work of return- these bodies in charge, did an al- st superhuman task. But this rice could not give the comradely man touch to the handling of these dies after they reached the United tes that seemed due them.

No organization was so well suited perform the last rights of honor respect for these soldier dead as the American Legion. The men of Legion took upon themselves the igation. Forty ship loads of bodies me to eastern ports during a period two and a half years. It was not ways possible to have an elaborate rvice, because the arrivals were too quent, but in every instance there s at least a prayer by a chaplain the Protestant, Catholic or Jewish ith, an address by a prominent citi- or army officer and a rifle salute. A number of times, however, the rvices were noteworthy. President rding delivered an address at rvices arranged by the Legion, May 1921, when the Princess Matoika rved with 451 bodies. General rshing and Senator Lodge spoke en the Somme and the Wheaton ar- ed, July 10, 1921, with 7,000 dead. e last cargo of bodies arrived in ooklyn, in April, 1922, on the Cam- ia. On that occasion, the body of ivate Charles W. Graves, Company One-hundred and Seventeenth in- ntry, Thirteenth division, was borne a caisson through the streets, lined th silent throngs, to the army base. here simple ceremonies marked the se of the last public demonstration r America's returned dead.

AN TOWARD BERLIN IN 1918

arence De Mar, Winner of 25-Mile American Marathon Race, Interested in Boy Scouts.

Clarence H. DeMar of Melrose, ass., winner of the 25-mile American arathon race, t some of his durance as a ng-distance nner while run- ng toward Ber- in 1918, and e undoubtedly quired a good al of his agil- y and sureness f foot while dging Fritz's sition. De Mar ished fourth in long-distance race between the men the A. E. F. and the other allied tions in the Pershing stadium in ris.

His chief interest, however, does seem to be in racing, but in the lfare of a troop of boy scouts of hich he has been in charge for sev- al years.

Ten Years to Displace the Blue.

It will require about ten years to ace all French troops in khaki de- ite the efforts of the higher council war to equip all branches of the ench army in uniforms of that lor. The horizon blue and steel oth on hand must be used up it will take ten years to do it, e ministry of war declares.

KNOWS MEN BY NICKNAMES

Legion's National Adjutant Has Acquaintanceship Among Members of the 11,000 Posts.

There is one magnificent difference, among others, between the American Legion of today and that Legion of C. Julius Caesar's day. No one in the latter outfit knew more than a cohort or two of private soldiers and ordinary officers by their first names. The American Legion has a man who knows thousands of his Legionnaires by their favorite nicknames. But Caesar's hosts didn't have any national adjutants to speak of.

Legion posts are established in practically every community in the United States and Legionnaires have carried their flag into 20 foreign countries. In every one of these far-flung 11,000 posts there are one or more men who know Lemuel Bolles. Mr. Bolles, then, knows them. Ever since the Legion was organized in France Mr. Bolles has been identified with it. Since its first convention in Minneapolis in 1919 he has been national adjutant, and as such he has met personally or corresponded with thousands of Legion men and women. His duties have taken him into almost all the 48 states during these three years, and he receives a thousand or so letters each week. He has, without doubt, the largest personal acquaintance with men of arms ever enjoyed by any individual since armies were invented.

Mr. Bolles was born in Minneapolis, grew up on the ranges of the Dakotas and was established in Seattle, Wash., when he entered active service for the World war. He began his military career as a private in a National Guard company. Overseas he served as a colonel on the general staff of the First army corps, and was decorated with the Legion of Honor of France.

PLAQUE TO AMERICAN LEGION

Bronze Souvenir Is Presented to Organization by Le Journal, the Paris Newspaper.

A beautiful bronze souvenir, presented by Le Journal of Paris, the newspaper which carried the first news of the Yanks' activities along the front four and five years ago, to the American Legion, composed of

Bronze Souvenir From France.

those same Yanks, has just been installed in the new trophy room at Legion headquarters.

The plaque is made from the bronze that was used in the manufacture of the famous French seventy-fives which helped saved Paris during the war. The inscription on the shield says, "To the American Legion: in remembrance of its dead and appreciation for its members. With memories and with hope!"

Carrying On With the American Legion

"Main street" has been lifted out of the mud by the American Legion post of Bristow, Neb. The post assembled 80 men and 30 teams and graveled the well-known thoroughfare in two days.

* * *

It is the aim of the Legion to carry the news to all ex-soldiers that they can still reinstate their war-risk insurance policies with all war-time advantages. This can be done up to March 3, 1926.

* * *

American Legion men of Hibbing, Minn., have endowed a bed in their local hospital and in the Legion hospital at Rochester to provide emergency treatment for their sick and wounded comrades.

* * *

Payment of old debts takes the lead in the spending of the state compensation allowance received by the ex-soldiers of Ohio, according to a poll taken by the American Legion. Savings deposits make the second largest item.

Marconi Hopes to Get Message From Mars

William Marconi, the Italian radio wizard, photographed in the radio room of his yacht Elettra, on which he has just crossed the Atlantic. It is with the elaborate outfit here shown that Marconi hopes to receive messages which he suspects the inhabitants of Mars are trying to send to the earth.

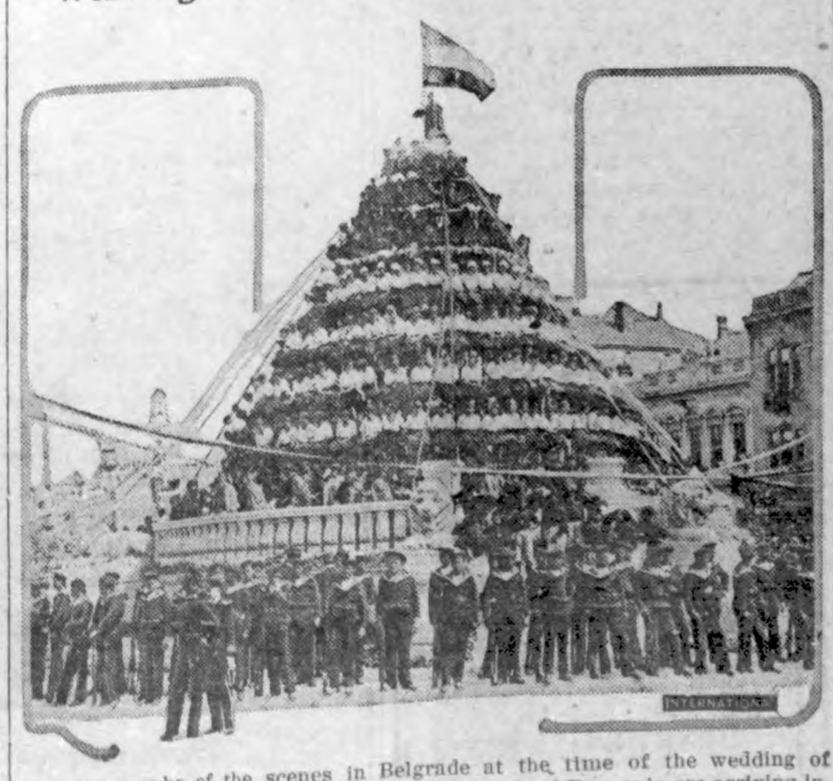
King of Rome's Cradle Given to Paris

A gift of the city of Vienna to the city of Paris, the cradle of the king of Rome, is on exhibition in Paris, after having been in the possession of Vienna for many years. The cradle was carved for the infant king of Rome, Napoleon's son by his second wife, the Archduchess Maria Louisa of Austria.

Telling of Cheyenne Frontier Days

"Miss Wyoming," otherwise Miss Helen Bonham, famous cowgirl "trademark" of Cheyenne Frontier Days, the West's great roundup of cowboy sports which comes in July.

Waiting for the Royal Bridal Couple



Photographs of the scenes in Belgrade at the time of the wedding of King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and Princess Marie of Rumania are arriving in this country. This one shows a cone-shaped stand filled with girl guides and boy scouts awaiting the procession to the church.

EMPEROR WITH NO EMPIRE

In his seclusion in the forbidden city in Pekin it has been very difficult to obtain photographs of the deposed Chinese emperor, whose throne was taken from him before he had a chance to reign. This is a very recent photograph and shows the young realmless monarch as he appears today, in his silk palace robes. His name is Pu Yi, but his imperial name is Hsuan Tung, which has the grandiloquent meaning of "legislating universally." Most people are accustomed to think of him as still a child, but, as this picture shows, he is now fully developed into manhood, being about eighteen years old.

HARDING PEACE MEDAL

First samples of the President Harding medal are on exhibition at the United States treasury. The medal completes a series of presidential peace medals commemorating every executive from Washington down to Harding. The design is the work of George T. Morgan, an engraver of the Philadelphia mint, who has been in the service since 1876.

Fought in Napoleonic Wars.

The oldest man in the whole world is claimed by Poland which in this present form, is among the youngest countries in Europe. John Krasinski, the last survivor of the Napoleonic armies, fought 110 years ago, in the battle of Borodino. Aged twenty-two then, he therefore today counts the venerable number of 132 years. Taken prisoner by the Russians—not in the World war but during Napoleon's Moscow retreat—Krasinski settled down in Russia and fought in the Crimea. Last year his "young wife," as he calls her, died at the age of ninety-eight. Having then learned that the Polish government was making grants of land to veterans, Krasinski bethought himself of his original nationality, and as his excellent claim to be a veteran could not well be denied, the old man is today busy tilling land in the province of Posen.

How It Worked.

"Mamma, what's this?" asked a little four-year-old, picking up a calendar her father had brought home.

"It's a calendar, dear. It's something by which we tell the time of the year or month or week."

The little one turned it over carefully for a minute or two. "Mamma," she inquired anxiously, "where do you wind it up?"—Boston Transcript.

Home Town Helps

SPLENDID FOR THE GARDEN

Flower Known as "Painted Tongue" Will Well Repay Time and Trouble Bestowed on It.

No more gorgeous bed for August and September and until the hard frost comes in October can be planted than one of the Painted Tongue, Salpiglossis, the flower with the veins of gold. This annual is one of the most beautiful of the summer flowers and is not often met with, although florists are using it very largely for cut flowers the last two years; its gorgeous, purple, maroon, scarlet, rose and bronze shades, all with veins showing a glint of gold, a metallic shimmer found in no other flower, making a brilliant display when cut.

The improved forms show a great increase in size over the older forms and resemble the finer petunias in general appearance, although the blooms are more trumpet shaped than those of the petunia. The Painted Tongue is a native of Chili.

One reason for the rare appearance of the Painted Tongue in the garden is that many people have tried to grow it and have had difficulty. It should not be coddled. Planted indoors to get an early start, they have a disappointing habit of dying off inexplica-

SALPIGLOSSIS - AN ATTRACTIVE ANNUAL BEAUTIFULLY VEINED WITH GLINT OF GOLD.

The Painted Tongue.

bly after they are transplanted into their beds, leaving blank spots and ruining the appearance. Too much coddling is the trouble. They should be raised outdoors. It is best to wait until May and plant them in the open. The seed is fine and germinates quickly and should be scattered thinly where the plants are to stand and thinned to 15 inches apart. A pinch of seed scattered at 14-inch intervals would solve the problem, thinning to the healthiest plants in the colony. They can be transplanted successfully if moved with a good ball of dirt so the roots are not disturbed too much.

Their growth is surprisingly slow at the start and they seem to have decided to stand still. It may take them a month or more to reach a height of three inches, but after that they start a sprint if the weather is warm and by August will reach a height of from 2 feet to 30 inches.

They need a rich soil and it is well to allow two or three plants to stand in each little colony to select the sturdiest as even with this care some of them are likely to give up the ghost. They resent any check in growth which is one reason why they stand transplanting badly. Give them liberal cultivation and plenty of water and you will have a wonderful sheet of bloom.

The Orderly Country Town.

The ordinary country town can not expect to present a fine appearance as the result of having many costly edifices. It may have some handsome buildings, but it usually cannot invest any great amount in expensive architecture and building materials. It has to acquire a pleasing appearance in other ways largely by a scrupulous care of its business buildings, homes and streets, with the patient effort to beautify the same.

Property that is kept in perfect repair has a finish and trimness about it that counts more than costly architecture. You see many towns where a great deal has been spent on ornate and elaborate buildings, but where the streets are not kept clean, and where many people still tolerate disorderly conditions. A place like that looks far inferior to many simply built country towns which are carefully maintained.—Louisville (Texas) Enterprise.

Reminder of "Cattle Lifting."

A singular natural curiosity located in the valley of the Annan in Scotland is what is known as the Devil's Beef-tub. It is in the form of a hollow or basin, surrounded by high hills which make it so secluded a spot that a large number of persons can conceal themselves in it and remain unseen by others in the immediate neighborhood. In ancient times it was frequently used as a hiding place for stolen cattle, and it is this fact which has given it its name.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a Dollar Does Its Duty

Mason City ***Manly***

The month of June and here's everything to wear that will appeal to you, at this "Good old summer time".

Shirts of Madras, silk and fancy stripes and of course the new tan shades.

Soft collars timed for summer, cool and light and will not wrinkle.

Ties too good with that new suit at moderate prices.

Everything for men's and boy's waer

Have You

Ever?

—laid some money down somewhere and then walked away and left it?

We know a man who once lost a whole month's salary that way; you have likewise heard—perhaps know of similiar cases

A checking account is a the best protection against losing money. Have you one with this bank?

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Morning sermon at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.

The postponed Childrens Day program will be given in the evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

Midweek prayer meeting at the home of Brother Aug. Lenz on the 6th of July.

Because of the Fourth of July Celebration on Tuesday, the Chorus practice will take place on Monday evening. Please remember the change in time.

You are invited to these meetings.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

TO COVER LARGER TERRITORY

Owing to the growth of the Chambers Music House of Mason City, they have added to their present line of Pianos and phonographs the Stein way and Lyon & Healey Pianos and Players. There are but few musical people who are not familiar with these two well known lines and it will be an advantage to local people to see and select their instruments from their store. They extend a cordial invitation to every one interested in music to visit their store at 29 E. State St., Mason City, Iowa and ry these wonderful instruments. (advertisement.)

ADVISE POISON FOR FIELD PEST

Squirls and Mice Can be Killed With Strychnine Mixture

Ground squirrels, gray squirrels and field mice, which annually cause much damage to Iowa crops, may be eradicated by feeding them poisoned grain, according to the farm crops department of the Iowa State College.

The poison is a strychnine mixture prepared by mixing one ounce of powdered strychnine and one ounce of baking soda—this being poured into three fourths pint of thin, hot starch paste. To this one-fourth pint of corn syrup and one tablespoonful of glycerine are added. After the preparation has been stirred one-eighth ounce of saccharine should be added. The bait should be allowed to stand for a time before using.

One quart of the poisoned bait is enough to rid the farm of the squirrels from 50 holes. It should be placed in small amounts on smooth ground in front of fhe entrance to the holes. The farm crop experts say that for the best results. it should not be placed in the holes or on loose dirt.

Mice will get the mixture more raadily if it is put in sheltered places where mice harbour.

All utensils used in mixing the poison should be kept away from the children and livestock.

HIGH PATRONS AT THE LOCAL CREAMERY

The patrons who received $50.00 or over from May 16th to May 30 from the Klemme Co-Operative Cr. Co. are:—

H. C. Beiers	$109.74
Albert Lassahn	$89.72
C. C. Schaeffer	$73.84
Albert Johnson	$70.47
Wm. Bell	$60.12
John Haudek	$57.60
Edwin Josten	$53.38
F. E. Christie	$53.30
Herman Paul	$53.25
Mat Smith	$59.23
Otto Pringnitz	$52.13
Pete Petersen	$51.89
O. Klinge,	$51.08
A. Carelus	$50.86
A. C. Carpenter	$50.00

Lbs. Cream—93,114.
Average Test—26.1.
Lbs. Butter Fat 24,910.3.
Paid for Butter fa per tlb. 37 cts.
Total Paid $9,216.81.
Last year same period $4,898.16.

V. Josten, Secretary.

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

For Sale By
HENRY LAU & SON

The Glorious 4th

Will Soon Be Here And

Klemme is Going to Celebrate!

So now it ts time to plan what you are going to wear.

We can furnish the men with fancy Shirts, Socks, Oxfords, Straw Hats Caps and Ties.

Ladies, get a new dress for the occasion, Organdies in all shades, Ginghams, Voiles, etc., that are very suit able.

We will also have on hand Fire Crackers for the Kiddies, Cold drinkes for every body.

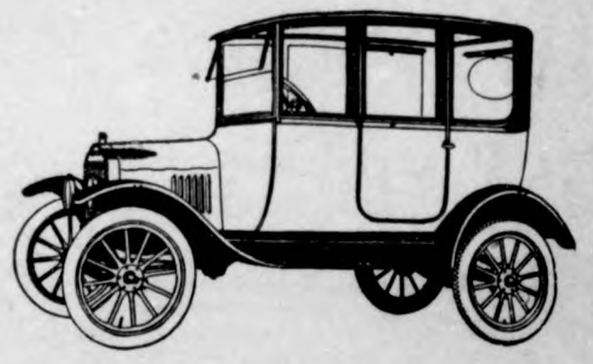
At The Place That's Always Busy

J. N. DAY

Over 6,000,000 Fords Have Been Made and Sold

Figure the Saving to the Buyers

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



FORD SEDAN
Fully equipped with starter, demountable rims, tire carrier and extra rim.

FORD SEDAN
$645
F. O. B. Factory

Worth While You'll Agree

Being asked recently why we didn't buy a certain make of car which had been demonstrated to his entire satisfaction and which sold for $500 more, a business man replied," My wife and I weighed the matter carefully and we came to the conclusion that a FORD SEDAN would give us ALL that a higher priced car could give us, and so we decided to

Buy a Ford and Spend the Difference

And we spent the difference for things to lighten my wife's household duties. We bought an electric washer, a vacuum cleaner, an oil stove and a refrigerator and still we have a couple of hundred dollars left. This will help us pay for our vacation trip."

Why not follow their example?

Olaf M. Twedt Company

Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme! Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme!

For the Fourth
For the Picnic
For the Home Dinner

no other desset or refresnment can take the place of

Ice Cream

Ouo ice cream is delicious. Order your supply of us now so you will be sure to have it for thb big day.

Ice cold drinks, sundaes and Sodas at our fountain at at all times. Try us next time.

Conrad Quandt

THE CRYSTAL CAFE "The Best Place to Eat"

Do You Owe Us?

All who owe us an account should come in and make settlement by either cash or bankable note before our annual meeting in July.

We want our book accounts straightened up before we begin our new fiscal year.

Thanking you for past favors

The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

Gildner's

SPECIALS UNTIL JULY 4th

Here are just a few trade pulling specials we are offering at our stores for the next ten days.

There are dozens of others that show chain store buying power.

WORK SHIRTS
67¢
Blue chambray work shirts, full cut, well stitched. Sizes 14 1-2 to 17. Bargains.

OVERALLS
$1.15
Made of good quality blue denim, cut full size. Just the right weight for Summer. 30 to 42 waist.

KHAKI PANTS
$1.29
Exceptionally wel made with belt straps and cuff bottoms. Tailored to fit.

WASH SUITS
$1.37
Special lot of Kaynie wash suits formerly sold at $2.50 and $3.00. To clean up at this price.

Come to one of our stores this week. See these bargains and others for yourself.

Get To Know Gildner Bros. IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

Mason City, Iowa Garner, Iowa

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

Celebrate July 4th

Its the right thing To Do

But we want you to be properly attired for the orcasien-nifty shirts, neck wear, hoisery, underwear collars, etc.

Its up to us to supply your furuishings.

Bring your repairng cleaning and press work now.

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

A Policy That Pays Double

One man out of seven meets with an accident each year. Many times accidents prove fatal, especially in these days of automobiles.

WESTERN LIFE INSURANCE CO. GET WESTERNIZED DES MOINES, IOWA.

Pays double indemnity for accidental death. Monthly payments in old age. All your payments are made in 15 or 20 years. You get a paid up policy if you become permanently disabled. You need Old Line Life Insurance. You need to know more about this policy with special features that better protect you.

Agent's Name

George W. Shaffer
Webster City Iowa
(Representative for Klemme Territory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Idle Hour Theatre

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 1

FRANK MAYO

—in—

"Go Straight"

—also—

—ONE REEL STAR COMEDY—

"Westward Whoa"

July 4th

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

HOOT GIBSON

—in—

"SURE FIRE"

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

ALL DAY and EVENING

TO MEET WILLER HERE ON JULY 4th

Young Prehn, of Mason City

Young Prehn, claimant of the middleweight championship of Iowa. will meet Hans Willer, champion of the middleweight class of Hancock county here on the evening of July 4th. "Billy" Schober will referee the match.

One of the big attractions here for the celebration.

GOODELL NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvestar Cashman, and Carrol and Mrs. Tom Cashman, came from Polo, Ill., Saturday night via auto.

Jay Griggs and family, accompanied by E. A. Strasburg and family, and Margaret Kearney took picnic dinner at Cornelia Sunday.

A large crowd attended the dance here Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway were at Williams Sunday visiting.

Mrs. Frank Clark went to the Hampton hopsital for treatment, last week.

Jay Griggs and daughter, Mae, accompanied by Carl Engeseth and daughter Adelaide, spent the greater part of last week at Elm Bend Cottage at Ventura.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Farmers Elevator stockholders will be held at the Idle Hour theatre July 1st at 2:00 P. M. This is the annual meeting for the election of officers and distribution of dividend checks. Every member is urged to be present.

COAL SITUATION NOT FAVORABLE

Manager Kellogg, Iowa Falls Electric Co., Thinks Price Will Advance Till Strike Ends

The people in this locality seem to show very little concern over the existing coal strike, and in the fact that the situation is practically the same as when he strike was called. The only interest they seem to have in the matter is whether they will be able to get coal for domestic purposes during the coming winter, and they seem to beleive that the matter will be settled before that ime. They apparenly do not realize that the matter is of the greatest importance to them especially if they are being furnished with electric current for lighting and heating purposes by the Iowa Falls Electric company and other similar companies.

A representative of this paper called on H. F. Kellogg, manager of the Iowa Falls Electric company, who made the following statement in regard to the local conditions: "You remember that at the time the strike was called our company made a state ment which appeared in this paper in regard to the supply of coal then on hand at Iowa Falls. A short time ago we made a new inventory of the coal on hand and found that on June 1 we had in storage at Iowa Falls about 1,855 tons. This is about a three months' supply at our present rate of consumption. As there seems to be no chance of an immediate settlement of the strike we beleived that it was not wise to deplete our sock of sorage coal, so went into the market and bought whatever coal we could find that was suitable for our purposes. We were able to buy ten cars of Kentucky screenings, the first of which has just been delivered. This coal cost the company $2.50 per ton more than the coal which we had in storage, but we preferred to pay the advanced price and thereby be assured that we can furnish service for at least a month longer than we could by using our storage coal. We are now in a position to assure our customers that we will be able to furnish service until Oct. 1, and it is our intention to continue to purchase coal so that we will not be obliged to close down in the event that no settlement of the tsrike is agreed upon.

The price of coal is advancing daily and he amount that is offered is very limited, and this is being bought as rapidly as offers are made. In spite of the fact that there has been a slight reduction in freight rates which will become operative on June 1. the coal which we will buy will be at an advanced price. The decrease in frieght rates will amount to about forty cents per ton, but the advance in price of coal will more than offset this saing. It is my opinion that the price of coal will continue to advance until the strike is settled. All of the coal that is being offered is from the Kentucky and Virginia fields and the freight rates are much higher than what we had been paying on Illinois and Iowa coal. There is no juestion that we will be obliged to shoulder a considerable loss in buying coal under present conditions but we feel that we owe it to our customers to furnish service as long as it is possible to do so."—Adv.

BIG CELEBRATION

Bayside Amusement Park, Clear Lake, Iowa

4th OF JULY

Let's go. Lots of fun for all, 25 piece Band, Fireworks. Free Acts, Dancing, Base Ball and everything that goes to make a real celebration. Come and have a good time. adv

Visit Us JULY 4th

We invite you to pay us a visit when here on July 4th. The ladies and children are invited to take advantage of onr.

Rest Room

which we will fit up in our store. Lots of chairs, some cots for the children and convenient accomodations free

Celebrate In Klemme

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sons

July 4th Service

For the accomodation of the public here July 4th we will keep open our garage for those needing

Gas

Oil

Tires, etc,

but we will not do any unnecessary mechanical shop labor on that date, so get your car in shape now if you need it fixed.

Yours For Service

Gram & Coobs

Famous Building Intertwined With Country's History

Rich in Noble Memories

A building of serenity and symmetry, of fine amplitude, a gracious, alluring building, rich in noble memories, yet touched also with a living sweetness; such is the beautiful old State house in Philadelphia, often referred to as Independence hall. And it stood here, and was even then a building of age and dignity, when Sir Walter Scott said to Washington Irving, with a tolerant condescension which he meant to be flattering, "The vast aboriginal trees that have sheltered the Indians before the intrusion of the white man, are the monuments and antiquities of your country!" Scott was quite ignorant of the fact that America had architecture; to him, our country had merely trees, although this building, and some other American buildings, were richer in beauty and in noble association than quite a number of those in his own land of which he wrote with such enthusiasm.

Scott was deeply impressed by the thought of our illimitable forests. He longed to see one, as Dickens longed to see an American prairie. And had Scott come over here, and had he seen not only a forest but this State house, his imagination would have been fired, and he might have written a great novel about America, rich in details of the Revolutionary leaders, with the picturesque John Hancock, in scarlet coat and cocked hat with black cockade, entering this building to preside at the signing of the Declaration. . . .

Beautiful in Many Ways.

The State house, "Independence Hall," was planned in 1729 and completed, except as to wing and tower, five years later; quite old enough, one sees, to satisfy even a Walter Scott! But it must not be thought that it is beautiful or interesting principally on account of age. Age adds to a beautiful building the salt and savor of time, the romantic patina, literal or metaphorical, that comes with the decades. But this State house is beautiful in itself; it was beautiful when it was young and new; it will remain beautiful as long as it stands, with its traditions growing more interesting with time. After all, Philadelphia was the largest and richest Colonial city of Great Britain, and so it was natural that a fine administrative structure should be built here. And it was put up in the same period which saw the construction of two other admirable state houses, that of Boston (not the stately pillared building of the present time, but the delightful ancient state house), and the charming State house of Annapolis. All three are lessons in good taste, in positive beauty. And the Philadelphia structure is the finest of the three. . . .

The State house is a beautiful building, alike in its mass effects and in its smallest details, in the views of it from the exterior or in rooms within. Its facade is exactly centered, and similarly winged and arcaded at right and left. It is beautiful and it is balanced.

Viewed From the Outside.

Seen from Independence square, which is a large open space, stone paved, with intervening surfaces of grass and fair-sized trees, it is a towered building of time-mellowed brick, with white window stones, with smallish pillared doorway beneath a tower built outside the lines of the main building, and, over this doorway, a splendid Palladian window. Above are cornicings, and a fetching, bulging, bow-fronted window, and above this is a clock-tower, square at the bottom and rising in eight-sided diminutions to a six-sided narrow pinnacle which is topped by a trident-like weathervane of gilt.

Enter beneath the triple Palladian window, with its heavy muntins, and passing by the foot of the finest stairs in America, you enter a broad and brick-paved central hall; and there comes the sense of a glory of white, with touches of mahogany and darkish green.

The rooms are serenely beautiful; they are dignified, large and light; there are pillars and pilasters, there are charming cornices, there are panels; in every direction one sees beautiful corners or vistas or entranceways. The views through the arches of the room of the Supreme court, into and across the Hall of the Signing, defined by those three pilastered arches, is astonishingly effective.

At the foot of the wonderful stairs now stands the Liberty bell, upon which may still be read the Bible verse which long before the Revolution was cast upon it by its makers: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, upon all the inhabitants thereof."

Problem Before People.

There is abundant room for improvement, but the point is that improvement consists for the most part in adherence to the original plan, or at most in slight changes or modifications, such as have been made from time to time—not all of which, by the way, have proved to be wise. The problem is one of applying sound and well-tried principles to life, removing obstacles to the efficient working of tested machinery, and realizing in thought and act the noblest ideals. From this point of view, the attitude of Americans should be appreciative and grateful, rather than critical. To turn for light from America to Russia is very like turning from Christianity to voodooism. To judge America or Americanism by the worst features of our national life, or by our failures, is much as it would be to judge Christianity by the lives of those who, professing a belief in it, have been traitors to it. There is much to alarm and dishearten, but there is also much to cheer and give hope, and abundant reason and ground for faith. So we of all people ought to be able to "greet the unseen with a cheer." We are facing not the twilight with its shadows, but the glories of the dawn. Therefore, the American is, as well he may be, the most hopeful of the sons of men.

Many Lovely Vistas.

The stair mounts, ramp by ramp, within the great tower; a broad stair with broad treads and low risers; and on the second floor, as on the first, there are everywhere long and lovely vistas of distinction. And on the second floor is a great banqueting hall, entered through a delicately bell-flowered doorway topped by a beautiful fanlight, occupying the entire length of the building; and at each end of the great room is a broad fireplace, with the intent that the two shall flicker at each other with fineness of effect. . . .

A tang of especial distinction is given to the admirable Chestnut street face of the State house by the unusually high keystones, of marble, which center the brick above each of the ample windows and rise into a band of dark gray marble that extends across the entire one hundred and seven feet of the building's front; and by a line, above this band, of nine panels of marble, beneath the windows of the second floor. The quoins on the corners, and the fine wooden cornice and balustrade, add still further distinction; and in all it is a noble and distinguished building, rich in noble and distinguished memories. —Robert Shackleton in "The Book of Philadelphia."

Not a Meaningless Document.

It is the fashion among some today to belittle the Declaration of Independence as a meaningless document, as a mere gesture which those who framed and signed it did not intend to be followed with deeds. Nothing is more false. Nor is it true that in the essentials the evolution of the United States has departed from the ideal that was in that paper given expression. Those who signed the Declaration knew perfectly well that they could not create a nation by a mere stroke of the pen and were aware of the tremendous difficulties ahead, not merely those of liberation, but those of construction and organization. They knew that they were but taking the first step and that in the long journey there would be departures from the straight path.

Crowd Listening to the Late Senator Knox Deliver Independence Day Address, at Independence Hall, Last Year

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE MASTERFUL MIND

WHEN a perplexing task confronts you, the very thought of which upsets your poise and seems to paralyze your mental and physical faculties, by all means keep cool.

You cannot by any other manner master the situation.

By mastering yourself, composing your tingling nerves and going at the work in an orderly fashion, you will find that however serious were your apprehensions, or your fears of getting through on time, there was really nothing to be flustered at at all.

A moment of quiet, decisive thought at such times is usually all that is really needed, but the difficulty with most persons is, the mustering of the moment to do their bidding.

The average mind has an inclination to jump and dance in circles and to become so agitated that anything approaching tranquility appears to be entirely out of the question.

Matter for the time being overwhelms mind, breaks it into a thousand atoms with provoking spitefulness and leaves thought in utter dismay.

The housewife knows how true this is, when at dinner time her happy-go-lucky spouse walks in at the front door with several old college chums, and calmly announces that they have come to dine with him, forgetting until he put his key in the lock that it was the cook's afternoon out.

In the flurry that follows everything goes wrong.

Had the husband in the beginning given thought of the cookless kitchen, all embarrassment could have been avoided.

Your desk may confront you with hundreds of letters requiring immediate personal attention.

If you have a masterful mind, you will proceed to make haste slowly, and dispose of the work in half of the time it would take a man to complete the work whose self-control had deserted him.

The masterful mind is one of the figures in the combination that opens the lock on the world's treasure box, in which repose success, honor, fame, wealth, and power, each one more easily attained by the man or woman of composure, than by those persons who upon the slightest provocation become ill-tempered, excited and hysterical.

You can never hope to lead, direct and control others except by the magnetic power of the masterful mind, acquired only by mastering self, after long seasons of trial.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

EDISON'S QUESTIONS

A BACKGROUND of general knowledge is useful, and, in some measure necessary.

But storing up in your mind a mass of knowledge which can be found by ready reference to books, merely means overloading.

The young man who could answer all the questions Mr. Edison recently laid down as a test for applicants for positions, would be a young man with a very remarkable memory. But that would be all.

The fact that he could answer the questions would be no proof whatever of his ability.

Abraham Lincoln or Gladstone could not have answered a quarter of them—not even of those whose answers were known in his time.

Neither could many another man who has been of conspicuous service to the world.

There is so much to know in the world that no man with any purpose in life has time to know much of it.

If he knows, say, 75 per cent of all there is to know about his immediate profession, and has a fair amount of general information besides, he is a well-educated man.

But even well-educated men are not necessarily capable.

It is not what you put into your brain, but what you get out of it that counts.

A scrub cow eats twice as much as a Jersey or Guernsey, but she does not give half as good milk.

The processes of your brain do not depend on masses of information but on the quality of the information, especially of that which applies particularly to your own business.

Mr. Edison's test would probably have barred from his institution Alexander Graham Bell, the Wright brothers, Lloyd George and Charles M. Schwab. But all these men did fairly well with the knowledge they had of their own lines of endeavor.

Your memory will be serviceable to you if you do not load it up with things that books can carry just as easily.

Read history, study languages if you can, get general information, but at the same time teach your mind to work. The general information will be pleasant to have and useful now and then. But the special information will be what wins the race for you.

(Copyright.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

THE BRIGHT SIDE

THINGS a-lookin' rather blue?
All the world a bit askew?
Then, my friend, it's up to you
Just to hustle out and do
Something worth the while.
Wipe the tears from out your eye;
Things will get worse if you cry;
Seek the paths where roses lie;
There is every reason why
You should wear a smile.

Though the clouds are dark to view
Still behind the sky is blue,
And the sun will soon shine thro
With his golden gleam on you
If you work away.
Though the day be dark and drea
What's the use to quake and fear
Wipe away that idle tear,
Look to see the dawning clear
Of a brighter day.

Locked within their icy tomb
Are the flowers of springtime's bloo
In good time they'll light the gloom
Scent the air with sweet perfume
As you trudge along.
Life is always what it's made,
Why should you, then, be dismayed
Keep on going, unafraid,
Every doubt can be allayed
With a cheerful song.

Keep on working with a will;
Tackle e'en the steepest hill;
Bid each doubt and fear be still
And each day with duty fill—
Duty nobly done.
Try again if once you fail;
At one ill-success don't rail;
Bravely face life's fiercest gale
Don't sit down and weep and wa
Thus success is won.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

One of the chief causes of financial pressure in modern life is the failure of some girls and women to realize that money does not fall, like the dew, gently from heaven.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE

TAKE one cupful each of flour and milk, one-half cupful of corn meal, one-fourth cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift the flour, baking powder and corn meal together. Cream the butter, add the sugar, then the flour and milk alternately. Beat well and bake in hot, well-buttered gem pans.

Chocolate Wafers.

Take one cupful each of molasses and brown sugar, one-half cupful each of butter, lard and grated chocolate, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one-fourth of a cupful of boiling water, one teaspoonful of vanilla and flour to make a stiff dough. Form in balls about the size of a hickory nut, flatten slightly and place well apart on a baking sheet. Bake in a moderate oven.

Endive and Prune Salad.

Wash and wipe the leaves of one head of endive and put them on a salad dish. Stone one and one-half cupfuls prunes, which have been simmered until tender in the water in which they were soaked over night. Add the prunes to the endive. For the dressing mix four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of paprika and a dash of cayenne. Pour this over the salad. Mix and serve.

Cherry Bread.

Take two quarts of sweet cherries, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut (or two tablespoonfuls), one teaspoonful of salt and cornmeal to make a soft dough. Bake in a well-greased pan and serve cold.

Nellie Maxwell

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WHY?

ARE THERE MORE BALD MEN THAN WOMEN

BALDNESS, or loss of hair, is usually caused by lack of care for the hair or scalp. Although the majority of people do not realize it, it is as necessary for the hair to have sufficient air and good circulation of the blood as it is for the body. Both must "breathe" and both must be supplied with blood to carry off impurities. In the case of the hair, the blood is, of course, supplied through the tiny veins which are situated around the roots of the hair and any tight band around the upper por of the head will cut off this circula and cause the hair to die and fall

The construction of men's hat such that they press rather tig upon the forehead and the bul portion of the head at the rear, impeding free circulation of the b —a condition with which a wo does not have to contend, on acc of the fact that she wears hats w fit less snugly. Again, a woman's is so constructed that it permit the free circulation of air between hat and the scalp. The connection tween a man's hat and his baldne clear from the fact that there are few men who are entirely bald. of them have a fringe around the and the lower portion of the bac the head, parts of which are not ered by their hats.

Another cause which contrib much to the difference in baldnes tween the sexes is the care w women take of their hair, when pared to the casual manner in w men apply a hair-brush once or t a day.

(Copyright.)

True Virtue.

Gillett—Did you ever kiss a when she wasn't looking?

Terry—Not when she wasn't looking.—Life.

ROAD BUILDING

STRUMENT TO TEST SOILS

Means of Modern Apparatus It Is Possible to Obtain Most Valuable Information.

repared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An instrument for testing soils on ich roads are to be built has been ised by the bureau of public roads the United States Department of riculture. It consists of a metal k resting on the soil and support- a cylinder into which shot can be ured. The apparatus is held in sition vertically by means of a od, at the top of which is mounted small dial that tells to one-thous- th of an inch how far the disk ks into the soil as shot is poured o the cylinder. By means of the rument it is possible to get in- rmation as to how the soil will act wet weather.

The kind of soil beneath a road sur- e has a great deal to do with how will stand up under modern traffic, engineers look upon this as an im- tant consideration in determining kind of road to be built. This is firmed by a number of instances ere two sections of the same road ve been built in exactly the same nner and subjected to the same ffic but on different types of soil. e section has lasted well while the er has broken up in a manner that only be explained by a lack of porting power of the soil beneath road.

The bureau has for some time been estigating this question along vari-

walk-Ashland (Ohio) Road Before and After Given Needed Improvement.

lines both in the field and in the oratory, studying the characteris- of different soils and experiment- with means to keep down the sture content of the soil and thus rease its bearing power. The latest elopment has been the new device.

LMS SHOW ROAD BUILDING

nes Depicting Actual Construction of Various Types of Highways Are Displayed.

Close-ups of the activities of the eau of public roads are contained two films released, "Building Bi- minous roads," and "Mixed Asphalt vements." The new films show how cle Sam, who has become the rld's greatest road builder through Federal-aid road act, makes use of minous materials in the construc- n of the Nation's highways.

"Building Bituminous Roads" deals ectly with the surface treated and etration macadam type of bitum- ous roads.

"Mixed Asphalt Pavements" em- ces the construction of asphaltic ncrete and sheet asphalt roads, and ries the audience from the paving nt, where the materials are mixed, the completed highway, open for ffic. Scenes depicting the actual nstruction of the various types of ds were made under the direction skilled engineers of the bureau of blic roads, United States Depart- nt of Agriculture, and are designed nstruct the layman as well as the gineer in modern road-building prac- e. Several animated close-ups aphically depict the details of con- ruction.

OAD BUILDING IN KENTUCKY

e First State to Conceive Idea of Highway Construction in the United States.

"In 1821 the people of Kentucky in- ugurated the first state road build- g policy ever conceived in these ited States," according to Edward Jordan of the highways committee the National Automobile Chamber commerce, speaking recently at the iversity of Kentucky.

Long Alaskan Highway.

An automobile highway, available tourists, has been completed in ska, covering a distance of 276 les, from Valdez to Fairbanks. The nic attractions along this highway said to be marvelous, because of ntains, dense forests, and the wil- life of the surrounding regions.

Good Roads Organization.

The American Road Builders' Asso- ation is the oldest and largest or- nization for good roads in the Uni ates.

POULTRY

FIXED EGG-LAYING RATIONS

Poultry Keeper Should Determine on Feeds Best Suited to Conditions and Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All the following rations have been used with good results at the experimental farm at Beltsville, Md., conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, but the poultryman should choose the ration best adapted to local conditions and prices. Feeds not included here may be added or substituted on the basis of their comparative analysis, provided the meat scrap or animal-protein feeds are not replaced by cottonseed meal or other high vegetable-protein feeds. All changes in the feed should be made gradually, as sudden changes may decrease egg production materially.

Ration No. 1, Mash.—16 lbs. cornmeal, 6½ lbs. meat scrap, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings. Scratch mixture: 1 lb. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 2, Mash.—2 lbs. cornmeal or barley meal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. meat or fish scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. wheat or barley.

Ration No. 3, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. meat scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 4, Mash.—9 lbs. cornmeal, 5 lbs. middlings, 4 lbs. bran, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal or gluten meal, 2 lbs. meat scrap, 2 per cent bone meal. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.

Young Plymouth Rock.

Ration No. 5, Mash.—1 lb. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, ¾ lb. meat scrap, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. ground oats. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.

Ration No. 6, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, ½ lb. meat scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats. Feed with table scraps or cooked vegetables.

Ration No. 5 is adapted especially for yearlings or old hens of breeds inclined to get too fat, such as the Plymouth Rock, Orpington and Wyandotte. As cornmeal, fed with meat scrap, is very fattening, these two feeds are cut down in the rations.

With ration No. 6 feed all table scraps available, or vegetables at the rate of 5 pounds daily to 30 hens.

Five per cent bone meal may be used in any of these mashes, and the quantity of meat scrap reduced accordingly, or 2 per cent of bone meal may be added without changing the mashes.

FEEDS FOR BREEDING GEESE

Equal Parts of Bran, Middlings and Ground Oats Mixed With Milk Is Excellent.

A good mash for breeding geese consists of equal parts or bran, middlings and ground oats mixed with milk. This can be given in the morning. Corn should be fed at night. Breeding geese may become too fat on a diet limited to corn. Their digestive system is better adapted to mash than to whole grain. If geese become too fat it injures the hatchability of the eggs. A mash consisting of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, ground oats and bran is also recommended for geese.

POULTRY NOTES

Provide roosts and dropping boards in the henhouse.

* * *

Some method must be found of keeping the chicks comfortable.

* * *

Don't feed chicks until they're from forty-eight to seventy-two hours old.

* * *

The best care to give a sitting hen is to leave her alone—she knows her business better than most men know it.

* * *

It is a hard thing to do, but use the hatchet freely on ailing fowls. Be sure that the ailment is not a fault of the caretaker.

* * *

Bran is an excellent summer feed for mature fowls, because it is neither fattening nor heating to the fowls. There is little danger of feeding too much of it.

WATER TROUGHS EASY TO BUILD

Good Plan to Select Well Drained Site to Prevent Stock From Making Mud Holes.

ALSO PACK AND LEVEL LAND

Cement Wash Can Be Applied With Brush or Broom and Makes Smooth Surface and Also Insures Water-Tightness.

(By W. G. Kaiser, Agricultural Engineer.)

The construction of a concrete trough like that shown in the drawing is not a difficult task and any farmer can build it.

A watering trough should be placed on well drained ground, because under the best of conditions the livestock will in time make mud holes unless a platform is built, or the holes around the trough are filled in as soon as they are made. Sometimes it is advisable to put the trough on a small knoll in order that the water will quickly drain away.

The ground under the trough should not only be drained but also leveled and packed.

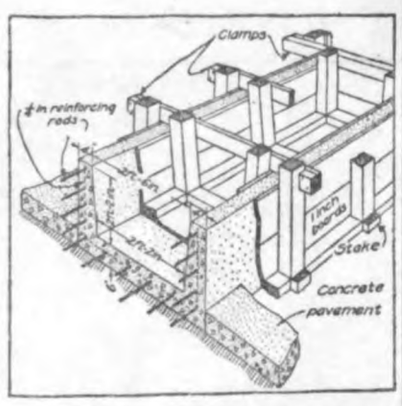
Outside Form of Trough.

The outside forms of the trough are made of one inch boards and 2 by 4-inch pieces as shown in the drawing. After these forms have been securely braced, the concrete can be deposited in the bottom to half the depth of the floor. Reinforcement consisting of ¼ inch round rods are then placed on the partly constructed floor. These rods are bent in "U" shape so that the ends will project up into the sides and reinforce the walls. All the rods are bent to the proper shape before any concrete work is started, so that they can be quickly put in and the remainder of the concrete floor placed without delay or making any joints.

The inside form which has been made previous to mixing any of the concrete is then quickly lowered in proper place and fastened to the outside forms with clamps as shown in the drawing. Speed is necessary in order that the walls can quickly be placed so there will be a strong bond between walls and floors.

Insure Water-Tightness.

In order to insure water-tightness a 1:2:3 mixture of concrete is recommended. This means 1 sack of cement to 2 cubic feet of sand and 3 cubic



When You Get This Tank Finished It Will Last as Long as You'll Probably Ever Need It.

feet of pebbles or crushed rock. The aggregates should be free from sticks, soil or foreign material. Only enough clean water should be used in mixing to make concrete of a jelly-like consistency.

As the concrete is placed it should be spaded next to the forms in order to force the larger rocks back into the mass and let the mortar work out against the forms, resulting in a smooth, dense surface.

As soon as the concrete has hardened sufficiently to be self-sustaining, the inside form is removed and the interior of the trough given a cement wash made by mixing cement and water until it is about as thick as cream. This wash can be put on with an ordinary brush or broom. The wash will make a smooth surface and insure water-tightness.

The inside of the trough is given a slope outward toward the top. This is important because if water freezes in the tank, the pressure will lift the ice and thereby prevent the formation of crack in the walls.

For a trough of the size shown in the drawing, the following materials will be needed:

Materials Required for Tank.

Outside dimensions	3 ft. 2 in. by 8 ft.
Walls	2 ft. 8 in. high, 6 in. thick
Floors	1:2:3
Concrete Mixture	1¼ cu. yd.
Volume of Concrete	

Materials Required.

Portland cement	9 sacks
Sand	¾ cu. yd.
Pebbles or broken stone	1 cu. yd.
¼-in. round steel rods	215 ft. (36½ lb.)

For each additional foot of length add to the foregoing quantities:

Portland cement	1 sack
Sand	2 cu. ft.
Pebbles or broken stone	3 cu. ft.
¼-in. round steel rods	22 ft. (3¾ lb.)

MILDEW WIPED OFF LEATHER

Damp Cloth or Soap and Warm Water Will Be Found Satisfactory —Then Oil Lightly.

When mildew has developed on leather goods it should be wiped off with a damp cloth or washed off with soap and warm water, and the leather oiled lightly with castor or neat's-foot oil and well dried afterwards. These simple methods for preventing and removing mold are satisfactory and safe.

BEEKEEPING OFFERS BIG OPPORTUNITIES

Clover Region Particularly Adapted to Industry.

Few Places in Which It Is Not Possible to Keep Honey Gatherers With Good Profit Under Proper Management.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The clover region of the United States offers splendid opportunities for beekeeping. These possibilities, together with the requirements necessary for the success of the undertaking, are discussed in a recent publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 1215, Beekeeping in the Clover Region, by E. F. Phillips and George S. Demuth of the division of Bee-Culture Investigations. While not all parts of the clover region are equally good, there are few places, it is pointed out, in which it is not possible to keep bees with profit under proper management.

The typical clover region occupies the northeastern part of the United States, extending west into Minnesota and south approximately to the Ohio river and Mason and Dixon's line. It appears on the west coast in Washington and Oregon. In both east and west the region extends into Canada,

Beekeeper Should Take Pains to Get Best Strains.

some of the best portions being located north of the national boundary. Limited areas of less value are found outside these boundaries.

The opportunities for beekeeping in this region, are not being utilized as completely as in some other beekeeping regions of the country. There are vast areas of the clover region not adequately covered by bees, and also many places where, because of the methods of beekeeping practiced, the beekeepers are failing to produce the best possible crops.

Beekeeping to be profitable in this region must be conducted with all possible skill. Better methods, it is believed, will result in a greater development of the industry. Because of the presence of European foulbrood in some parts of the clover region, and especially because of the superior quality of the Italian race of bees, the beekeeper of this region will find it greatly to his advantage to keep this variety. Italian bees are able, under good management, to clean out the larvae dead of European foulbrood. Not all strains of this race are equally good for this purpose, and the beekeeper should take pains to get the best.

Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon addressing a request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PROPER BALANCE TO MANURE

Some Farmers Try Little Experiment on Small Piece of Land to Find Condition.

It is a pretty good idea, and one followed by a lot of hard-headed, practical farmers, to balance the barnyard manure a little with either rock or acid phosphate. Barnyard manure is a balanced ration when it comes to plant foods for some crops. That is why some farmers try a little experiment on a half acre or so of ground just to see what their land lacks. About forty or fifty pounds of acid phosphate per ton of manure, or 400 to 500 pounds per acre, may be applied to a small part of the field, and the results will show whether it will pay to put the fertilizer on the whole field.

It makes the acid phosphate easy to apply simply to spread it evenly on the top of each spreader load of manure so that each ton of the manure will carry with it the above mentioned amount of the phosphate.

ALFALFA SEEDED IN SUMMER

Considerable Success Attained at University of Illinois in Rotation With Corn.

Considerable success has been attained in seeding alfalfa on the dairy farm at the University of Illinois where a rotation of corn for silage and alfalfa for hay are the principal crops. Fall wheat is sown after the corn is cut for the silo. The next year the wheat stubble is plowed as early as possible and a very thorough seed bed prepared. The alfalfa is seeded as soon as there is sufficient rain. About the 28th of September wheat is drilled. This gives a crop of wheat and two cuttings of alfalfa the next year.

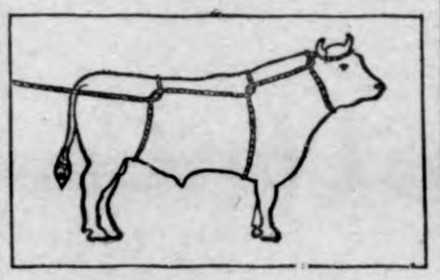
DAIRY HINTS

PLAN FOR THROWING ANIMAL

Necessary at Times to Have Cow or Bull on Ground to Perform Necessary Operations.

For performing surgical operations, dehorning, ringing or castrating, it is often necessary or desirable to throw a bull and hold him on the ground.

The accompanying sketch shows a very effective method to use in casting a cow or bull. It requires 35 or 40 feet of rope. With hornless animals the first loop will need to be around the neck instead of the horns, as illustrated. The next step is a half hitch just back of the forelegs and another in front of the hind quarters. Pulling on the main rope to the rear and toward the side on which it is desired to have the animal lie will get results. Pregnant cows should not be so thrown. Once the animal is



Effective Method in Casting Bull.

down turn its head back, nose up, with poll to the ground. A hand hold on the side of upper lip will usually enable one man to hold the animal down, another man keeping taut the casting rope.—Dairy Farmer.

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR HERD

Most Important Item That Enters In. to Cost of Milk Production—Analysis of Figures.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How to feed his herd economically and profitably is an important thing for a dairyman to know. In all sections of the country where investigations have been carried on, the United States Department of Agriculture has found that feed is the most expensive item that enters into the cost of milk production; and intelligent feeding, in either summer or winter, offers the biggest opportunity to reduce costs.

The analysis of many figures by the department shows that in Vermont the winter costs of keeping a herd were made up of 63.1 per cent feed and bedding, 17.5 per cent labor and 19.4 per cent other costs. In summer, feed and bedding represented 41.6 per cent of the total expense, labor 26.7 per cent and other costs 31.7 per cent.

In the South the costs are distributed somewhat differently. Figures obtained in Louisiana show that in winter 56 per cent of the expense is for feed and bedding, 22.4 per cent for labor and 21.6 per cent other costs. The summer costs in that region do not differ from the winter costs so much as they do in the North. The figures for summer in Louisiana show that 50.5 per cent of the total cost of milk is for feed and bedding, 26.2 per cent for labor and 23.3 per cent for other costs.

Although it is advisable for a farmer to economize wherever he can wisely do so, these figures show that the dairyman who studies feeds and feeding has an excellent opportunity to increase the profits of his dairy herd.

SOY BEANS FOR DAIRY COWS

According to Tests at Iowa Station Plant Furnishes Most Palatable Protein Feed.

Soy beans as a feed for dairy cattle have shown their value in replacing oil meal in the ration, according to a recent experiment conducted by the Iowa agricultural experiment station. Cracked soy beans, it was found, made a palatable protein feed worth one-third more than the same amount of oilmeal.

Two years' experiments were conducted with the soy beans in replacing protein supplements, and the results show that dairy farmers can produce this supplement to advantage.

BALANCED RATION IS URGED

Corn Fodder Is Not Satisfactory for Dairy Cow Because It Is Lacking in Protein.

A cow may consume large quantities of feed, and still lack the essential elements for milk production. This is why the use of a balanced ration is both economical and satisfactory. Corn fodder, fed alone, for example, is not a satisfactory feed, because the ration lacks protein, and hasn't sufficient succulence to promote a satisfactory flow of milk.

Keep Utensils Clean.

Milking machine, pails and covers should be thoroughly washed and sterilized with steam after every milking.

Milking Preparations.

In preparing the cows for milking, the same care should be used as in milking by hand. It is necessary that the teats be very clean if a clean milk is to be obtained.

Increase Dairy Profits.

Systematic feeding of good cows will increase dairy profits.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

TESTING FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Reports Show That Eradication Work Can Be Carried on Without Destroying Industry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That testing cattle for tuberculosis and the cleaning up of infected herds are having a permanent effect in reducing the extent of the disease is shown conclusively by figures recently collected by the United States Department of Agriculture from inspectors in charge of the eradication work in various parts of the country. The inspectors were asked to supply figures on the results of three or more tests on badly diseased herds, those that had not less than 10 per cent of reactors on the first test. The first test on more than 58,000 cattle in these bad herds showed that 26 per cent had tuberculosis. Another test six months later on the same herds, from which the reactors had been removed, showed only 6.9 per cent of the disease. By another six months the percentage had gone down to 2.8. A fourth test on more than 25,000 of these cattle showed only 1.8 per cent of tuberculosis.

The reports from which these figures were taken show that under normal conditions herds very badly diseased may be established as relatively free in a short time. They also show that eradication work can be carried on without destroying the cattle industry as is sometimes

If Any of These Cows Have Tuberculosis the Hogs Following Them Are Certain to Get the Disease.

thought. Erratic results were obtained on a very few of the 1882 herds tested, the list of this class containing less than 100. Out of the 126,668 herds under observation December 1, 1921, there were only a very few that had not shown satisfactory improvement as a result of testing.

PREVENT ANIMAL DISEASES

By Taking Proper Precautionary Measures Many Ailments Could Be Thwarted.

Many of the diseases suffered by live stock on the farm could be prevented by proper precautionary measures, according to Dr. Robert Graham of the University of Illinois. Nearly all diseases to which animals succumb are preventable, he declares, and the surest way to keep your animals healthy is to adopt such health measures as will prevent them from getting sick.

The continuous use of old feed lots year after year without regard to rotation is one way to spread disease. Each class of live stock has its own peculiar ailments, which may be largely eliminated by the rotation of feed lots.

Keep yourself posted as to what diseases are prevalent in your neighborhood, and then do everything in your power to keep your own live stock from getting them.

FEEDS FOR WORKING HORSES

Mature Animals Require Starchy or Carbonaceous Rations to Furnish Needed Fuel.

The character of feed required by horses that are working is quite different from that required by young growing animals or dairy cows. Mature horses need starchy or carbonaceous feeds to furnish fuel rather than large amounts of protein. For this reason corn and timothy hay may be fed more liberally than such protein feeds as wheat and alfalfa. Oats furnish most of the protein needed, and a good rule for feeding a horse doing moderate work is given as one and one-fourth pounds of hay and three-fourths pound of grain to each hundred pounds of wheat, but horses at hard work are sometimes given as much as one and one-fourth pounds of grain.

PASTURE IS PIG ESSENTIAL

Rape, Alfalfa and Clover Are Bone and Muscle Building Feeds and Cheapen Gains.

Pasture is of course vital to the best development of pigs. Rape, alfalfa or clover should be available to the spring pigs, as these forages contain much bone and muscle-building feed, and they help to cheapen gains.

Build a Home

For Comfort Beauty and Economy

Bring happiness and comfort to your family by building a new home t his summer. The key to successful home builping lies in the selection of the right materials. See Nothern before you build-

Northern Lbr. Co.

Come In

July 4th or any other time to look at and talk over that spreader proposition.

We have better offerings than ever before in the spreader line.

The oats will soon be in the shock and you'll be in need of a good spreader so now it is time to make arrangements for one.

The repairs on that old one will cost you more than a new spreader. Think it over then come in.

Stille Implement Co.

Bank Courtesy

Bank courtesy is no different than any other kind of courtesy. Genuine courtesy is the same whether you encounter it in a bank, in a store, on the street or in the home of a friend.

Courtesy is consideration, appreciation atd a genuine desire to do unto others as you would have others do unto you.

You will find that courtesy is a distinct part, of this bank's service.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, of Cornelia were Klemme visitors Saturday.

R. A. Jorgenson, and family were visiting at Garner Sunday.

SMITH The Shoe Man—Dependable Shoes, Garner. Iowa. adv

Mrs. Henry Lewis was at Garner last Friday.

Mrs. Ben Coobs was visiting Garner friends yesterday.

Mrs. Perkins, of Garner. was a visitor here last evening.

S. G. Fuller and family were up from Goodell last night.

Art Wellemeyer and family were visiting at Charles City Monday. Mr. Wellemeyer's mother lives there.

A sister of Justin Lynch came on Tuesday for a visit at his home in the country.

Richard Leckband, of Mason City, was a visitor at the home of Ye Editor Monday.

Miss Adna Church, of Garner, was an over Sunday visitor with Mildred Johnson.

Tanlac makes people strong, sturdy and well by toning up the vital organs. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Elmer Fuller and family came over from Clear Lake Sunday for a visit with the R. W. Elder family.

Mr. Figi and family, of Renwick, visited at the F. J. Wenck home on Monday.

Ben Katter and family of Garner were Sunday visitors at the R. W. Elder home here.

Why drag around feeling half sick and no account all the time when you can get Tanlac? E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mrs. Ralph Elder has been on the sick list the past week suffering with nervous trouble. She is improving nicely at this writing.

Clarence Wistey, of Clear Lake, has been spending a few days at the Ed. Jacobs home. He is a brother of Mrs. Jacobs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Lau, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Doyle and Miss Mildred Smithk drove to Mason City yesterday.

Mrs. Loemker, of Colesburg, Iowa, is here this week visiting at the Rev. W. C. Bergmann home. She is a sister of the Reverend.

Wellemeyer has adorned the east side of his building with a big sign, telling the world the building is the Wellemeyer Department Store.

Miss Norma Satbre, from Minneapolis, was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs last week. She is a cousin of Mrs. Jacobs.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange were visiting relatives at Ruthven this week. Mrs. Grange has been there for more than a week. Paul went up Saturday to return with her.

Nick Ell came down from Mankato, Minn., Tuesday on buisness. Milvern is working for him in the garage this summer and has charge of the repair parts department.

J. N. Day and family drove over to Clear Lake Tuesday afternoon. We presume John took advantage of the large body of water for a good old plunge.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jacobs, of Garner, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. C. J. Papousek, of Belmond, visited at the Ed. Jacobs home here Saturday evening.

A little rain fell here yesterday morning but not enough to even settle the dust in the roads They had a good heavy rain at Garner the same time. It seems as if all the rains are missing this locality.

Billie Keraus and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman made up one auto load and A. G. Koerner and family another auto load of Klemme folks who enjoyed a nice cool swim in Clear Lake last Friday evening.

One of the most noteworthy features in connection with Tanlac is the large number of men and women who have reported an astonishingly rapid increase in weight as a result of its use. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv.

John Baumgartner and family came over from Clear Lake Tuesday to pack up their household goods and shipped them by truck to Mason City where they will make their future home. We understand John is to be in b usiness there with his brother.

Wm. Schlawein and family and Carl Wille drove to Renwick Sunday for a visit at the Pete Thiel home. Mr. Thiel is a cousin of Mrs. Wm. Schlawein. Bill says they had a nice little shower down there in the afternoon which was heavy enough to settle the dust.

Mrs. Dewey Rice and baby, from Clarion, accompanied by Miss Ruth Rice, of Louisburg, Kansas. came last Thursday for a visit at the Fred Musfelt home in Klemme. Miss Rice is a sister of Dewey Rice, formerly of this city and Mrs. Rice is a daughter of Mr. and M rs. Fred Musfelt.

Marion A. Fell was here from Garner Monday to have some work done on his building here which is occupied by G. P. McCullough as a barber shop. He had the building painted another coat which has greatly improved the appearance of the building. He also had the plumbing connected up to the sewer and did other odd jobs of repairing about the building.

We have a good notion to bounce Fred Bell for the cigars as his many friends all claim that he is now a married man and that he and Miss Elsie Henschen were married at Mason City Saturday. The couple will not admiktt the fact and neither will they deny it so we are up against a stump for a write-up. We have endeavored to learn the facts but maybe when Fred reads this he will tell us whether we are wr or right. If they ae married we wish them a lot of happin and if we are wrong—well marr licenses are still on sale and can easily make this write-up tru

The buildings on the west end Main street now present an enti different appearance. The O. Twedt & Co. garage building. Etchen Bros. Pool Hall and the P. McCullough Barber Shop have been given a new coat of paint past week. All the buildings ad and so were all painted white to sent a more pleasing view. The room was also re-decorated on interior and now looks pretty n We presume they wanted to slick before the Fourth. Some of the er business houses could well af to follow the good example se the west end men which would make a better town.

Happiness Not All.

There is in man a higher than of happiness; he can do without piness and instead thereof find bles ness.—Carlyle.

For Your

July 4th

and

Picnic Dinner

—Take advantage of the fine line we carry in cold meats, etc. You can make your July 4th and Picnic Dinners and Suppers an easy and delightful preparation by selecting some of the following suggestions as a part of the meal:—

Cold Meats

Boiled Ham	Minced Ham	Pressed Ham
Veal Loaf	Dried Beef	Bologna
Summer Sausage	Frankfurters	Sardines
Potted Meat	Pickled Pigs Feet, Hearts and Tongues.	

Cheese

Pimento Cheese Cream Cheese Brick Cheese

Limburger Cheese in the new 15c Packages, very nice cheese.

Miscellaneous

Olives	Pickles	Peanut Butter
Salad Dressing	Jellies	Pork & Beans, Etc.

We are the Picnickers' Headquarters. Always a nice selection of the very best in meats, etc. here.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

Celebrate the Fourth in Klemme. Let us serve your wants in Meats.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

THE KLEMME TIMES

...sixth Year—Number 43. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, July 6th, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

...rge Crowd Participated In Big Celebration Here Tuesday

...Y FOURTH CELEBRATION WAS BIG SUCCESS

...ge Crowd Here For The Big Doings

...e weather man was certainly ...the Klemme July Fourth Cele... this year, as the day was an ...one in every respect and a big ...came into town early to par...e in the celebration.

...ten o'clock the parade of floats ...eting the various business ...rises of Klemme formed in a ...eginning at the Farmers Ele... and proceeding east on Main ...to the east corner of the Park ...hence around on to the original ...g point. The parade covered ...imately six blocks and was the ...arade ever put on in Klemme. ...were so many good floats in ...rade that it would be difficult ...yone to tell who had the best. ...beauty we beleive the Koer... ...elephone Co. perhaps had the ...elaborate float; but the matter ...be hard to decide as there ...many pretty floats. For the ...omical floats we beleive that ...am & Coobs Garage would get ...rst place. They had a clever ...g Ford piloted by two clowns ...had difficulty in remaining in ...at. There were also a large ...er of other funny floats and ...of clowns. The Creamery ...e largest number of floats as ...had one for the butter factory ...ch of the cream haulers. Al... every firm in town were repre...d in the parade.

...e Hayfield twenty-five piece ...followed by the Boy Scouts ...d the parade. The Scouts had ...y clever float representing the ...s activities of Scout life.

...noon a great many families ...advantage of the nice shade in ...rk and ate their dinners there ...listening to the concert given ...e band stand by the Hayfield ... The band was very good and ...ed all who heard it.

...e free ball game at the new ball ...was the next big event on the ...noon program which was play... ...between Garner and Belmond. ...of the teams were fast and put ...e of the best games witnessed ...me time and was fought hard ...start to finish and resulted in ...al score of 4 to 3 in Belmond's ... Belmond and Garner have ...a very fine ball team of good ...players who know how to play ... Their home towns are over... ...g a good thing when they fail ...back of their team and boost ...em. The field was lined all ...e way around with cars and ...tors.

...e street sports took place right ...the ball game and consisted of ...us foot races, etc. The tug-of... ...which was staged between the ...nearby townships was won by ...ll township team. Liberty was ...nd for second honors.

...e horse shoe tournament under ...pervision of Ben Grieman was ...an attraction. The tournament ...won by Aaron and Henry Grei... ...who took first money; Henry ...and Art Kuck took second place ...J. Nolto and F. Mason came in ...third honors while A. Nelson ...O. Ford took fourth place. The ...s were 147, 139, 125 and 124. ...the tournament a Mason City ...challenged Ben Grieman for an ...tion game. Ben easily shut ...out on two games entirely and ...gave him three points on the ...

...e Hayfield band gave another ...ent concert in the evening be...g at seven o'clock.

...e big event in the evening was ...wrestling match between Willer ...ple plac and Young Prehn from ...r City. These men wrestled ...ur and fifteen minutes and the ...ge, Billy Schober, declared the ...h a draw. Baack and Leitzing... ...peared on the preliminary and ...thirty minutes for a draw.

...There was bowery dancing both ...noon and evening which held ...crowd of young people.

...aken as a whole, the day was a ... The crowd was orderly and ...were but a few who had too much hootch. There were no accidents to mar the day and everything went along fine.

.METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship at 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School at 11:00 a. m.
Evening Worship at 8:00 p. m.

Services last Sunday were well attended. We were glad to see some new faces in the congregation and to welcome them, as well as those whose faces are more familiar. Come again folks!

The Sunday school attendance is fine; let us endeavor to be each one in his place every Sunday, everyone counts one.

A Sunday school institute is announced for Sunday, July 16th, that is a week from next Sunday. Program will be found elsewhere in this paper. We are invited to participate in the good things presented at the sessions. Our morning services will be held a ussual on that day. The evening session of the institute it is planned to hold in the Klemme Park. We shall not therefore hold service in the evening. It is hoped our people will plan to take in both afternoon and evening sessions of the institute.

You are invited to each and all of our services.

"Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

"There is welcome for the sinner,
And more graces for the good;
There is mercy with the Saviour,
There is healing in his blood.
For the love of God is broader
Than the measure of man's mind;
And the heart of the Eternal
Is most wonderfully kind."

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

JOHN GERD ALBERS

John Gerd Albers was born Sept. 30 1893 in Norden Ostfriesland Germany. He was instructed in God's word and by confirmation was received into the Lutheran Church.

He was united in marriage to Miss Jantje Luebben on May 11 1873 This union was blessed with three sons, George, Lubbe and Fred, and one daughter Mrs George Pals.

Mr. Albers came to America in 1892 and made his new home at Belmond, Ia., where he was engaged in farming. Since 1904 he lived east of Klemme.

He had a slight stroke of paralysis on May 2nd and died June 30th, at 11 P. M.. His age was 78 years and nine months.

He leaves to mourn his death the aged widow, three sons one daughter and twenty-two grand children.

The funeral service was held Sunday afternoon at the Reformed Church of Klemme, conducted by the Rev. A. A. Depping, his pastor. Interment was made in the Klemme Cemetery.

We wish to extend thanks to our many friends and neighbors for the kind assistance offered during the sickness and death of our husband and father; also extending our deepest thanks for the floral offerings and words of sympathy.

Mrs. John Albers and family.

MRS. W. C. SCHMIDT

Mrs. W. C. Schmidt was born Sept. 22, 1868 at Vilang Mecklenberg, Germany.

She came with her parents to America in 1876. They made their home near Garner, Iowa.

On the twenty-fourth day of July 1891 she was joined in marriage to Mr. William C. Schmidt. This union was blessed with three sons. Albert, Fred and Herman.

Mrs. Schmidt was first a member of the Ell Township Reformed church and at the time of her death was a member of the Klemme Reformed church.

She was operated on in Mason City May 18, and returned home June 2,showing a rapid improvement of her health, but on June 15 she took sick and died on the 21st day of June She was buried the same day at 8:30 P. M. Her husband, three sons and many relatives are left to mourn her death.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE PROGRAM

S. S. Institute of the Fourth District of the County Association to be held a Liberty church, Sunday July 16th. Program for the day—

11:00 a. m. Devotions to be conducted by Dist. Pres., Mr. Geo. Gruetzmacher.

11:15 Address by Dr. Hutton of Des Moines—State Worker.

Music by Liberty choir.

—Intermission.

2:00 p. m. Song service and devotions led by Rev. Miller of Goodell.

2:15 Report of the State Convention by Mrs. S. B. Durant.

2:35 Music by Goodell church choir.

2:45 Address by Mr. Pollock, county President. Subject, "County Work"

3:05 Ladies Quartette, Klemme 1st M. E. Church.

3:10 Address, Dr. Hutton.

4:00 Round Table Conference, Dr. Hutton.

Evening Service at the City Park.

7:45 Song service and devotions, led by Rev. Gedye.

8:00 Address, Dr. Hutton.

Music furnished by the choir of the First Methodist church.

BOY SCOUT CORNER

Scout Laws. .(finish) .....

(10) A Scout is Brave.

He has courage to face danger in spite of fear, and to stand for the right against the coaxings of friends and defeat does not down him. or the fears and threats of enimies

(11) A Scout is Clean.

He keeps clean in body and thot, stands for clean sports, clean speech, clean habits and travels with a clean crowd.

(12) A Scout is Reverent.

He is reverent toward God. He is faithful to his religious duties. And he respects the conviction of others in matters of customs and religion.

The Klemme troop has been busy last week or two preparing for the Fourth. A new American Flag and staff has been purchased as well as an official troop flag. These will be used to decorate the Scout Headquarters under the First National Bank and for use in parades. The scouts wish to thank all those who helped them with their float on the Fourth, especially Mr. Albert Fuller who supplied the team and rack and drove for them during the parade.

Special Meeting

There will be a special meeting at headquarters at 8:00 o'clock Friday night.

Several canidates are on our list for reception into the troop.

Join up boys and be a Scout, it's worth while. We are out to help you and to help others.

Andrew Wellemeyer
Scout Scribe

FARMERS ELEVATOR REPORT A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Gross Business Amount to $88,478

The directors and stock-holders of the Klemme Co-Operative Grain Company held their annual meeting at the Idle Hour theatre on Saturday afternoon. July 1st.

So well pleased were the stockholders with the showing made by the present board that they were retained to manage the business for another year. The men re-elected to serve for another year are H. J. Stille, Pres.; E. J. Arnold, Sec. and Treas.; and for directors Valentine Josten, C. A. Arnold, George Albers, H. R. Stromer, John C. Larsen. H. G. Miller will again act as manager for the coming year.

The net profits, above all expenses for the year from April 30th, 1921 to May 1st, 1922 was $2,223.17. Each shareholder was paid 8 per cent on the stock and the net profits were left in the business.

Manager Miller reports that during the year they shipped 127 cars of grain. The gross business he reports amounted to $88,478.38.

The elevator is making a good showing as this is their first year in business.

BABE BORN DURING FLIGHT IN PLANE; FIRST IN HISTORY

PARIS, July 5—Madame Georges Breyer, a French woman of Lyons, achieved the distinction of being the first woman to give birth to a child in an airplane.

Madame Breyer was at a remote seashore resort in southern Italy, where she felt the first warnings of nature. She immediately chartered an airplane for Naples and when 40 miles south of that city, 6,000 feet over the Mediterranean, she gave birth to the child.

Steadying the plane, the pilot drifted slowly to earth and landed near a tourist hotel, where first aid was given. Both the son and mother are doing nicely.

The child will be christened Guynemer in honor of the famous French aviator during the war. The mother has purchased the airplane as a sovenir.

The question of the nationality of the child is not disputed as the laws of France specify that a child takes his father's name regardless of the place of birth.

Parade Pictures Wanted!

We noticed a number of people taking pictures of the Parade at our July 4th Celebration. I will buy one each of every picture of this celebration which is fairly good.

ARTHUR WELLEMEYER.

Statement Shows Where School Money Was Spent

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Independent School District of Klemme

RECEIPTS

On hand July 1st, 1921	$5044.91
Received from District Tax (County Treas.)	11114.24
Received from County Treas. Semi-annual App.	501.69
Received from Tuition	541.00
Received from sale of Text Books	261.92
Received from Interest	57.81
Total Receipts	**$17521.57**

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid H. E. Wilson (for teaching)	$1999.98
Paid Bessie McKahan for teaching	1350.00
Paid Emma Gibbs for teaching	1125.00
Paid Sarah Smith for teaching	1125.00
Paid Florence Everest for teaching	1125.00
Paid Fred Jahnke (Janitor)	700.00
Paid Bess McKahan for declamatory selections	8.80
Paid Town of Klemme for water	41.85
Paid Garner Leader for ballots	3.75
Paid Lew Lewis for postage	3.00
Paid Lew Lewis for Secretary	40.00
Paid F. H. Ridder for plumbing. labor and supplies	421.30
Paid American Book Co., for school books	24.59
Paid Geo. Kessler for labor	18.00
Paid F. A. Arnold for painting and supplies	217.15
Paid Fred Jahnke for making book case	6.00
Paid C. C. Tessier for wiring and supplies	23.08
Paid A. Wellemeyer for supplies	99.36
Paid Lloyd Lau for draying	26.75
Paid Kessler & Henschen for labor	33.00
Paid Kuck & Henschen for sluce ditch for school	33.60
Paid John Henschen for labor	27.50
Paid Louie Knoke for draying	22.75
Paid Geo. Born for labor	19.25
Paid F. Gruetzmacher for basket ball net	3.00
Paid R. A. Jorgenson for printing	14.25
Paid Ginn & Co. for school books	108.70
Paid Allyn & Bacon for school books	17.14
Paid E. S. D. Kahr for supplies	41.70
Paid Iowa Falls El. Co. for light	9.00
Paid G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons for supplies	111.16
Paid St. Sav. Bank for B-L for coal	231.12
Paid Northern Lbr. Co. for lumber	2.65
Paid Wilson Chemical Co. for supplies	64.69
Paid University Pub. Co. for books	73.61
Paid Wm. Welch & Co. for Diplomas	10.51
Paid Educational Supplies Co. for supplies	35.12
Paid Scott, Foresman & Co. for books	27.04
Paid Farmers Lbr. Co. for lumber	121.25
Paid Historical Pub Co. for books	5.05
Paid A. N. Palmer Co. for books	2.00
Paid M. O. Barr for freight on coal	180.21
Paid E. A. Zeidler for labor	3.25
Paid E. H. Carpenter for labor	99.16
Paid A. H. Medlicott for furnace grate	17.50
Paid W. F. Pavey for welding	1.75
Paid E. O. Broaten for plans and specifications	300.00
Paid Chas. Priebe for labor	3.00
Paid MacMillan Co. for books	2.86
Paid A. Flanigan & Co. for supplies	7.12
Paid Metropolitan Supply Co for supplies	1.89
Paid Metropolitan Supply Co for supplies	3.72
Paid Houghton Mifflin Co. for books	20.60
Paid Century Co. for books	1.66
Paid Wooster & Co. for books	6.00
Paid Scott Dorseman & Co. for books	16.81
Paid Silver Burdett & Co. for books	2.72
Paid Ellis Pub. Co. for books	8.96
Paid C. C. Birdhard & Co. for books	9.45
Paid F. E. Blackstone, Sec. for tuition	483.00
Paid F. A. Arnold, for supplies	9.86
Balance on Hand July 1st, 1922.	6969.35
	$17521.57

LEW LEWIS
Secretary.

1wc

JULY 4th COMMITTEE MEN NOTICE!

All Committee Men of the Celebration are requested to meet at the First National Bank on Friday eening at 7:30 o'clock, July 7th..

Anyone having a claim against, or a settlement to make with the Celebration committee, hand in your **itemized statement** to Arthur Wellemeyer before Friday night.

Arthur Wellemeyer. Sec.

AUTO THIEVES ARE BUSY

Buick Belonging to F. A. Gabrielson of Crystal Lake Stolen Sunday Night. .No Clews Left.

If the parties who stole the F. A. Gabrielson auto at Crystal Lake, Sunday night last, knew how close at hand was the law, they would have entered upon their job with fear and trembling. At about 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Sheriff E. P. Hanson who with his family is camping at Crystal Lake, heard someone trying to start a car, and they seemed to have a great deal of difficulty in getting the gears to mesh. Mrs. Hanson was awakened by the same disturbance, and Sheriff Peck remarked to her that who ever the party was must be either trying out a strange car or was drunk. Cars pass through town at all hours of the night and there was no reason why 'the law' should get out and trail this one, but Peck says that somehow there was a lurking suspicion that something would be heard from this particular one. He inquired of Chris Gilstrap and others the next morning if their car was in it's accustomed place. and as everything appeared to be fair, he left Crystal Lake and came to his office in Garner. That forenoon, Mr. Gabrielson called him on the phone and informed that his Buick was missing. Thus far, no clew to the stolen Buick is forthcoming. However in searching about the Lake, a Velie sedan, which had been stolen from the private garage of Dr. Melling of Webster City, was found in the woods near Deer Park. This car had been damaged to such an extent that it could no longer be piloted. Without doubt, the fellows who stole the Gabrielson auto deserted the Velie at Crystal Lake. The Velie was stolen Wendnesday of last week. The Gabrielson car was insured.

—The Garner Leader.

THREE ACCUSED OF AUTO THEFT TAKEN TO CRYSTAL LAKE

CRYSTAL LAKE, July 5— Three young men accused of stealing the automobile of F. A. Gabrielson last week will be brought here from Algona today for preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace H. T. Rose. They were captured at Des Moines, the car they were driving being filled with goods alleged to have been stolen at Algona. The names of the three have not been learned here.

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Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

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PLUMBING

We are equipped to handle all kinds of PLUMBING JOBS. Write or call us; we will be glad to give you an estimate on any job of plumbing, large or small.

Henry Volstad

CLear Lake, Iowa. Phone 139

Suggestions for your Picnic Dinner

This is just thc time of year when you most enjoy picnic dinner and suppers in the woods or the lake. We have everything in the cold meat line to make it more easy to plan.

Here's a good list:

Minced Ham Pressed Ham
Meat Loaf Potted Ham
Pickles and Olives
Cream, Brick and Limburger Cheese
Pork and Beans

Try any of the above for cold suppers or picnic lunches on a hot day.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Would You

Make Life Happier?

There are many ways in which the laborer can live happier --a chearful home, books, pictures, music - - - all contribute their share to happiness.

Each has its price of course but there is none beyond the reach of systematic saving.

Making life happier is realy the true purpose of a saving account. A growing account will make it so. Have you one?

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

OF ANCIENT DAYS

Much Is Told in Collection of Old Documents.

Legal Papers Recovered by Investigators Reveal Life of People During Early Christian Era.

What is described as one of the most important collections of ancient documents yet discovered, consisting of more than 100 legal papers dating from the reigns of the Roman emperors Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula and Claudius, has been brought to Ann Arbor by Prof. Francis W. Kelsey of the University of Michigan. Professor Kelsey spent some time in Egypt in search of records. The collection is held to be important because it reveals the life of people during the early Christian era.

The records obtained by Professor Kelsey constitute a part of the files of a record office in or near Tebtunis, Egypt, and were discovered four months ago. They are written on papyrus and are chiefly in Greek, a few being Demotic. They are believed to have been covered with sand soon after the record office fell and with few exceptions are preserved perfectly.

The earliest record is dated 7 A. D. and bears the signature of a woman who agreed not to bring claim against her brothers. Another record, of the same period, is a contract of common law marriage.

Among other records are contracts of sale covering both personal and real property, including lands, vineyards and houses. There also are leases, agreements regarding loans, a contract of indemnity, receipts for wages, a receipt for dowry, official orders, petitions to public officials, tax receipts, documents relating to transferring ownership of slaves and part of a registry of deeds.

What is held to be the most important record is in the form of a roll, more than seven feet long and written on both sides. It is said to be a perfect example of an ancient book or scroll of the kind mentioned in the Bible, particularly in the Book of Revelations.

The scroll, dated 42 A. D., contains on one side abstracts of a number of contracts and on the other is a registry of the contracts, written in the record office of the second year of Emperor Claudius.

Between ten and fifteen years will be required to decipher all of the records and to explain them in their relation to Roman history, according to Professor Kelsey. The university professor asserted there could be no question as to the authenticity of the records.

Another collection brought to the university by the professor includes a papyrus book of twelve leaves, in which are written the incantations and formulas used by a master magician. There are charms and curses for various occasions, one being a love charm. In the prayers God and the angels are invoked as well as the pagan deities of Egypt.

"Survival of the Fittest."

Samuel Eliot Morison, author of "The Maritime History of Massachusetts," comes of New England seafaring stock, about which many deep-sea tales might be told. According to a family tradition, two of Mr. Morison's ancestors were shipmates on a brigantine which was wrecked in the Pacific ocean toward the end of the Eighteenth century. The crew had to row almost a thousand miles in a small boat before they reached land, with the usual accompaniment of drawing lots to see who would furnish the meals. One of Mr. Morison's ancestors perished; the other survived, and on reaching home two years later found that his daughter had married the victim's son. The two families remained on the best of terms, but it was considered poor form to refer to the "survival of the fittest" in the family circle. Mr. Morison did not tell this incident in his "Maritime History," as he did not expect anyone to believe it.

—

Love in a cottage is almost as visionary as wealth in a air castle.

—

The man who never thinks especially of pleasing seldom displeases.

—

Help in public movements for betterment, but don't expect too much.

—

A friend in speech but not in deed is no true friend to a friend in need.

—

No man's steady character will enable him to keep cool in warm weather.

—

The most exclusive people in the world are either in society or in jail.

—

In bringing up children, study their nature more than trying to remodel it.

—

It takes money to make money; yes, and a great deal of something else.

—

If one would see his own faults he should borrow his neighbor's spectacles.

—

There is no obtuseness like that of going on "kidding" a man who doesn't like it.

—

There is little hope for a man who will lie when the truth would do just as well.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Services are as follows:
Morning sermon at 10:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:30 o'clock
King's Herald's meeting at 2 o'clock
Evening sermon at 8:15 o'clock
Chorus practice Tuesday evening at 7:00 sharp.
Midweek prayer meeting Thursday evening at the home of Mr. Edward Schaffer.

Miss. Susie Kreutziger, a Deaconess from Cincinnati, Ohio, will be with us all day Sunday and will speak at both the morning and evening meeting. Also to the children in the afternoon. She will have a message for all. Come out to hear her.

The loyal workers class will give a special offering next Sunday morning for the Christian Orphanage at Council Bluffs, Ia. All members should have a part in this.

Sunday July the 16th will be a great day for the people of this Community. A District Convention will be held in the Liberty Church, Six Sunday Schools will take part in this convention. The Rev. Dr. Hutton of Des Moines, State Sunday School worker will be with us all day and speak three times. At the Liberty Church, at 11 o'clock and again at the same place at 3:00 o'clock. In the evening the meeting will be held in the City park, if weather permits, and Dr. Hutton will speak at 8:00 o'clock.

Each and every one interested in Sunday School work and studyies should be present at these meetings to hear what Dr. Hutton has to say. Bring your dinners and stay 'or the afternoon meeting.

W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

Church Bells.

The Angelus bell, always rung thrice a day, takes its name from the first words of the prayer. In Tuscany a bell is rung an hour before the evening Angelus, or Ave bell, and is intended to remind its hearers to say the creed. The De Profundi bell sounds one hour after the Ave. In Italy on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock thirty-three strokes are sounded in many churches and convents in memory of Christ's death at the age of 33. The custom probably is followed elsewhere.

OLDER THAN NEW ORLEANS

Ancient Records Show That Town of Natchitoches Has a Right to Claim Earliest Settlement.

Early in the history of Louisiana there was a spirited rivalry between the French and Spaniards as to which nation should occupy the region between the Red and Sabine rivers. About the close of the Seventeenth century the Spaniards established a post at Adayes (or Adaise), on the east side of the Sabine, and in 1714 Governor Cadillas sent Juchereau de St. Denis to establish a post at some point on the Red river. Martin, the historian, says that the expedition of St. Denis was "for the double purpose of finding a vent for Crozat's goods and checking the advances of the Spaniards, who were preparing to form settlements in the neighborhood of Natchitoches." St. Denis left a few settlers at Natchitoches, but it was not until 1717 that a permanent fort was erected there, which makes Natchitoches a little older than New Orleans. Dumont describes this fort as "a square palisade, where a little garrison was kept as a barrier against the Spaniards." A Catholic mission was established about the same time. The people, few in numbers, were not able to employ a resident priest, and for some years they were attended by Father Margil and other missionaries. Father Stanislaus came in 1765, and the humble mission developed into the cathedral church of St. Francis, which today is one of the historical Catholic landmarks of the nation. During the French and Spanish domination Natchitoches was an important trading post. The Spaniards from the west of the Sabine would come back with pack mules heavily laden with peltries, dried buffalo tongues, silver from the Mexican mines, etc., to exchange for dry goods and other necessaries. In 1824 Isaac Wright began running a steamboat between Natchitoches and the settlements further down the river, and this added to the importance of the town as a commercial center. With the establishment of Shreveport and the advent of the railroads some of the trade was diverted from Natchitoches, but being located in one of the richest sections of the state the town has continued to prosper.

When in 1884, the general assembly provided for the establishment of a State Normal school, the location of the school was thrown open to general competition, and the most liberal inducements were offered by Natchitoches. The parish and city of Natchitoches purchased and donated to the state 100 acres of land, including a good building which had formerly belonged to the nuns of the Sacred Heart.

"111"

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10¢ *plus Iowa State Tax*

They are GOOD!

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The Practical Blacksmith
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Evening Work By Appointment Only
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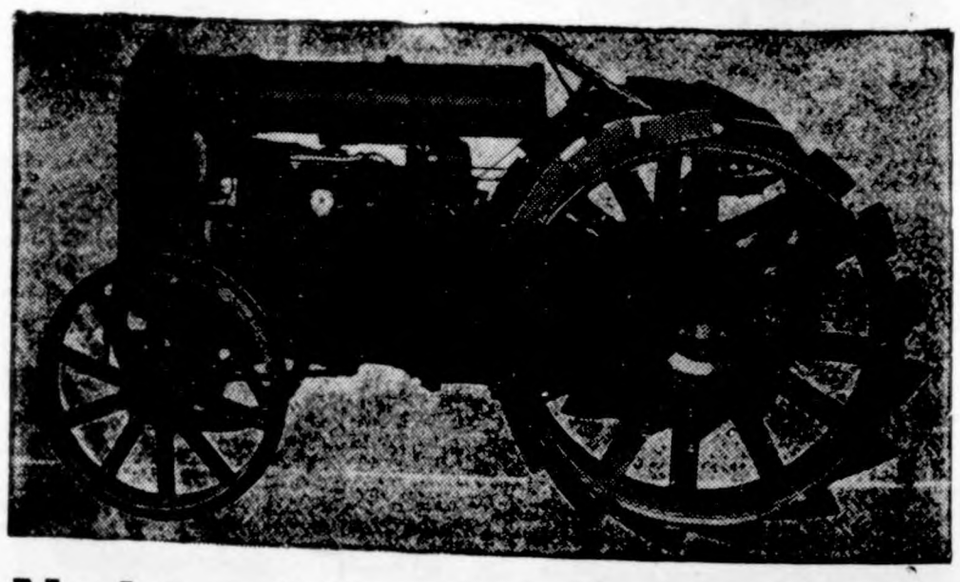

Nothing Like This Low Price Has Ever Been Known Before

No farm tractor has ever offered more money value, on more work value, than the Fordson Tractor at this astounding new low price.

No farm unit you can possibly buy will do more for so little--and no farm, regardless of size or location can afford to be without a Fordson Tractor.

Place your order now--there is no time for delay or comcomparason. Pricealonemakes your choice the Fordson. After that, Performance will prove to you, as it has to 170,000 owners, that this light. compact Fordson is the most efficient power plant ever hitched to a farm tool.

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time a man makes love
he makes a profitable

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ness makes people disagree
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woman who doesn't care how
looks in the back is des-
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Wild waves are like some
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t-rich-quick promoter.

Trapdoor in Wooden Leg Used for a Bank

Harrison, N. J.—Philip Schetzer refused to pay his check of 70 cents after eating a meal in a restaurant. He hadn't been locked up long in a near-by police station when a friend of his limped in to bail him out and was told it would cost him $25.

"One moment, please," the newcomer replied. Whereupon, he rolled up one trouser leg, disclosing a wooden leg, opened a trapdoor therein, and took out a roll of bills containing $1,000, handed over $25, and restored the balance to its hiding place. Schetzer paid the 70 cents when arraigned in court.

Hosiery Specials

FANCY hose and plain—for men, women and children—are now being offered at prices that made it advisable for you to come in and see us.

You can buy by the box or the pair at present prices if you get here before your size is exhausted.

All Kinds and Colors While They Last

Our present stock includes all the popular shades and sizes. Several lines are the extra long wearing quality. But don't wait too long or you may be disappointed.

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Extra Good
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In Five Gallon Cans
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SOUND THE OCEAN

Scientific Investigation Is Now Going On.

Strong Probability That the Wonders of the Deep Will Be Revealed Very Shortly.

Difficulties encountered in deep-sea sounding are disclosed by a marine engineer writing in the London (England) Daily Mail.

Deep-sea sounding of late years, he says, has become a very exact science. When a ship is thousands of miles from land the real work begins. To sink a lead to a quite shallow depth is the easiest thing in the world. But when it comes to working in miles, sailors are brought up against a very different problem.

Even today nobody knows exactly where the greatest depth exists, for the simple reason that no instrument at present invented can reach the bottom in the deepest parts. A theory accredited by scientists is that below a certain depth solid matter refuses to sink, because the pressure of the water is so great that specific gravity is overcome.

It is widely held that when ships sink in the deepest parts of the ocean they never reach bottom, but float about suspended in the water at a depth below which their weight is not sufficient to take them. The greatest depth which has been sounded up to the present is just over five miles. But it is thought that parts of the ocean are perhaps four times as deep.

In this branch of nautical service wonderful instruments are used. Attached to the leads of the sounders, which weigh seventy pounds and are suspended on piano wire, are specially constructed cups, which close automatically and bring up samples of the ocean's bed. They are provided with a dial, upon which the depth touched by the leads is at once recorded, and are in use in all ocean-going cable ships, which must of necessity determine of what the ocean bed consists.

Time after time ships working in far seas have seen no record of solid matter reached by reading the sounder dial, because the leads are not sufficiently heavy to reach bottom.

All records may very soon be broken by the Shackleton expedition to the Antarctic. The grab-sinker which they will use can be employed at a depth of seven miles. What will be found nobody can say. All existing theories may be exploded, but it is certain that some interesting data will be forthcoming.

Naturally, deep-sea sounding is essential from many points. Fog is the seaman's enemy. Soundings must be taken to avoid disaster. Formerly the leads used were smeared with tallow. Many interesting specimens were brought to the surface, but nothing is known of the flora and the fauna that exists at great depths. Hence the constant attempts to discover better sounding apparatus.

New Popularity for Dickens.

Since the war there has been a widespread revival in England and elsewhere of the need for Dickens. Thrilling adventure, wild dangers, hairbreadth escapes, the roar of guns and all the pharaphernalia of battle are no longer welcome—people want to read of happiness in their homes of bittery memory. The British papers for a year past have seldom been without a quotation from the master's works—there is always in them a sentence or two that illuminatingly touches the occurrence of the hour. Apt quotations from Dickens are extremely common in the mouths of the high court judges of England, no less than in those of the magistrates of minor courts. There was a smile of delight when a case was called in the court of kings bench not long ago, Dombey & Sons vs. Smith, and Mr. H. F. Dickens, K. C., announced himself as representing Dombey & Sons (London tailors). The judge naturally commented: "I congratulate you, Mr. Dickens, that the old firm still flourishes."

Use for Forest Waste.

Many persons at one time or another have been struck with the waste of material that is permitted in American forests as compared with the care of Europeans, as a rule, to make use of every last twig that falls. Worth noting, therefore, is the news item from the Pacific coast which shows that fallen timber in some of the forests out that way is to be used extensively in the manufacture of grape stakes for California vineyards. One order for these stakes will require, we are told, 100 freight cars for its transportation, but the best thing about it is that it will reclaim cedar trunks that have been on the ground for years. The difficulty about such reclamation in general is not so much in finding "down stuff" that is sound enough to be useful as it is in discovering a use that will make recovery profitable.

"Pardon Me."

Noontime is a busy time in the fancy work department. A young girl, receiving her package, tried to slip out gracefully but failed. Having bumped into some one she murmured, "Pardon me." No one moved or scowled at her and, wonderingly, she turned to find, much to her companion's amusement, that she was being polite to a dignified figure in an attractive pink apron, marked $1.98.—Indianapolis News.

FEDERAL HUNTER GETS BIG BEAR

Bags Enormous Brute on Reservation of Moqui Indians in Arizona.

BECOMES KILLER OF STOCK

Government Hunters Have Orders Not to Molest Black Bears Unless They Kill Live Stock—Then They Are Doomed.

Washington.—When Daddy went a-hunting, according to an old nursery story, the best he cou'd do was to get a rabbit skin to wrap the Baby Bunting in, but a government hunter went a-hunting the other day and got a bear skin big enough to wrap the automobile in—and it was a seven-passenger touring car, too, that the bear skin made a top for

It happened in Arizona on the reservation of the Moqui Indians. This 900-pound brute, foresaking the wholesome habits of the ordinary black bear, turned cattle killer and stirred up anew all the black bear superstitions that the Indians ever had. When he wanted a steer for dinner or a calf for breakfast, he went out and got it, and there was no Indian hanging around to cry scat or shy a rock.

Use Fox Terriers.

Then the government hunters—those wizards of the wilds that the bureau of biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture employs to protect the nation's live-stock interests from predatory animals—went on the job. They have all sorts of aids, those hunters—guns, traps, poison—but this time they took along a pack of wire-haired fox terriers.

Fox terriers cannot kill a bear, but —Wellington could not defeat Napoleon. All he could do was to hold him till reinforcements came. And this pack of terriers did as well as Wellington. They got on the track of the bear in the snow, near the scene of his latest steer-killing operation, and trailed him to the place where he was getting ready to "hole up" for the winter. The den was not complete and extended only a little way into the earth. The dogs blocked him in—900 pounds of bear, equal to about 40 dogs in weight— and held him there for an hour.

Government Hunter With Bear Dog and Skin of 900-Pound Black Bear.

Had Close Call.

Finally the bear made a dash for liberty—but Blucher had arrived. In fact, half of him had arrived too early. One of the hunters—there were five of them on the hunt and two had come up with the dogs—had the temerity to come very close to the mouth of the den just before Bruin made his grand rush. When the whirlwind broke, bear and dogs in a mighty mix-up, the big brute was almost on top of the hunter before he could move, and his gun was useless. The other hunter, standing to one side, got in a shot and dropped the bear only four feet from the man he had charged.

The bear fell without a struggle and rolled down the hill with all the terriers hanging on.

This was the first black bear killed by government hunters in that region for a long time. They have orders from the biological survey not to molest the black bear unless he becomes a stock killer. Indeed, it is the universal policy of the government hunters to leave the general run of wild animals alone and go after the outlaws that are destroying property.

Dig Up Wolf Tooth Necklace.

Berlin.—Necklaces of wolves' and dogs' teeth were among the relics of the early stone age reported to have just been discovered in Westphalia, near Henglarn, by scientific investigators. A stone chest containing stone vessels was unearthed.

Well Drill Is Ruined by Force of Rushing Water

Mountain Lake, Minn.—Drilling for water on the Whitehead farm near here, Anthony Wink struck a stream of such force that it spouted to a height of 40 feet. The force was so strong that it wrecked a half-ton drilling outfit. The water continues to spout in a stream reaching the second story of near-by buildings. It was the first occurrence of this kind encountered by Wink in his 30 years' experience in drilling.

DICK ACCEPTS

By JACK LAWTON

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

The silence of the woodland country was telling on Dick's nerves. For eight weeks the engineering job had claimed him, and the evenings in his lonely cabin became unendurable. Hungrily he yearned for human companionship.

Dallis, his assistant, was good enough in his way, but Dallis spent most of his time writing endless love letters or talking over long-distance to a far-away sweetheart. That galled Dick, too.

It was hard enough to see only rough men's faces; never to hear a feminine voice was another and greater deprivation. Dick wished that he had happened to care enough for one particular fair one in the past, to warrant a long-distance call himself. But he had not cared; and that was not his fault, but his misfortune, so he summed up matters—that was all.

The trees rustled mysterious whisperings, beyond the avenue of green stretched waters blue; the setting was like that of an old fairy tale. Dick remembered such a tale, with a highly colored illustration which had never failed to delight in childhood days.

There had been a woodland maiden in the picture, with a white frock encircled in green, and laughing blue eyes beneath the wind-blown hair. Dick smiled at the fanciful picture the scene recalled, and then bent idly to pick up a scrap of paper in his path. As idly he unfolded it, and before he fully realized, was reading a message.

"Dearest-dear," ran the note, "I am waiting for you beneath the widest spreading tree; I am dressed in white with the green sash you like. You will see me, when you drive through the opening. And, dearest-dear, the little white table is set for us two, with a vase of green boughs in the center, and there is a chocolate cake—oh, a delicious, luscious chocolate cake of the very kind you like, made with my very own hands, for my very own man. So hurry."

Dick stood staring down at the scribbled note with a boyish light of adventure in his eyes. Why not? He was far away from conventions, his days had been passed of late irksomely. Why not take advantage of the chance invitation tossed him by a kindly wind, and drive through the opening daringly to where the white-and-green-clad maid, like the one of the fairy tale, waited?

Dick knew the country like a map, but one excuse would be as good as another. And the chocolate cake! Great guns! A real home-made chocolate cake!

He retraced his steps to the cabin, and started horseback toward the wood.

She was a girl, undoubtedly, or she would not describe her white frock to her dearest-dear, as she invited him to a tryst beneath the tree.

Dick saw the "widest-spreading tree" as soon as Bob cantered through the opening; also he saw a graceful white-clad figure and vivid green sash-ends, tossed by the lake breeze. And as he came boldly nearer, there were the laughing blue eyes beneath ruffled brown hair, and a wondering, yet dimpling smile to greet him.

"Well," questioned the girl, as though she had known him all her life, "how did you get here?"

"I came," answered Dick promptly, "in response to your invitation. I found it in my path."

He handed over her letter. The girl frowned and smiled as she glanced over it.

"Old Jack is careless," she remarked. "Jack's my dog. I sent him on with it to—" She paused.

"Your dearest-dear," Dick finished for her.

"Why, yes," agreed the girl. "And Jack perhaps dropped the note, to go off on some interesting chase of his own. So you found it, by mistake."

"There is no mistake," Dick insisted. "You would not think the sending of such an invitation a mistake, if you had been buried, as I have, among these hills for two desolate months. Why, I'd travel thirty miles to hear a pleasant, companionable voice, putting all hope of the chocolate cake aside. That invitation was a charity, sent on its way by a fairy friend of mine. I—I don't know who you are; I suppose angels are likely to appear in most desolate places. But my name is Richard Boynton. I'm one of the engineers on this contract that's being put through."

The girl nodded.

"I know. I happen to have seen you at work when we motored through. You were pointed out to me," she changed her voice primly, "as a most promising young man."

She studied him thoughtfully.

"I shall cut the cake in your honor."

Through all the sweet magic of Dick's afternoon—passed one grievous thought—this witching girl of his dreams, unlike any other girl that he had known, had already found her prince, and he, Dick, though he ride through the woods forever, must, therefore, forever ride alone.

"I wonder," the girl said at last, "why dad doesn't come. He should know that tea is ready beneath the tree, even though Jack dropped my note to him on the way. Father," she remarked calmly, "is one of your high men in command. He brought me out here with him when he came to see how the work was going. Dad—is my dearest-dear."

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year, outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES
Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

o o o o o o o o o o o o
o **THE CITY DRAY LINE**
o —Is prepared to do your haul-
o ing carefully and promptly.
o We solicit your patronage.
o Charges reasonable.
o Coal Hauling Done
o **Louie Knoke**
o o o o o o o o o o o o

o o o o o o o o o o o o
o **KLEMME DRAY LINE**
o **Phone 2105**
o A share of your patronage is
o solicited. All work attended
o to promptly and carefully. We
o haul coal quick.
o **LLOYD LAU, PROP.**
o o o o o o o o o o o o

After the Fourth

Come in and get those clothes cleaned and pressed. After a July 4th celebration they need it.

A glimpse at our new neckwear will convince you that we are carrying nothing but real nifty stuff and at reasonable prices

See the high grade, ladies' hosiery---it's a revelation. Every thing in mens' furnishings at the

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

Idle Hour Theatre

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 8
Universal
SPECIAL ATTRACTION!
CARL LAEMMLE
offers
MISS DuPONT
—in—
"The Rage of Paris"
—also—
A side splitting one reel comedy
"Show Me Your Sample"

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
JULY 12 and 13
MAX LINDER
—in—
Seven Years of Bad Luck
The funniest five reel comedy ever made. The laugh of a nation.

BUILD A HOME

For COMFORT BEAUTY and ECONOMY

Bring happiness and comfort to your family by building a new home this summer. The key to successful home building lies in the selection of right materials. See Nothern before you build.

Northern Lbr. Co.

Why the Farmer Chooses this Western Life Policy

EIGHT out of every nine policy-holders of The Western Life Insurance Company are farmers. They have protected their families, their estates and themselves in old age---with one of our

FARMER'S SPECIAL

Western Life Insurance Company — "Out of the West Comes the Best" — OF DES MOINES, IOWA

Western Life Policy with special protection to the farmer and his family has made this the popular policy with the farmers of Iowa. Is your family protected? If you were suddenly called, would there be any ready cash for them? The FARMER'S SPECIAL is "old line" life insurance, just as good as money in the bank---and you get these benefits:

Double insurance to your family if you meet with accidental death.

Your annual premiums are paid by this company should you become permanently disabled.

Your premiums grow smaller each year---when you apply the guaranteed cash coupons which we give you every year after the first.

Your policy is fully paid up after twenty years.

After you have made 15 deposits the last five annual premiums are paid by this company when you leave the guaranteed cash coupons with us.

This FARMER'S SPECIAL Policy has other benefits for you such as monthly endowments after you reach the age of 60 years---interest paid you on premiums and other advantages which we will gladly explain to you upon request.

Get a Western Life Policy---it costs you less each succeeding year you carry it---the FARMER'S SPECIAL gives you the extra benefits you would not get in ordinary old line insurance. The longer you wait, the higher the rate. Mail the coupon today for our interestine booklet "One Farmer's Experienc with Life Insurance."

George W. Schaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Terri-tory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

A Fair Exchange Think it Over

This bank is a co-operative institution that offers the best services to you in exchange for your account.

Your success and ours must go hand in hand and we invite you to bemome idenfied with this strong bank.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Norma and Della Stromer, and Amelia Huenaman came home from Iowa Falls Saturday to spend the

Miss Maude Blackstone, of Garner visited at the F. J. Wenck home a couple of days this week.

SMITH, The Shoe Man.—Dependable Shoes. Garner, Iowa. adv

Miss Reva Elder went to Garner last Thursday for a couple of days visit at the Ben Katter home.

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. adv

R. A. Jorgenson was at Garner on business last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spitler, of Belmond, were Klemme visitors Wednesday of this week.

Bert Trumbell came from Des Moines to spend the Fourth with relatives and friends here.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. adv

Attorney W. H. Ramsay, of Garner was a business caller in Klemme yesterday.

Get rid of that indigestion, stomach trouble and nervousness, build up your system and regain that lost weight. Take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. ad

Mrs. Blackstone and Mrs. Lockwood of Garner, were Klemme visitors last Friday.

Did you notice the complete line of plows that the Stille Implement Co. has in stock? adv1c

W. H. Trafford and family of Belmond were visiting Klemme relatives Tuesday.

Fourth with Klemme folks. They are attending school at Iowa Falls this summer.

The price of $125.00 on Spreaders comes to a close July 15th. Get yours before the raise. Stille Implement Co. ad 1

Mrs. LuVerne Smith was a Belmond visitor between trains Saturday.

A complete line of malljible chain belting for binders and spreaders, etc. Stille Implement Co. 1c

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus returned last Friday from their two weeks vacation spent visiting relatives and friends at Marshalltown.

If you are run down, weak and nervous and feel out of sorts with everything and everybody, get back in line by taking Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley and son have moved into the rooms above the Dr. Hesselhuus office. Mr. Kelley is manager of the Swift station here.

Valentine Josten and Bill Anderson of the creamery force went to Kanawha last Thursday to take in the creamery day celebration there.

Thousands of people who had lost hope of ever being well again have been restored to health and happiness by Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Miss Sara Smitn came Saturday evening from Spencer to spend the Fourth of July visiting at the Walter Lau home.

Who took the lather off the soap? Idle Hour, July 12 and 13.

He said there was no charge for transporting coal. Where did he get that stuff? Idle Hour, July 12 and 13.

Hollis McCullough, of Garner, has been visiting with his brother, G. P. here since the Fourth.

We had a real soaker of a rain here today. It will be a great help to the crops and especially the pastures which were getting quite dry.

LOST—July 4th, ladies square, wrist watch at dance or park, finder leave at Times office for reward.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Shorthorn Bull. U. G. Smid, Klemme. 2p

"Seven Years Bad Luck" was wished on him. His only comment was that he might be married seven years —Idle Hour, July 12 and 13.

The fortune teller told him he would be bitten by a mad dog—so he made the dog mad. Idle Hour Theatre. July 12 and 13.

Mrs. Ed. Jacobs visited with her folks at Clear Lake a couple of days the fore part of the week.

Mr. Worthy Usher, of Cedar Rapids, was visiting at the T. Blank home the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Bowen of Watertown, South Dakota came last Friday noon for a week's visit at the J. N. Day home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Swalve and daughters, Lena, and Mrs. Gilbert Schaper and son Bennie, drove over to Kanawha last Thursday to take in the celebration.

Verner Lewis, wife and baby, from Hayfield, Minn., came to spend the Fourth in Klemme and for a visit at the Lew Lewis and W. F. Pavey homes.

John Jorgenson, of Winner, South Dakota and wife who has been visiting at Garner, were visiting at the R. A. Jorgenson home here Tuesday.

Mrs. August Baack is enjoying a visit from her sister of New Ulm, Minn., who arrived the fore part of the week.

Butch Schroeder and wife came from Chicago Tuesday morning to spend a week visiting with his mother and other Klemme relatives and friends.

M. O. Hocum and family, of Iowa Falls and his brother and family of Gowrie. were in town a short time on the Fourth visiting Klemme friends.

Miss Larsen, of Forest City, was a visitor at the Lew Lewis home the fore part of the week.

Joe Bailey and family, of Orange City, Iowa, were visitors the fore part of the week with Klemme relative sand friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell drove down from Swea City Saturday evening for a visit with Klemme relatives. They came back again Monday evening to spend the Fourth in Klemme.

Casey Blank drove over from Belmond Saturday for a Sunday visit at the T. Blank home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, of Chicago, came last week for a visit with their cousin, Ted Dutheridge, and family.

The Misses Pearl and Bessie Kleinmaier, came from Morris. Ill., last week for a visit at the Ted Dutheridge home. They are sisters of Mrs. Dutheridge.

E. J. Nolan, scale inspector from the State Dairy and Food Commission, was in Klemme Wednesday inspecting the elevator scales. He found everything to be up to the standard in Klemme.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange returned last Thursday from their visit with relatives at Ruthven, Iowa. They were accompanied back by a niece and a nephew of Paul's. Marie and Paul Hughes, who are visiting here for a few days.

O. M. Twedt & Co. received another shipment of "Universals" last Friday. Those who are now driving the popular new cars are Mrs. Alma Louden, Walter Reed, Ing. Lauritsen and Elmer Bredlow, each a new Ford Touring; and Lee Price is sporting a new Ford roadster.

F. A. Arnold, Wm. Bachman, R. A. Jorgenson, P. M. Griesemer and John Gruetzmacher drove over to Garner last Saturday morning to attend the Hancock County Republican convention. F. A. Arnold was elected to go to the state convention and P. M. Griesemer to the district convenion.

The following out of town relatives were here to attend the John Albers funeral: Tom Lubben and family; Lubbe Lubben, Fred Yahnke and wife and H. Winters and family all of Buffalo Center; Lubbe Kohler and wife of Sheffield; and George Schmidt and wife of Hampton.

JOHN SHEETS HEADS COUNTY FAIR BOARD

Hancock County Agricultural Society Will Hold a Fair During September 1922

The depressing times seems to have somewhat discouraged most people but there are those who keep their heads above the water where they can see the blue skies of optimism. Among those is one John Sheets, of Hutchins. His enthusiasm for a county fair led to his election as president of the Hancock County Agricultural Association at a meeting of the board of Directors Saturday which time L. T. Nutty was elected secretary and given authority to appoint assistants.

The press was given authority to announce to the world that Hancock County Agricultural Associat'n hold a fair at Britt, Iowa, beginning August 29 and closing the night of September 1, 1922.

H. P. Stahr of Crystal, was appointed to audit the books. President Sheets wants every persn who has a book account against the Hancock County Agricultural Associati to mail it to him or to L. T. Nutty secretary immediately. Those closing can hand the statement of their account to one of their officers.

Another meeting of the board of directors was held Tuesday evening in order to hurry matters and get started with the work leading up to the fair.

—The Britt News.

Good Example.

Aunt Polly was milking in the cow lot, and her politically excited son found her there. "Maw, you're a Democrat, ain't you?" he asked. She made no answer, but he persisted: "Say, maw, ain't you a good Democrat?" Finally she said, emphatically: "I hain't nothin'. I'm a woman milkin' a cow. You go in the house and shut up!"

Happiness Not All.

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness and instead thereof find blessedness.—Carlyle.

DANCE

Wednesday Eve., July 12

At the big

OPEN AIR BOWERY

Good Orchestra Music
Good Jolly Crowd
Smooth Waxed Floor

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

"They Satisfy"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins of 50 - 45c

THE KLEMME TIMES

y-sixth Year—Number 44. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, July 13, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

nty Sunday Schools Will Hold Institute Here Sunday

T METHODIST CHURCH

e remember the change in our Sunday school for next Because of the Sunday Institute to be held on this Sunday school will open at clock sharp. All those who au.o and wish to ride out to church, should be at the school on time. Automo- ll start from here at 10:40. rogram for the day will be ws:

Program

. M.—Devotions conducted st. Pres. Geo. Gruetzmacher. —Liberty Choir. M.—Address, Mr. Hutton, Worker. ission. M.—Song service and devo- Rev. Miller of Goodell. M.—Report of State Con- n, Mrs. S. B. Durant, Coun- retary. M.—Music, Goodell Choir. M.—Address, Mr. S. C. Pol- County President. M.—Ladies Quartette of the e First Methodist church. M.—Address, Mr. Hutton. M.—Round Table Confer- Mr. Hutton. ening service will be held y park. M.—Song service and Devo- Rev. Gedye. M.—Address. Mr. Hutton. —First M. E. Choir. bring your dinner.

dies F. M. S. of the Liber- will furnish coffee and he basement of the church. k prayer service at the Geo. Gruetzmacher. practice Tuesday evening clock. to 8 young people will go worth League Institute at boji next week. Bergmann, Pastor.

THODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
ur B. Gedye, Pastor

Worship at 10:00 a. m. chool at 11:00 a. m. Worship at 8:00 p. m. rning worship and Sunday ll be observed next, the e- rvice not being held. You d to join the service in the ark at 7:45 P. M. mbers of our church and on are invited to partici- e Sunday School Institute at the Methodist Episcopal Liberty Township. The ession to commence at Adresses will be deliver- County President Mr Pol- County Secretary Mrs. Dur- tton the state worker will h meeting and will be the the evening service in the ecial music at each ser-

thur information see pro-

dies Aid was entertained noon at the home of Mrs. g. ng of the Sunday School held at the parsonage Tu- ing. evening July 23 we shall District Superintendent, Bushnell, D. D., of the Al- ict, Northwest Iowa Con- e of the finest and best in the Methodist Episco- of which we are a part. ell is a very fine speaker, ellectual and evangalis- ould not fail to hear him. bring your friends. E. Gedye, Pastor.

ATCHING WITS

a mattres that is cool to hot weather". f these air mattresses, will find just the thing; filled during the cool

ver! And I suppose their dities are d ueto their be- rith spring air."—Boston

EARLY SETTLER OF HANCOCK COUNTY DIED SATURDAY

Lived On Old Farm 45 Years

Following an illness of only about a half hour, Mrs. Daniel Webner, Sr., of near this place passed away early last Saturday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Myron Haskins at Garner, where she had been visiting for about a week.

The news came as a shock to her many friends here as she had apparently been enjoying good health. She had not been so well, however, a few days before her death as she complained of heart trouble the night before but it was considered nothing serious by the attending physician.

Mrs. Webner was about eighty-one years old and was active both in mind and body. Her husband, Dan Webner, Sr. preceded her death by about three months. Mr. and Mrs. Webner were both pioneers of this county and had resided on the old home place east of Klemme for the past forty-five years and were among the first settlers in the county when Indians were a common sight on the prairies.

After a brief service at the Haskin home at Garner Saturday afternoon her remains were brought back to the old home, occupied by her son, Daniel, Jr. and family.

Funeral services were held at the home Sunday afternoon at 1:30 and at the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by her pastor, the Re. A. B. Gedye. Burial was made in the Klemme cemetery.

The obituary notice is published elsewhere in this issue.

OBITUARY

Beulah Riggins Webner the belovwife of the late Danial Webner was born Aug. 9th 1845 at Millerstown, Penn. and died Friday July 7th 1922 at the home of her daughter Mrs. Myron Haskins at Garner, at the age of 76 years and 11 months.

She was united in marriage to Daniel Webner, July 3rd, 1872, at Hampton Ia.

From Hampton the family moved to the state of Ohio, then to Floyd county Iowa engaging in farming and finially to Hancock County, Ia in 1883.

Her husband Daniel Webner passed away March 31, 1922 and was buried from this church, Sunday April 2 1922.

There were three children born to this union. Four dying in infancy. Three remaining children today mourn the so recent death of their father and mother.

Mrs. Myron Haskins of Garner. Mrs. Thomas Nelson Jr. of Avery Township and Mr. Daniel Webner Jr. residing on the home place. Also twelve grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. B. Gedye; interbeing made at the Calavary Cemet-Cemetery, Klemme, Iowa.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
ss.
Hancock County,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFYED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JOHN ALBERS deceased, dated Oct. 19, 1912, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 14th day of August, 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, July 11th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Publish July 13-20-27, 1922.)

MICKIE SAYS

Reviewing A Bit Of Old National History Of Interest

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Graveyard Holds Tombs of Patriotic Americans, and Its Walls Echoed Henry's Immortal Words.

Visitors rarely leave Richmond before journeying across the viaduct to take a look at old St. John's church, says Vera Palmer in the Richmond (Va) Times Dispatch. It not only is a pleasure to walk in summer, to enjoy the trees and &owers, but a certain thrill must come to all who gaze on the last resting places of so many men and women who have helped to found this capital of the Old Dominion, and to stand within the historic edifice where democracy had its birth.

William Byrd gave the acre of ground for the church.

Records show that Richard Randolph, gentlemen, built the church, which is thot to have been completed June 10, 1741; 181 years ago. The structure then was 60 feet long and 20 feet wide, but in 1772 was enlarged.

It was about the time that lightning rods came into vogue when the building was enlarged, and a man is said to have called on the vestry with the idea of selling rods for the safety of the remodeled edifice. With the execption of John Enders, one of the pilliars, and senior wardthe vestry was eager to adopt the new device. But he was opposed. Having supplied most of the money for the improvements, his opinion carried, and the reason he gave was that he had enlarged the church for the worship of God and it had been duly consrecrated to him. Therefore, if the Lord wanted to destroy His church with fire, man should place no obstacle in the way.

St. John's in March, 1775, was the scene of a historic convention. called to considetr arming the colony. Then and there it was that Patrick Henry spoke the words which are so inseparably linked with his name: "Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chain and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not the course that others take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Thereupon the convention took steps to arm the colonies.

THE SIGNERS
(1) John Hancock.

There is one signature on the Declaration of Independence that will never fade. It is that of John Hancock of Massachuetts. In affixing signature to that immortal document, Hancock used a man's sized quill pen and plenty of ink. It is, by all odds, the boldest and plainest signature of the entire 56 names contained on it. There was no hedging about Hancock. He was heart and soul for the Declaration, and wanted all the world to know it.

John Hancock was born at Quincy, Mass., January12 1737, and died October8, 1793. After graduating from Harvard, he worked in the counting house of his uncle. who left him a large fortune. Later he became a successful merchant. In 1766 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives He was a member of the Provincial Congress at Concord, and made president of that body. In 1775 he was elected to the Continental Congress and the following year signed the Declaration. He became the first governor of Massachuetts, and with intervals of two years was annually elected to that office until he died. (No. 2 will be published next week.)

PREDICT RETURN OF IOWA'S PROSPESITY

Iowa's old time prosperity is coming back.

Farmers and live stock breeders are in a much better condition than they were in a year ago, according to a report given out by the directors in charge of the coming Iowa State Fair.

Entries in the live stock departments for the Iowa State Fair are larger by far than they have been in recent years, according to Secretary A. R. Corey. This same trend has also been evidenced in inquiries received from all parts of the state regarding exhibits of grain, fruits & garden produce to be entered at the fair. Approximately 30 counties sent collective grain exhibits to the 1921 State Fair. This number will be very much increased this year, according to present indications.

If consession reservations are an indication, the 1922 State Fair will be a record breaker. More than double the amount of space contracted for at this date last year has now bene reserved. Officials state that a good barameter of the condition of their localities and declare that this argues well for a big exposition Aug. 23 to September 1.
City Advocate.

A grasshopper hops without knowing where he is going. A lot of men are grasshoppers.

Another Important Business Has Changed Proprietors

Scout Corner

MINUTES OF JULY 7 MEETING

8:00 P. M.
Scout Room

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Report of our last years treasurer Clarence Elder.

Receipts 28.40
Disbursements 25.43
Balance on hand 2.97

Treasure Books were turned over to Harl Gimer, present treasurer.

Bill of 35 cents allowed to R. A. Jogenson for one six oot flag pole. The other pole was donated by Scout master Gedye.

Dues taken in, 35 cents.

Scout John Fuller appointed sentinel and Scout Vernon Turgeson Deputy Sentinel.

After the door is closed any scout wanting to enter must give a certain number of knocks.

Door is closed after last bugle is blown.

Scout Frank Gibbs was appointed quartermaster for the Troop. He is to look after Troop property.

Motion made and seconded that evey Monday evening scouts should appear in uniform. If not in uniform no scout can enter.

Scout Conclave or Executive are to formulate by-laws and constitution for the Klemme Scouts.

The conclave are Scoutmaster Ged ye. Patrol leader Clarence Elder, Ass't. Patrol Leader Harl Gimer and Scout Scribe Andrew Wellemeyer.

Meeting adjourned
Andrew Wellemeyer, Scout Scribe.

MINUTES OF JULY 10 METING
8:00 P. M.
Scout Room
Roll Call

New ruling made that no scout be allowed to enter unless he gives the pass word to the sentinel.

Scoutmaster gave an Inaugaration speech to two new canidtes, Albert White nd Orville Stokesbary.

Dues of 45 cents were collected.

Dr. Zinn promised to give us a talk on first aid next Monday evening.

Clarence Elder passed his Signalling Test.

Scouts Clarence Elder, Vernon Turgasen, Donald Gibbs and Andrew Wellemeyer passed tests on use of knife and hatchet.

A hike was planned for July 14 Andrew Wellemeyer, Scout Scribe. to Ventura Heights.

HIKE

On July 14 all the Boy Scouts of Klemme and several candidates will assemble at the First National Bank to start on a hike to Ventura Heights There will be transportation furnishby. some of the scouts and Mr. G. Kluckhohn

The purpose of this hike is a good time and to pass tests.

All boys who are interested in Scouting are invited to come along.

A STRAY DOG

A boy who would take a stray dog to the city pound to be killed, for a quarter, is too mean to live himself, declares William Allen White, author, and editor of the Emporia, Kansas Gazette.

Mr. White's protest in behalf of dogs was envoked by an offer of 25 cents a head for dogs brought to the city pound by boys.

"What's the matter with this city admistration anyhow?" he inquired. "Were they never boys?" Here they are advertising to give boys 25 cents for each stray dog brought into the city pound to be killed. Doesn't the city administration know that the boy who would delibertly bring a stray dog to be killed for two-bits, ought to be killed himself? Don't they know that boys are not so hard hearted? Don't they know that the average boy would rather earn two bits mowing a lawn with a straight string of boys marching past him to the swimming hole rather than see stray dog killed. k

"The advertisement had in it the meanest inference about Emporia boy that has ever been made.

"Think of a boy who valued a quarter above the life of a dog—a stray dog— any dog on earth."
—Ex.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT CHANGE IN BUSINESS

O. M. Twedt & Co. Sell Interests To Swea City, Iowa, Man

Another important business changed hands in Klemme Monday when O. M. Twedt & Co. sold their entire interests in the Ford garage here to Mr. Albert Erickson. of Swea City, Iowa. Mr. Erickson is now in full charge of the business.

Mr. Twedt has been interested in the Ford garage here since last fall but has not been actively connected with the business as Mr. Lee Mitchel has acted as manager for the company. Messrs. Oscar Kent and Joe Gronsdal, mechanic and salesman of the company, together with Mr. Mitchel will remain in the employ of the new owner.

The old firm, O. M. Twedt & Co., have enjoyed a good business here the past year and have made a great number of friends and satisfied customers. They have conducted a good clean business and always made an especial effort to give complete satisfaction.

Mr. Albert Erickson, the new proprietor, as we stated before, comes from Swea City, and is well recommended as a good, square man to do business with. We hae personally met him and feel that he will prove o be popular with the people of this place as he appears to be a fine fellow in every respect. The business which he is taking over is not an experiment, but rather, one of the well stablished Ford agencies in northern Iowa, and we are quite confident hat he will enjoy a fine business in his territory.

Mr. Erickson is a man with a family and expects to move here shortly.

Ole, The Oracle, "Orates"

Dis old vorld ban moving
Purty fast ay say;
Dar ban plenty sunshine,
But not much making hay.

Vork five, sax short hour
Ban plenty for von day;
Everting came easy,
Everwhere big pay

People shot de money
Lak sailer full-a moon;
Dis don't last forever,
So all go blooey sune.

Ven things ban coming easy,
And de kale vor rolling in,
Dey didn't keep none of de yack
Tu fill de coal bin.

A nickel, dime or knooner,
Dey didn't lay away,
For overshoe or um-ber-ell
For this har rainy day.

It seems to me lan great dance,
Yazz busineess and all fun,
But de fiddler he got tired,
And now he wants his mon.

Now most of these birds stan round
Vid sad face lak undertaker,
And say that business skol bain shot,
And no more money maker.

But tings ant haf so bad as dis,
Ay don't hear church bells tolling;
Ay'm saying, roll right up the sleeve
And keep the old ball rolling.

Dis ban no time for dis week heart,
Or laying down on yob
An holler 'bout de hole dsm ting,
And cry and sigh and sob.

Put on a smile, ay say to yu,
And de shoulder to the veel,
And purty soon I tal yu dat
Ve can all buy autombeel.

Den money vill begin to move,
And tings skol come our vay,
For dis vork and smilin' business
Is de only ting day pay.

C. A. Fowles, Mankato, Minn.

COAL!

Did you know Millers Creek and Elkhorn Kentucky are the highest grade coal in Kentucky? Less than 3 per cent ash. You can get it at Lau's Elevator in a few days. adv

Sit in Judgment on 2-Cent Piece

British Law Lords Give Grave Consideration to Appeal of Scotsman.

WINS A FAVORABLE DECISION

May Sue Traction Company, Whose Conductor Refused to Accept Battered Coin Offered in Payment of Fare.

London.—The five law lords, constituting the house of lords, in session as the supreme court of appeals, sat around in solemn semicircle. Lord Haldane sat in the place of lord chancellor upon the woolsack, with the throne itself behind him. Lord Finlay and Lord Cave sat upon his right, Lord Dunedin and Lord Wrenbury upon his left. In the magnificent chamber, its red benches nearly empty except for a group of lawyers and officials near the entrance, the five law lords, in grave tones befitting their high function, read out their learned judgments one by one. Notable documents these, in which the five concurred in one decision, abounding in such portentous words as torts, malfeasances, condescendences and the like.

Clearly a landmark this, in the history of the development of the law of England. What grave matter was thus engaging the earnest consideration of the noble and learned lords? Surely nothing less than the fate of some great township, or the destiny of some estate of millions?

My noble and learned lords, in point of fact, were talking about a penny—a two-cent piece. It sounds better translated into American currency. My Lord Finlay seems to think something the same himself, for throughout his judgment he referred to it not as a "penny," but as a "penny piece," or "a coin." Need it be said whose penny it was; that had been carried up all the various steps of the law into the house of lords? It was a Scotsman's penny.

Conductor Refuses Penny.

Almost two years ago one John Percy climbed upon a street car in the city of Glasgow. He tendered to the conductor of the car in payment of his fare a penny which was slightly marked and indented. It was, in fact, a penny which John Percy had himself received earlier in the day from another conductor, and he determined to return it in the way by which it had come to him. The conductor, however, did not like the looks of the penny, and demanded another in its place. John Percy said it was good enough and refused to give another. An inspector was called to reinforce the conductor, and still John Percy refused.

Finally he was marched off to the police station on a charge of refusing to pay his fare. He was kept there only ten minutes, but this was long enough to fire him with determination to see justice done between himself and the Glasgow corporation, which owns the street cars.

John Percy then commenced an action against the corporation for $25,000 damages on the ground that the actions of the conductor and inspector had been injurious to his feelings and his reputation. He lost the first round of his fight in Scotland when the court of session dismissed his claim, on the ground that the corporation was not responsible for these actions of its employees.

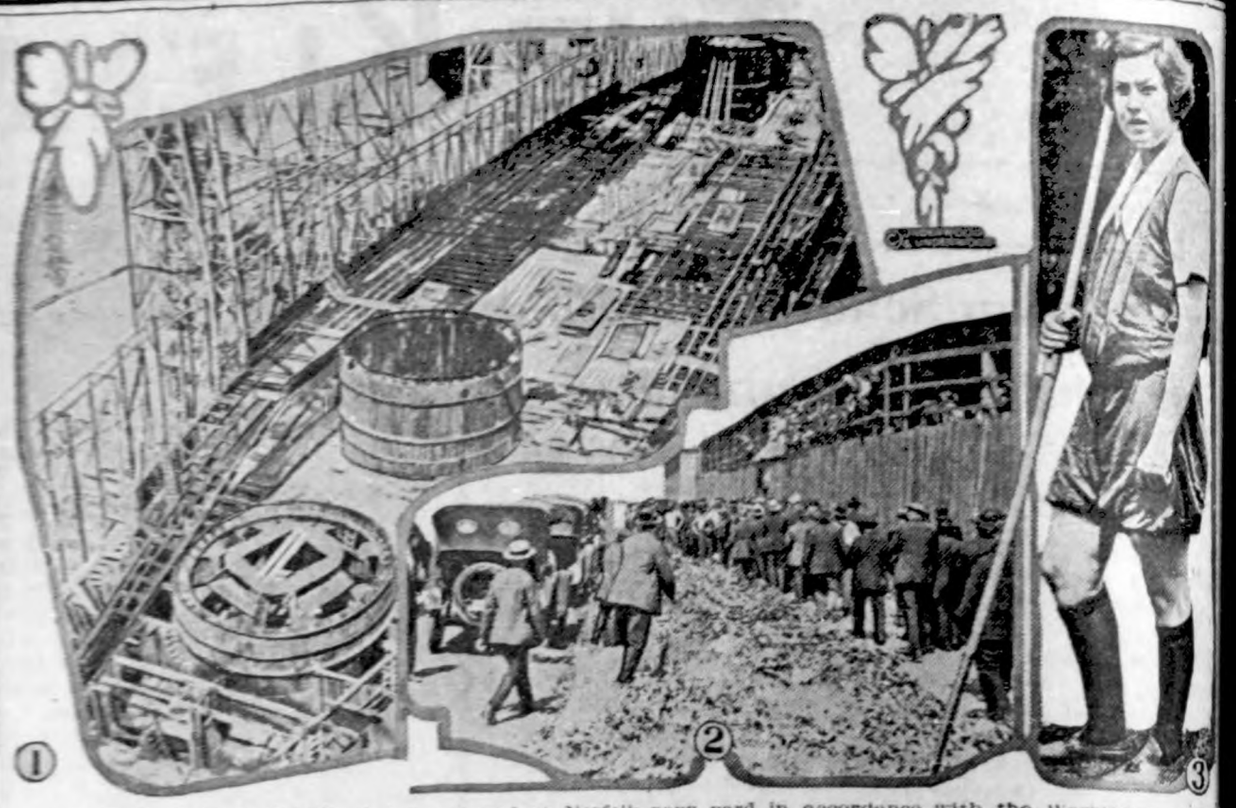
One "Bonnie" Fighter.

But John Percy is evidently what they call in Scotland a "bonnie fighter," and he carried his case up to the house of lords. He did not pay his railroad fare to London for the purpose, nor is he being put to any expense in the costly process of suing before the highest court of appeal. He has taken advantage of the legal provision which permits a poor person to set the law in motion at the state's charge if he sues in forma pauperis. And now the house of lords has decided in his favor.

Whether John Percy's penny really was good or no better than it should be is still not decided. What the law lords have ruled is that the corporation can be sued upon a mistake made by the conductor and inspector. That is enough for John Percy. It may be added, as a matter of historical interest, that of the five law lords who upheld John Percy in his fight for his two cents three are Scotsmen.—Warre B. Wells in New York Tribune.

Bees Latest Violators of the Prohibition Law

Bee bootleggers that manufacture alcohol-flavored honey are the latest violators of the Volstead act in Clatsop county, Oregon. County Agricultural Agent McMindes asserts that since so many stills have been operated in the county, quantities of fermented mash have been dumped in isolated spots and bees feed on the mash. As a result the contents of some of the hives are highly flavored, according to the county agent.



1—U. S. S. North Carolina being scrapped at Norfolk navy yard in accordance with the Washington naval treaty. 2—Striking railway shopmen at Chicago on way to mass meeting. 3—Kathryn Agar of Chicago, javelin thrower, selected to go to Olympic games in Paris.

Noah's Ark Was Only a Pyramid

This Is Theory of Doctor Getsinger Based on Years of Study and Exploration.

CHEOPS WAS NOT THE BUILDER

Animals That Went Into Ark Were Not Material but Spiritual Animals, the Animals of the Zodiac, Aries, Taurus, Etc.

Los Angeles.—Noah's Ark, built to save the human race from the flood of ancient Bible times, is still extant for all to see after 30,000 years.

This is the belief of Dr. C. E. Getsinger, Egyptologist, now visiting Los Angeles.

Doctor Getsinger's conclusion is based upon recent discoveries following 35 years' research work and intensive study. He declares that the Ark of Noah was not a ship. It was the great pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

Recent discoveries prove that the pyramids—Noah's Ark and the others—were under the sea for thousands of years. Near the top of each of the pyramids, at the same level, is a highwater line, where a deep niche has been cut into the rock by the lashing of a long-forgotten surf. Also, the inner passages of the pyramids are thickly crusted with salt, which a chemical analysis proves to be sea salt.

Doctor Getsinger is convinced that these monuments were built thousands of years before Cheops, to whom they have been accredited. Cheops merely repaired them and caused a casing of stones to be built over them.

Mystery of the Pyramids.

And he is convinced that the pyramid stands today a living monument to an old and noble philosophy, a greater civilization than any we have since attained. That great pyramid which, together with the sphinx and the nine smaller pyramids, have for centuries exercised the wonder and astonishment of scientists, who have frankly admitted that they could not have been built upon any known possible conditions, and that we have even today no means by which the immense stones used in the construction could be transported and adjusted into their present position.

In the great pyramid there are three chambers which conform to God's directions to Noah for the building of the Ark against the coming of the great flood—"with lower, second and third stories shalt thou make it."

And these three chambers, named for the three sons of Noah, Shem, Ham and Japhet, Doctor Getsinger thinks are intended to represent the three stratas of human life and intelligence. The chamber of Shem, the lower, symbolizes the animals who have no souls. The second chamber, Ham, symbolizes human beings with souls, but of lesser intellectual and spiritual attainment. And the highest chamber, that of Japhet, symbolizes the inspired teachers—the spiritual intellectuals, souls of greater understanding.

Spiritual Animals.

The entrance which is 52 feet above the ground, Doctor Getsinger declares, was so placed that the North Star, the polar star, could shine directly into the interior from the Heavens—which it did 30,000 years ago, and after a complete cycle, so shines again today.

This Egyptologist thinks that the animals that went into the Ark were not material animals but spiritual animals, the animals of the Zodiac—Aries, the Ram; Taurus, the Bull; Cancer, the Crab; Leo, the Lion; Scorpio, the Scorpion (insects); Capricornus, the Goat; Pisces, the Fish, together with H. Gemini, the Twins; Virgo, the Virgin; Libra, the Balance; Sagittarius, the Archer, and Aquarius, the Water-Bearer.

The great flood of Noah's day did not submerge the whole of the present known world, but included only the ancient lost continent of Atlantis and Egypt. Atlantis has never reappeared, but Egypt, after 12,000 years under the sea, was resettled by immigrants from other lands, together with their animals.

Harvard Seniors on Annual Picnic

The annual picnic of the senior class of Harvard is one of the joyous events of the big university. Here are a few members of this year's class starting for the outing.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Maintenance of Way Men Postpone Strike and Shopmen May Return to Work.

CHANCE FOR A COMPROMISE

President Harding's Utterances on the Industrial Situation—Irish Republicans, Routed in Dublin, Still Fighting—Russia's Amazing Budget Submitted to the Hague Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

LABOR troubles, present and prospective, continue to absorb much of the interest of the American public. The railway shopmen are out—practically all of them, according to B. M. Jewell, head of the six federated shop crafts; not nearly all of them, according to the railway executives. The maintenance of way workers, who were expected to strike last week, are still at work. E. F. Grable, president of their brotherhood, and six members of his executive council, held an all-day conference with the members of the railway labor board and then issued a statement saying they had concluded "it is not wise for our membership to leave the service of the carriers until every resource has been exhausted that affords hope of a peaceful adjustment." The chairman on each carrier is to take up at once with the management all grievances and controversies and such as cannot be adjusted are to be taken before the labor board. Pending these efforts at peaceful settlement the men are to continue work under the present wage decision of the labor board under protest.

Mr. Jewell celebrated his Fourth of July by putting forth a long statement in which he bitterly arraigned the labor board because it had "outlawed" the striking shopmen. He declared the board had outlawed itself as the friend of the unions and had "adopted a tragic attitude in attempting to compel American workers to accept a wage scale below decent living." True, the board had in effect declared the strikers outlawed and had invited recruits to fill their places, promising them protection and urging them to form a new shopmen's union within the American Federation of Labor. But in a day or two both Mr. Jewell and Chairman Hooper of the board became milder and the peace prospects brightened somewhat. The former said he was not averse to dealing "with any authorized person on any reasonable basis," and the latter issued a statement in which he undertook to show that the board was protecting the interests of the striking shopmen by advising carriers against contracting out shop work, and also wrote a letter to Mr. Jewell repudiating the charge of injustice on the part of the board and concluding:

"I am yet quite hopeful that your organization will recover their equilibrium and discern that it is vastly better for them to go along with the railroad labor board, patiently when it makes mistakes, but confidently at all times that it profoundly desires to do justice to the men, the carriers, and the public, without fear, favor or affection."

Toward the end of the week W. L. McMeniman, one of the labor members of the board, held conferences with the heads of the railway clerks and freight handlers, and it was predicted that those unions would follow the example set by the maintenance of way men.

Though most disorders last week due to the shopmen's strike were of minor importance, reports reached Washington in increasing numbers that strikers were interfering with the dispatch of the United States mails in various parts of the country. The administration is disposed and prepared to deal vigorously with any persons who hamper the movement of the mails. Postoffice inspectors were sent to all points where trouble was likely to arise, and doubtless every federal agency necessary will be used to protect the mail trains and facilitate their regular movement.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S conference of representatives of the coal mine operators and striking miners in the White House brought no immediate results, but hope of peaceful adjustment was not abandoned and the conferees agreed to get together again July 10. They know that Mr. Harding has in reserve some drastic government action if they fail to agree, though he has not revealed its exact nature.

In Kansas the coal miners who supported the program of Alexander Howatt and who, with their officials, were expelled from the United Mine Workers of America, have decided to return to work, that being the only way they could recover their autonomy and be restored to membership in the union.

IN HIS Fourth of July speech at the celebration in Marion, O., President Harding had some significant things to say of the industrial situation. For instance:

"A free American has the right to labor without any other's leave. It would be no less an abridgement to deny men the right to bargain collectively. Governments can not tolerate any class or group domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government, and the laws which government is charged with enforcing, must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good."

Disclaiming any note of pessimism, he asserted that the republic is secure. "Menaces do arise," he added, "but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile government must repress them."

These of course are truisms, but it is well that they should be repeated from time to time by the voice of highest authority.

General Pershing, who also spoke at the Marion celebration, was loudly applauded when he advocated fearless use of "the strong arm of the law" in communities which "openly sympathize with ruthless murder of inoffensive people in the exercise of the right to earn a livelihood."

CAPTURE of the Four Courts building in Dublin by the troops of the Irish Free State by no means ended the bloody conflict with the republican irregulars. The latter took refuge in hotels and other buildings in O'Connell street and there continued the battle until the shells of the regulars set fire to almost every structure in that part of the street. The conflagration could not be stopped and most of the rebels surrendered. De Valera, who was with them, was said to have escaped in disguise and fled to County Wicklow. Cathal Brugha, minister of defense in the De Valera cabinet, refused to surrender and was seriously wounded. Among the prisoners was Mrs. Terence McSwiney, widow of the late lord mayor of Cork, and Rory O'Conner, commander of the irregulars. The provisional government is now putting its entire military establishment on an active service basis and has issued a proclamation calling for recruits.

The republicans are preparing for a final struggle in the vicinity of Cork. That city is in their hands and, having Skibbereen, they claim control of the entire county, as well as of Counties Kerry and West Limerick, Waterford, East Limerick and parts of Tipperary and Kilkenny.

DESPITE the vigorous action of the government in Berlin, the monarchists have been stirring up trouble in many places in Germany. These were aggravated by the anti-monarchist demonstrations that were staged on July 4 by the Democrats and Socialists. One of the incidents of the week was the attempt to assassinate Maximilian Harden, the famous editor who is so thoroughly hated by the reactionaries.

There is a movement on foot in Germany that is likely to upset the cabinet of Chancellor Wirth and result in the formation of a purely socialistic government in place of the present one, which is a coalition of minorities. To forestall this, an offer has been made to the Independent Socialists of a share in the government. The bourgeois parties fear that this would interfere with Germany's obtaining financial relief abroad.

IT LOOKS at this writing as though the conference at The Hague would come no nearer to settling the Russian problem than did that at Genoa. The soviet delegates in response to the demands of the allies submitted what they called the Russian budget, but Chairman Alphand of the commission characterized it as a "project," and the British called it "an amazing document." This budget admitted that one-fifth of the entire revenues consisted of new issues of paper rubles and undertook to show that the more rubles were printed the more valuable they became—amazing indeed. The budget figures, which were in gold rubles, were calculated on an arbitrary rate in paper rubles every three months. The allied experts were dazed by all this.

The Russians caused further dissension by putting out two questionnaires demanding to know the social positions, the professions, the revenues and the family positions of previous holders of property, bonds and securities who have claims against Russia. Though told this was practically impossible and unnecessary, Litvinoff insisted his government must have this and other information as a basis for concrete proposals for the settlement of each case. Finally a list of the private agricultural claims of French, British and Belgian nationals was presented to him, and the matter was taken under further consideration.

Representatives of large financial groups have arrived at The Hague and it may be that Litvinoff will be able to trade a lot of concessions for private credits and so carry back certain valuable results to Moscow even if the formal negotiations fall through.

WHEN the League of Nations assembly meets in September it will have a definite program for reduction of land and sea armaments. The league's commission on disarmament has been in session in Paris and has approved Lord Robert Cecil's plan providing for a general reduction of air and land forces under the supervision of the league, and for continental alliances against aggression. The commission also adopted the British scheme for extending the Washington naval accord to all nations. Objection to limiting the alliances to continents was met by a statement that no nation would be barred from aiding a country that was attacked, no matter on what continent.

SETTLEMENT of the Tacna-Arica dispute in the conference at Washington is delayed by the action of the Peruvian delegates. Chile had accepted the plan offered by Secretary Hughes, but the Peruvians have qualified their acceptance in such a way that further negotiations are necessary. Chile's attitude is explained by her spokesmen as a thoroughly conciliatory one, embracing a willingness to accept Peru's suggestion for certain minor changes in the American formula so long as the major principles laid down by Secretary Hughes are accepted by Chile are not disturbed.

DREARY tariff debates in the senate grow acrimonious occasionally, and now and then even interesting. Last Wednesday, for instance, Senator Shortridge of California found occasion to predict that a son of Harding would sit in the President's chair a good many years to come. Before he had a chance to explain that he was alluding to Mr. Harding he was interrupted by Senator King of Utah with the admission that the Californian was correct and the assertion that the son of Ohio who would occupy the White House next would be Senator Pomerene. King's fellow Democrats seem to approve the suggestion, so the Pomerene boom may be considered launched.

THE sporting event of the week was the prize fight between Johnny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Rocky Kansas in Michigan City, Ind. It was Leonard's fight all the way and in the eighth round Kansas was technically knocked out, his seconds throwing up the sponge.

WILL BE BIG AID TO SHIPS AT SEA

Marconi Announces the Invention of a Radio Searchlight.

Famous Italian Wireless Wizard Explains New Device Which He Predicts Will Rid Sea of Much of Its Terrors.

New York.—Senator Guglielmo Marconi, wonder man of wireless, announced the invention of what might be termed a radio searchlight, by means of which radio waves, which can be reflected like light waves, may be sent in a given direction in a beam instead of being scattered to all points of the compass.

The famous Italian said he believed this invention could be utilized in such a manner as to rid the sea of some of its terrors, for with a revolving reflector the transmitter would constitute a radio lighthouse, capable of flashing guiding beams nearly a hundred miles.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on his latest discoveries, the inventor said of the proposed radio lighthouse:

"By means of the revolving beam of electrical radiation it is possible for ships when within a certain distance to ascertain in thick weather the bearing and position of the lighthouse.

"It seems to me that it should be possible to design apparatus by means of which a ship could radiate or project a divergent beam of the short wave rays in any desired direction, which rays, if coming across a metallic object, such as another steamer, would be reflected back to a receiver on the sending ship and thereby immediately reveal the presence and bearing of the other ship in fog or thick weather."

Marconi's radio searchlight bears little resemblance to the battleship searchlight. It is rather a special arrangement of wires on towers or masts.

During his lecture Marconi exhibited pictures of reflectors resembling the weird apparatus pictured in imaginary tales of the conquest of the world by Martians. Through the use of these reflectors at both ends, clear speech was exchanged during experiments over a distance of ninety-nine miles, he announced.

Cripple Accumulates Fortune.

Allentown, Pa.—Oscar M. Schierer, fifty-five years of age, who died here the other day, leaves an estate of $50,000, accumulated through his efforts in business during the last forty years, despite the fact that during the entire time he was unable to move from his chair. Schierer, crippled from rheumatism, conducted his business and built it up to a prosperous condition, notwithstanding the handicap of his infirmity.

Formosa has a world monopoly of camphor.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTH

Capt. George Shuler Passes Command of Marines in Parade to South Carolina Officer.

Proving that the Civil war formed a nation and that the sons of the Confederacy and the Union hold no malice, Capt. George K. Shuler of Lyons, N. Y., whose forebears wore the Union blue, thought that it would be most appropriate that a Southerner should take his place as commander of the marines in the parade at the unveiling of the Grant memorial. Accordingly, he selected Capt. Thomas P. Cheatham of South Carolina, whose folk fought against Grant in the struggle between the states for the honor.

Shuler had a notable record with the marines during the war. He received the Croix de Guerre, Navy medal, Distinguished Service medal and citations from Marshals Foch and Petain, General Pershing and General Lejeune.

THE SAN JACINTO DAY FLOAT

Legionnaires' Display Proves Prize-winner at the Anson (Tex.) Celebration Held April 21.

Outside of the Lone Star state, people don't do much celebrating on San Jacinto day. Down in Texas, however, the school children and everybody else take a holiday on April 21. It is the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, where Col. Sam Houston, with 750 soldiers, put to flight 5,000 Mexicans and took General Santa Anna and other notables of the Mexican army captive.

This year, the American Legion in all parts of Texas took part in the cel-

Legionnaires' Prize Float.

bration of Colonel Houston's victory. The Legionnaires' float in the parade at Anson took first prize for being the most decorated of the scores that were seen on San Jacinto day.

FOCH PRAISES AMERICAN WAY

Pride of France Well Pleased With Enthusiastic Welcomes Throughout the Country.

Marshal Foch of France, has given Commandant de Mierry, formerly of his staff, the task of writing the impressions of the generalissimo on his recent visit to America as the guest of the American Legion. Marshal Foch has made it a life-long rule not to write for publications of any sort. In speaking of his trip across the American continent, Marshal Foch said: "There was always the same enthusiasm, the same warmth, all through the weeks that I travelled, no matter whether we were in the West, the North, the South or the East. No matter what the weather, thousands of men, women and children were always ready with a cordial greeting." The Marshal paid an especially high tribute to the "cordiality and friendship of the American Legion," which he said, "rendered easy the journey of more than 26,000 kilometers in forty-five days."

OBSERVE LEE-GRANT BIRTHS

American Legion Requests Commemoration on Both Sides of Mason-Dixon Line.

Observances by posts of the American Legion on both sides of the Mason-Dixon line of the birthdays of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. U. S. Grant have been requested by the national headquarters of the Legion. Legion posts in Northern states co-operated with the G. A. R. in the celebration of Grant's anniversary on April 27. The birthday of General Lee will be observed January 29, 1923.

The Legion's celebration of the birth of these two men, not as Northerner and Southerner, but as great Americans, will be "an effective argument that all sectionalism is buried and that the glory of the nation is the chief concern of every patriotic citizen," said Bolles, adjutant of the Legion, in charge.

TO AID DISABLED VETERANS

Col. Robert U. Patterson of Medical Division of Bureau Gives Time to the Afflicted.

After serving in seventeen expeditions in the Philippines in 1898, later going with the Cuban army of pacification, taking charge of a base hospital in England in 1917, going to the front with the British expeditionary forces and being on duty with our own famous Second division during the hardest fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry, Col. Robert U. Patterson is now back in peaceful Washington with the task of looking after the medical end of the work of the veterans' bureau.

Under the supervision of Colonel Patterson, the medical division of the bureau has been completely re-organized and is doing everything possible to alleviate the suffering of the disabled World war veterans.

Of course, he is a member of the American Legion—an ardent worker in the George Washington Post No. 1, at Washington.

SOLVED GERMAN RADIO SPEED

Operators' Ingenuity in Use of Dictaphone Aided in Intercepting Code Messages.

On a bench in the Bois de Bologne, in company with mademoiselle, or in running or crawling toward the Boche's trench, the American doughboy couldn't be equalled for speed. When it came time, however, to pass secret radio messages, where no particular danger was involved either for the sender or the receiver, the Germans seemed to be able to make it a trifle snappier.

The aforegoing is apropos of the statement that German code messages were sent so fast that radio operators of the allies, who weren't supposed to be playing, anyway, were not able to take them. It was not long, though, until what the allied operators lacked in speed they made up in ingenuity. A certain operator, by the triangulation method, found that messages were being sent from a station in Germany to another in German East Africa.

After several weeks of work, this operator took a dictaphone to his station and set the blank wax cylinder in motion at a rapid rate of speed while a German message was on its way to Africa. After the message had been "caught" in the wax cylinder the cylinder was placed on a transcribing machine and then run so slowly that the mysterious dots and dashes could be taken with ease. Later, the message was decoded and its secret known by the allies. The knowledge derived from this operator's experiment is now employed in transcribing press messages from Europe to America.

PLANS FOR THE "NEXT WAR"

Military Training Camps Association to Open School to Civilians to Prepare Officers.

If the association which Henry J. Reilly is now promoting proves as successful as the organization which he helped to form in Paris a few years ago, there will be no scarcity of competent officers for the "next war." Mr. Reilly is now working out plans for the Military Training Camps association for the training of officers. After serving as a brigadier general during the World war, he finished his overseas work by helping form the American Legion in Paris.

The military training camps are open to civilians who feel the need of regular training, regular hours and an abundance of exercise. Mr. Reilly has acquired National Service, the association's official magazine. He expects to consolidate this magazine with the Army and Navy Journal of which he is now editor.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Various units of the Auxiliary have now adopted every ward in the war hospital at Oteen, N. C. The last "orphan" ward was taken over by the women of Sitka, Alaska.

* * *

A proposed reduction in the salaries of the school teachers of Seattle, Wash., was protested at once by the American Legion there as being a bad thing for the public schools.

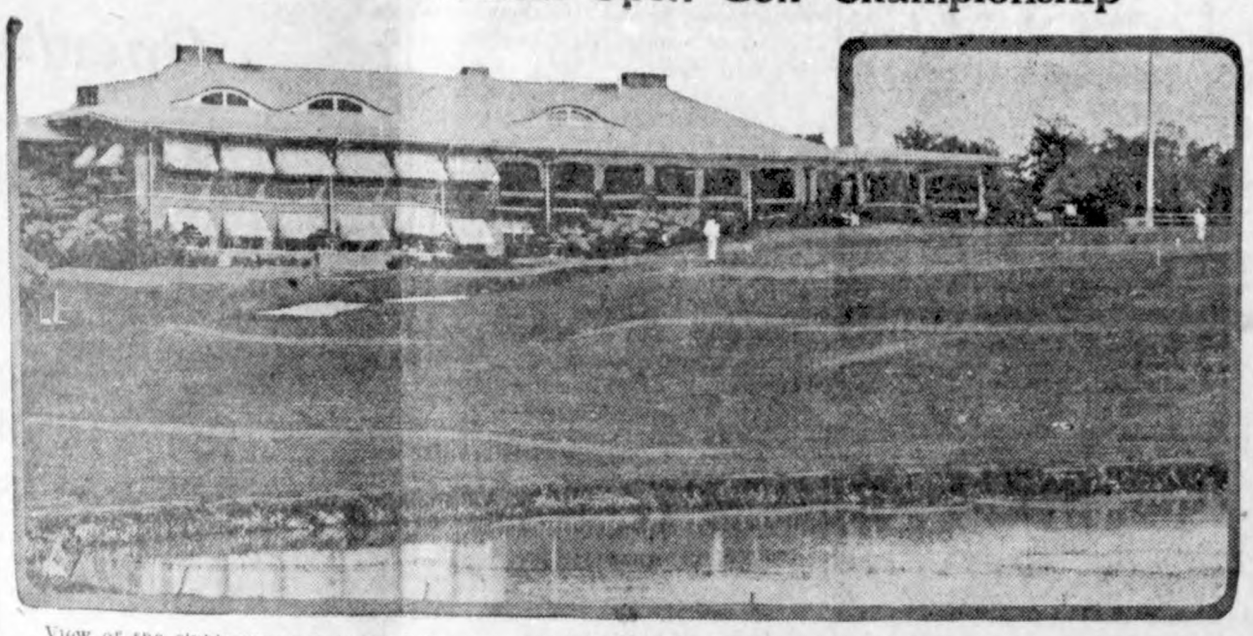
* * *

By keeping tab on alien slackers applying for naturalization, the Legion post at Spencer, Ia., has, it reports, "kept several yellow individuals from becoming American citizens."

* * *

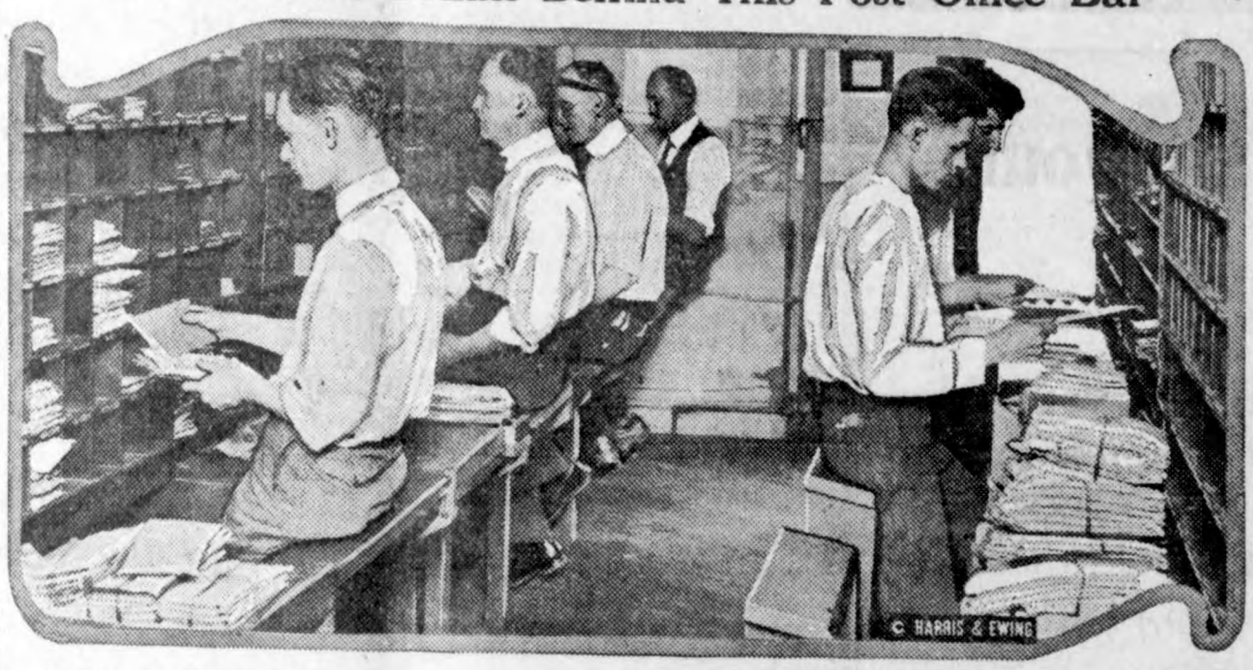
The camp for disabled ex-soldiers of Minnesota, located on the shores of Lake Minnetonka, is under the management of the American Legion and the Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies. The camp was formerly conducted through the summer season by the veterans' bureau.

Scene of the National Open Golf Championship



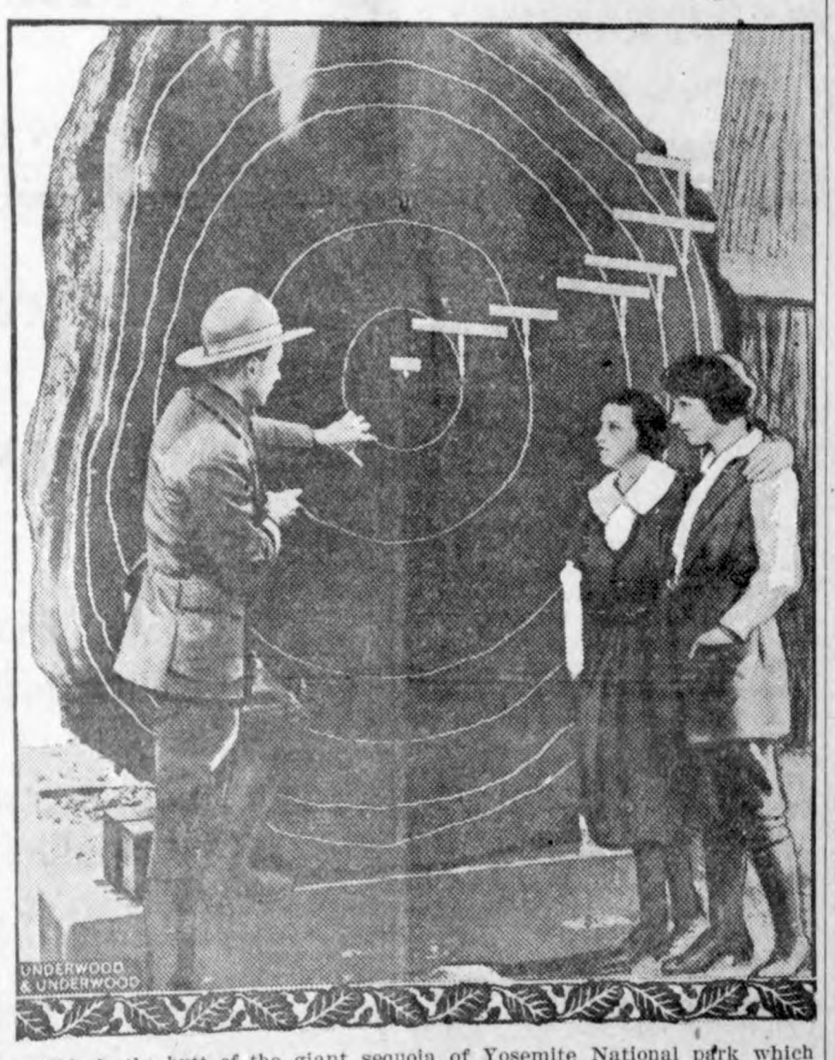
View of the clubhouse and part of the grounds of the Skokie Country club at Glencoe, a suburb of Chicago, the scene of the national open golf championship tournament participated in by several hundred of the best players of this country and Great Britain, as well as by some from other lands.

There Are No Drinks Behind This Post Office Bar



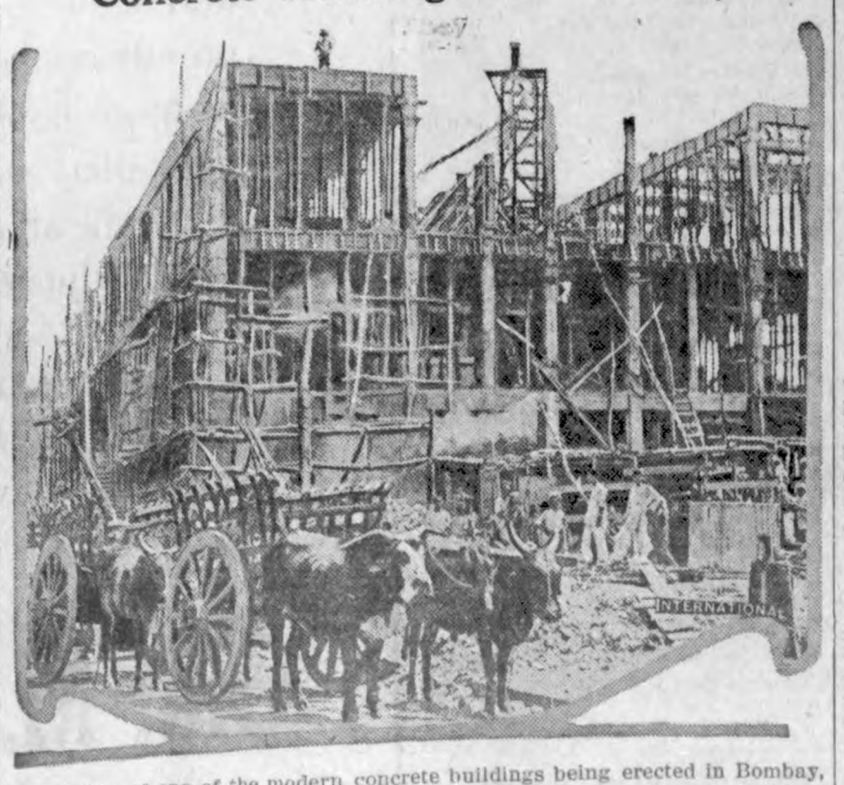
The new bar in the Washington city post office, quite different from the kind abolished by Mr. Volstead, is designed to sit on or lean against in lieu of standing constantly for eight hours while sorting mail. The rail is being tried as an experiment and if it proves successful will be installed in all large post offices.

History Recorded in Tree's Rings



This is the butt of the giant sequoia of Yosemite National park which came to an end in the prime of its life when it was felled by a storm in 1919. At that time it was only 996 years old. Some trees in Yosemite are between 3,000 and 4,000 years old. For the benefit of visitors, the park naturalist, Ansel F. Hall, has measured off on the trunk the rings which mark the years when the Battle of Hastings was fought, America was discovered, and the Declaration of Independence signed, as well as other epochal years. The space between the thumb and forefinger measures the span of the human life.

Concrete Buildings for Bombay



A view of one of the modern concrete buildings being erected in Bombay, India. When completed, these iron-beamed stone structures will stand in marked contrast to the old wooden buildings of the ancient city.

OPENING RAINIER PARK

Gov. Louis F. Hart of the state of Washington helping clear the roads at the Rainier National park near Seattle, at the opening of that park. A snow battle in June was the feature of the opening, all hands joining in the fun.

TRAP FOR DRY AGENTS

Miss Edna O'Dea of the prohibition office, bureau of internal revenue, photographed with a large bear trap which was captured by Federal Prohibition Agent D. J. Gantt near Etowah, Ga. The trap was set near a still to catch the first prohibition agent who came around.

Family Did Full War Duty.

Joseph Jacobsen, a former service man of the United States army, since failing in an army airplane at Towers, France, in May, 1918, has been in ten hospitals, four since the first of this year. Seven Jacobsen brothers served in the World war, and were contenders for the championship for the largest number of a single family in the service.

Home Town Helps

HAVE STAKE IN COMMUNITY

Home-Owning Citizens Feel Responsibility of Their Position and Govern Themselves Accordingly.

It almost goes without saying that home ownership is by far the most valuable adjunct to government and that the former is a tremendous power in stabilizing the latter. The nomad constantly desires change, because wherever he pitches his tent he considers himself to be at home. On the other hand, the responsible property owner abhors nothing so much as change, because his hearth is not one which can be moved and which would be the last thing he would wish to see affected. The classic illustration, which has been used before this by many writers, is that of Alexander's conquest of Persia; this country was a constant source of Civil war and rebellion until, acting upon the advice of one of the philosophers attached to his court, Alexander saw to it that the Persians became a nation of shopkeepers, which in turn caused them to set up permanent dwellings and ultimately to become the most peaceful and law-abiding citizens. The irresponsible cowboy was inclined in the old days to shoot-up frontier towns, since if the neighborhood became too hot for him he could simply pull up stakes and "drift" to some other part of the country; nobody to my knowledge in those days ever heard of a substantial ranchman being guilty of that sort of conduct.—Exchange.

WORK WITH DEFINITE OBJECT

Real Estate Men Have Right Idea in Their Advocacy of Zoning System for Cities.

The value and the salability of real estate depends upon what? Mostly upon the skill with which it is subdivided; upon the transportation facilities, the utilities and the street system which serve it; upon the parks and recreation facilities available to it; upon its outlook; upon the business and social wealth, and producing capacity to the community; and upon the protection given it against offensive use of neighboring property, says Jacob L. Crane Jr., zoning and city planning engineer and adviser on zoning for the Chicago Real Estate board.

The last of these factors is controlled by zoning. All the others may be controlled very largely by city planning, which deals with all of these things in a definite and comprehensive way. The real estate business, therefore, like all other business, to a large degree depends on the results of city planning, whenever it is taken up. This explains why real estate men are so vitally interested in the subject, and why they are usually the first ones to support city planning and zoning projects.

Aim to Prevent Fire Loss.

Let the city fire department be as efficient as is that of the district. There still remains much for the average citizen to do in preventing fire. After all, prevention is better than cure in this matter, as in all others. Even as modern medicine is coming around to a serious campaign throughout the nation to prevent illness, rather than cure it after it occurs, so a city may campaign strenuously to prevent fires before they break out.

The responsibility of the individual man, woman or child, therefore, is the crux of the matter. Until, through educating the public in every way possible to the necessity of such prevention, the average person is made to be always on the watch for incipient fires and actively thinking about them, a community is not true to itself along these lines.

What greater absurdity, for instance, than allowing a carelessly thrown match to set fire to a great building and then calling out half the fire-fighting equipment of a city, when the active thought of the man who threw the match might have prevented the whole thing?—Washington Star.

Schools Use Busses.

There are 12,000 schools in the United States now using busses to transport their pupils. The day of the little red schoolhouse is numbered. Consolidated or community schools are taking their place because of the increased educational facilities and standard permitted by pooling of appropriations. Better buildings, better equipment, better instruction are the immediate result. But with consolidation comes the factor of distance, so busses were the answer and this form of transportation is making good for better education.—From Federal Traffic News.

Teeth-Grinding and Adenoids.

Among 2,395 collected cases of adenoid growths, Benjamins states grinding the teeth was mentioned in 801 cases. Out of 1,791 personal cases Benjamins found: Snoring, 1,085 times; impaired of hearing, 908 times; catarrh of the upper air passages, 873 times; grinding the teeth, 618 times; aprosexia (inability to concentrate the mind), 566 times; enuresis, 462 times. Removal of the adenoids does not, however, always give relief from these symptoms.

"111" cigarettes

They are GOOD!

10¢ plus Iowa State Tax

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

LADIES

WE CAN

BOB Yonr HAIR

ANY STYLE

Phone 58 For Appointment

McCullough Barber Shop

Suggestions for your Picnic Dinner

This is just thc time of year when you most enjoy picnic dinner and suppers in the woods or the lake. We have everything in the cold meat line to make it more easy to plan.

Here's a good list:

Minced Ham — Pressed Ham
Meat Loaf — Potted Ham
Pickles and Olives
Cream, Brick and Limburger Cheese
Pork and Beans

Try any of the above for cold suppers or picnic lunches on a hot day.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

When the Day's Work is Over

—with what satisfaction does a man turn his steps— and his thoughts— homeward.

Thre is no rest like the comfort of home or an evening spent with one's family.

Home-happiness is boudly assured if To-Morrow's as well as To Day's needs have been provided for in a family reserve fund.

Has YOUR family that protetion?

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody".

PREPARED FOR THE WORST

There was turmoil on the deck, feet clattered to and fro, there came a grinding sound, and the engine seemed to stop.

The timid passenger rushed from his cabin and almost collided with the captain.

"What has happened?" he panted.

"Be prepared for the worst!" said the captain sternly.

"Wh-where are the life belts"?

"Its too late to use those," said the captain. "We've done everything we can. Now its every man for himself.

He led the timid one to the side of the deck.

"I can't! I dare'nt look!" he cried. "Tell me what has happened!"

" We're in harbor," said the captain gently. —Answers, London.

MYSTERY IN FIRE AT OLD GOODELL

Blaze Starting in Bedroom Destroyes Home While Family is Away

Goodell, July 7—The house in the old town occupied by the Floyd Ackerson family was burned to the ground while the Akersons were at Fort Dodge, and no one was supposed to have been it for three days.

William Lester, in driving past, noticed smoke at one of the upstairs windows and investigating found the upstairs was on fire which appeared to have originated from a bed. Neighbors saved most of the contents and the chemical fire engine from Goodell arrived and apparently put out the fire which however broke out again an hour or so later and totaly destroyed the building. The house was partly insured.

WHO REMEMBERS

The tandem "safety bicycle?

Church Bells.

The Angelus bell, always rung thrice a day, takes its name from the first words of the prayer. In Tuscany a bell is rung an hour before the evening Angelus, or Ave bell, and is intended to remind its hearers to say the creed. The De Profundi bell sounds one hour after the Ave. In Italy on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock thirty-three strokes are sounded in many churches and convents in memory of Christ's death at the age of 33. The custom probably is followed elsewhere.

No. 6659 **Report of the Condition of**

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Klemme, in the state of Iowa
At the close of business on June 30, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$292,889.31
Overdrafts, unsecured		887.94
U. S. Government securities owned, deposited to secure circulation.		25,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.		4,611.24
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		10.700.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		16,758.06
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		76,274.91
Checks on other banks in the same city as reporting bank		1,309.36
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and Miscellaneous cash items		791.36
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		1,550.00
Other assets if any		68.92
Total		$430,541.10

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000.00
Undivided Profits Less crurent expenses, etc		1,835.74
Circulating notes outstanding		24,695.00
Amount due to State Banks. bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		500.00
Certified checks outstanding		1,000.00
Demand deposits subject to Reserve.		
Individual deposits subject to check		96,048.16
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		26,700.00
Total of demand deposits	122,748.16	
Time Deposits subject to Reserve.		
Certificates of deposit		239,762.20
"Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers, and to furnish dollar exchange	239,762.10	
Total		$430,541.10

State of Iowa
County of Hancock, ss.

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1922.

J. F. W. VRBA, Notary Public.
(SEAL)

Correct attest:
C. H. WEIGMANN,
C. A. ARNOLD,
FRED GRIEMANN, Directors.

Opening

Announcement

I wish to announce to the people of Klemme and vicinity that I have purchased the entire Ford auto business and equipment of O. M. Twedt & Co. and am now in posession of the same.

I would like to have you call and get acquainted. I intend to conduct the business along the lines established by the old firm and assure you the same the same prompt and satisfactory service together with fair and courteous treatment. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Kent and M. Gronsdal will remain with me in the business and to give you real service

Your futhur good will and patronage will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Albert Erickson

The Ford Garage

Farewell

Annoncement

I wish to announce that I have sold the Ford business to Mr. Albert Erickson, of Swea City, who is now in charge. You will find that Mr. Erickson is a fine man and we are sure you will like him as a business man of Klemme who will always give you a square deal

I want to take this opportunity to thank all my customers for thier liberal patronage during my busines career in Klemme which I greatly appreciate.

All those owing us an account will please call and settle at once; and those who have a credit on our books please call and settle up, as we want our books clean. If there is any unsatisfied customers we would like to have them call as we want all to feel that we want everything fairly adjusted before we leave Klemme.

Again thanking you for your favors and wishing you all good luck.

Yours truly

Olaf M. Twedt Company

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

ee Clark and Etehsr Keplinger Goodell callers Saturday nite.

Griggs and daughters, and Cook were Garner callers on y.

L. Sherwood of Iowa Falls is with his son east of town eek.

Engeseth is enjoying a visit her sisters, Bernice and Hazel on, of Rake.

Misses Fuller and Wilkins re- to Iowa Falls where they at- summer school, Tuesday.

J. D. G. Houghton and two en, Daphne and Chombley at- the circus at Garner Monday.

Margaret and Elizabeth Berling of Garner, are visiting at the Jay Griggs home this week.

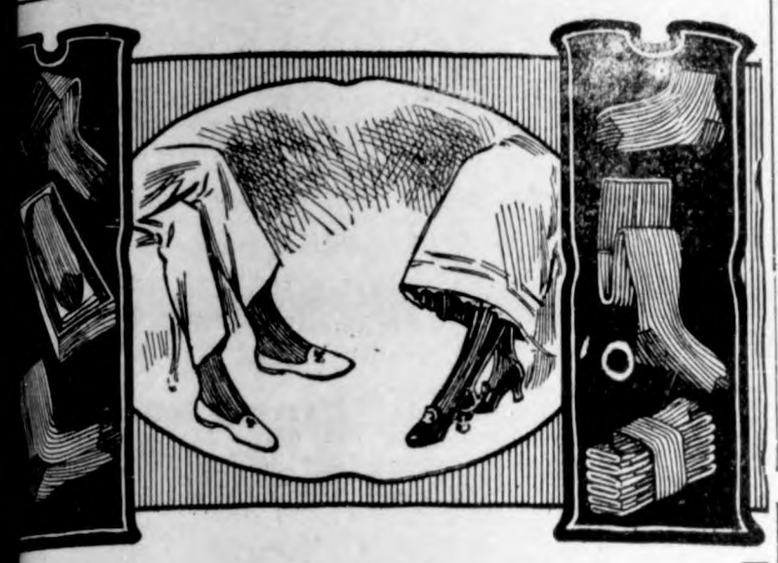
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nebble of Hartley, were calling on Goodell relatives and friends Monday.

Mrrs. T. O. Letch and Mrs. J. Ahrenkeil spent the fore part of the week at Clear Lake and Ventura.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fuller and family of Canton, South Dakota, who have been visiting relatives here returned home last week.

If a stingy man succeeds, he is a thrifty man; if he fails he is a tightwad.

There were flappers in grand mother's day, but they called them "tom-boys".



Hosiery Specials

FANCY hose and plain—for men, women and children—are now being offered at prices that made it advisable for you to come in and see us.

You can buy by the box or the pair at present prices if you get here before your size is exhausted.

All Kinds and Colors While They Last

Our present stock includes all the popular shades and sizes. Several lines are the extra long wearing quality. But don't wait too long or you may be disappointed.

WE CAN SUPPLY ALL YOUR NEEDS

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sons

Enjoy the Summer Breezes

BUILD A PORCH ON YOUR HOUSE!

Most of the houses built during the last 10 years have porches. Before that the average house did not have a porch. People then did not appreciate the healthfulness and the joy of the great out-doors.

If your house does not have a porch you should build one immediately. It will make your home more inviting and more enjoyable.

A porch is no longer considered a useless ornament, but a necessity that all the family will enjoy.

Come in and talk over plans for a porch with us now. eWe can give you some helpful advice for remodeling and for adding a porch to your home at a reasonable price.

Northern Lbr. Co.

GRASSHOPPERS ENDANGER CORN

Can be controlled with poison mash applied on pastures

Grass hoppers are a serious menace to corn and other crops in the southwestern part of Iowa, according to B. M. Harrison of the zoology department of the Iowa State College who has been on an inspection trip in that part of the state.

Grasshoppers are especially injurious to corn and alfalfa crops. They eat the corn leaves and notch the stalks so that the plants are easily blown down. In some places they have stripped the leaves from the sec ond growth of alfalfa.

The eggs of the insect are laid in the fall, usually in pastures. They hatch out in the spring. The method of controlling the grasshopper recommended by Mr. Harrison is a poison mash, which is scattered over the infested pastures.

The mash consists of 25 pounds of wheat bran, one pound of paris green two quarts of sorgham molasses and six lemons. The molasses, preferably of a poor quality, is mixed with a gal lon of water, and the lemons, cut up rind and all are added. This liquid is poured on the bran. The mash should be moist but not sloppy. If neccessary add additional water.

The bait is broadcasted on the field either in the evening or early in the morning. It can be applied in strips across the field rather than over the entire area. It takes from 24 to 36 hours for the bait to become effective. Chickens should be kept out of the treated fields, for the poison will kill thm. It will also endanger the lives of birds, but in cases where the grasshoppers are very thick it is the most effective way to eradicate them.

A mash made according to this formula will cover four or five acres at a cost for materials of about 40 cents per acre. If applied in strips about a rod wide, with about a rod of space between strips, it will go much further.

NEW WEEDS SPREADING

Goat Beard, Sow Thistle and European Morning Glory Make Headway

Hundreds of inquiries which have been pouring into the botony section of the Iowa State Agricultural Experiment station indicate that goat, perennial sow thistle and European morning glory are three of the most troublesome weeds in the state this summer.

Goat beard, a weed that has been seen in Iowa only recently, has been received for identification frequently this spring. It is a weed that promises to be as bad as the dandelion and closely resembles it, says Dr. L. H. Pammel, head of the botany department of the Iowa State College.

Goat beard also closely resembles the vegetable oyster, a commonly cultivated plant. It produces a head of seed much like the dandelion. altho the seeds are much larger and the hair on the end of the hair on the end of the seed is darker. It is a perennial, growing to a height of a foot. Clean cultivatin is one way to combat the weed, say botanists.

The sow thistle, a serious pest in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Canada, is found only in a few palces in Iowa. For this reason Dr. Pammel urges that every effort be made to stamp it out before it gets a foothold in the state. The plant can be recongized by its head of bright yellow flowers and its tiny toothed leaves.It spreads from creeping rootstalks which must be cultivated out of the ground and removed from the field if the weed is to be exterminated. It will ot pay to plant infested spots to crops but to keep them cleanly cultivated thruout the summer, declares Dr. Pammel.

Numerous reports have also been received by the college b tanists of the prevalence of European morning glory.

"I am afraid the spread of this weed in Iowa cannot be checked," says Dr. Pammel. "There are large fields covered with it in Carrol, Marshall and Story counties. The flowand leaves resemble the common American morning glory but are smaller. The only feasible method for extermination is clean cultivation of the soil and sowing the ground tosorgham or to sudan grass.

TABLE MANNERS

A Texas father was dining with his son in a Texas hotel, and in the course of dinner the son got into an argument with a cowboy. The cowboy called the son an offensive name, and the young fellow grabbed his knife in his fist and started around the table to be avenged.

But his father seized him by the coat-tails.

"Ain't ye got no table manners?" the old man hissed.

"But pop, ye heard what he called me, didn't ye?"

"Yes, I heard all right, but that ain't no grounds for yer forgettin' yer table manners. Put down that there knife and go at him with yer fork."— Detonator.

WHAT A MAN OWES HIS TOWN

What does a business man owe to the town in which his business is located besides the payment of taxes? Nothing, some close fisted and tight lipped business men will say. But they are not the kind of business who get the most out of life..

The business men who make the biggest success and who get the most out of life are the kind who believe they owe something more to the town in which their business is located than the mere paymeent of taxes; who believe they owe it what they can contribute of active aid in solving problems that confront their their neighbors, either social, political or commercial.

Fortunately for the towns of this country there are many able business men who, disregarding the advice of the kind of business men who say that it may cause them to lose some trade if they take sides in city affairs, are devoting considerable of their time and their talents to doing something for the general good of their town. And the number of such men is growing. The time has passed and Burt business men know it, when a merchant loses trade by getting out and boosting for an improvement. And we sincerely hope and trust that such a time will never return, or that the town may have as businessmen in the future, those who can't see any farther than the the cash drawer. —Burt Moniter.

THEY SAY

Storm Lake Register—"They say" is an introduction to an awful lot of harm. We often hear the "they say" stories on the streets or in the stores of Storm Lake, and always, if we pause and think a moment, the one telling the "they say" story nevver tells it about any members of their own family. Telling his kind of a story is an idle pastime with some people. They may not mean any harm— and yet, "they say" has done more to blacken characters and saddenhearts than any other one thing. The victim has no opportunity to combat a "they say" story, even it should as it seldom does, come to his ears. The story starts on no more authority than "they say", and with telling it grows and magnifies. Pretty soon it is is common talk, and each time it is repeated you will hear that damnable "they say" quoted as authority. There appears no way to break up this miserable thing. We wish we knew a way. But the columns of this paper are open to you, and if "they say" stories, write it out and you have a suggestin for stopping the "they say" stories, write it out and send it in.

A FEW DON'TS FOR OUR TOWN

Don't fail to sound it's praises whereever you are .

Don't make your money out of its citizens and spend it somewhere else.

Don't frown on every public improvement simply because it costs you a dollar or two.

Don't sneer at the efforts of your fellow citizens to build up the town but lend a hand yourself.

Don't talk a great deal about what should be done and remain on the back seat waiting for someone else to do it.

Don't say the public schools are a failure because your boy has been upsetting the school's dicipline and has been punished.

Don't stay at home on election day but get out and hustle for good men and good government.

Don't let a good local paper that is the town's untiring champion abandon the champion business because of lack of deserved patronage.

Don't forget to drop your dollar in the slot when the committee that is after a new enterprize comes around with the subscription list.

Don' forget that in building up the town, hearty co-operation, united endeavor and a spirit to get there are what win the day. There is no pull like a strong pull, a long pull and a pull together.—Exchange.

HOW HE'LL SPEND IT

Many Ringsted people have at times imagined what they would do with a million dollars, or even a half-million, if they should suddenly come into possession of so much wealth. John Lindley, cook for 39 years at the Beckham hotel in Texas, is soon to become owner of half-million dollars for a piece of land somebody worked off on him during slavery days, on which oil has been found. This is what John is planning to do with the money. First, there is a second hand Ford truck he has had his eye on for sometime. He will buy it. Then he is going to fix up his house, buy a new screen door, as the old one is warped, put on some fresh paint and otherwise fix up the premises. Finally, John in the bigness of his heart, is going to take care of all the kitchen help at the hotel that need a friend. It isn't often that a sensible man gets hold of a half-million. —Ringsted Dispatch.

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, July 15

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Hoot Gibson

—in—

Peter B. Kynes smash—bang story of a young Western dare devil who laughed as he fought a whole town.

"Red Courage"

A picture so full of laughs and and breath taking thrils you will chuckle with your heart in your throat! But you'll like it.

—also—

A thousand laughs in the one reel comedy—

"Fur Coat and Pants"

Harvest Sale

during July you will find bargains all over the store.

Wellemeyer's

o o o o o o o o o o o o

o **KLEMME DRAY LINE**

o Phone 2105

o A share of your patronage is

o solicited. All work attended

o to promptly and carefully. We

o haul coal quick.

o **LLOYD LAU, PROP.**

o o o o o o o o o o o

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50

One Year. outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c

Readers, per line 10c

Classified or want ads, per line..10c

Card of Thanks, per line.....10c

Legal Notices at legal rates.

Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

o o o o o o o o o o o o

o **THE CITY DRAY LINE**

o —Is prepared to do your haul-

o ing carefully and promptly.

o We solicit your patronage.

o Charges reasonable.

o Coal Hauling Done

o **Louie Knoke**

o o o o o o o o o o o o

Follow the Parade

To the Men's Fashion Shop and get your share of those nifty Palm Beach Tias. Very beautiful mixtures, summer shades prevailing.

65 to 1.30

Give our Furnishing Goocs the "once over." Everything new.

Bring in your Clothing to have it Cleaned, Pressed, etc.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

$25 Free Prize

We have taken the agency for the well known—

NATIONAL (Enarco) MOTOR and TRACTOR OILS

and to introduce it into this territory we decided to give a number with every Five Gallon purchase of this oil. The person receiving the Lucky Number will be given a prize. The Prize will be a—

$25 Credit

to be used on the purchase of any article in our store. When the numbers are all given away the Lucky Number will be decided by a dis-interested party by drawing from a hat and the 13th number drawn will be the one to get the $25.00 prize. The drawing date will be announced as soon as a llthe fifty numbers have been given out.

Get Your ENARCO OIL Now!

Stille Implement Co.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

ROSES OR THISTLES?

DO YOU pause sometimes while journeying through the fields and along the byways of life, to consider whether you are gathering roses or thistles? The basket which you are unconsciously carrying is being filled with one or the other, which you will find when you arrive in the gloom of the gathering night and realize that your wanderings are done.

If when you stop to rest you have velvety roses to look upon you will in your delight quite forget the purpling sky and all that it foretells.

You will be happy in the thought that you have not misspent your day; glad that you chose the beautiful instead of the repulsive; grateful that you did not misdirect your energies.

There is probably scant attention bestowed by you and me to the basket upon our arm into which we are placing every hour of life something which will rise up to praise or condemn us. Our heads are silvered and our feet are tired and unsteady.

But on this occasion we cannot retrace our steps.

Shadows are all about us and the half-hidden paths we once knew so well, are unfamiliar.

We are alone with the things we have garnered.

We would like to recall sharp words, scowls and frowns we have hurled at our friends, our patient fathers and mothers—and sadly recall hot tempers and terrible tongues.

As the scales fall from our eyes, there is something of the nature of dismay that takes hold of us and fills our soul with tears.

Oh, that we might be permitted to live over again those wild, impetuous days of youth!

We would curb our spirit, hide our dislikes and give instead of pain, heaping measures of pleasure.

We would make sure that we would gather nothing but roses—nothing but the sweet, the fine and the lovely.

From those who have gone before, it is for the inexperienced starting afield, to learn wisdom, to pick the choicest flowers, and to leave the thorn, the briar and the deadly nightshade untouched.

(Copyright.)

WOW!

He's expiring at the foot of that rule. Dying by inches, eh?

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

SMILE

WHEN you think life's not worth while
Sit straight up and force a smile.
Smile and shake your head at fate—
Hit the line; don't hesitate.
Smile and say "World, howd'y do;
Here's a-looking straight at you!"
Shake yourself and force a smile—
You'll see clear sky after while.

When you meet a brother smile;
Grasp his hand walk double file.
Smile and say "Hello, old chum;
Cheer up; don't be sad and glum!"
Smile and every time you do
It pays interest to you.
Waste of time salt tears to shed—
Smile and keep on straight ahead.

In the crowded market place—
Keep a glad smile on your face.
Frown, and you give birth to doubt—
Next thing you'll be down and out.
Smile and say, "Things coming fine—
Only carload lots in mine!"
Waste of time to sigh and sob—
Smile, and stick tight to the job.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Some people have to understand
About the world's machinery;
To see things run is not much fun—
I'd rather watch the scenery.

The Friendly Path

By WALTER L. ROBINSON

MUST BE A MAN

IF A MAN would be happy he must be a Man.

Try as one may, real enjoyment cannot be gotten out of life if one follows a wrong pathway.

If a man would be satisfied with himself, he must have the proper viewpoint of what he should be. Admitting this, let us consider the opinion of D. J. Burrell as to what makes a man a Man.

"Not what a man has or what happens to him; not wealth, nor noble blood, nor crowns," says Burrell, "but the things that are in him and shining through him—his thoughts, motives, springs of action; those constitute the man."

Too few have this honest estimate in mind when they measure their own right to a place under the sun and their own right to comfort and happiness. Unfortunately humans are inclined to spend much more time thinking of what they would like to have, than in thinking what they are or what they would like to be.

"Self-preservation is the first law of Nature," it is true. But too often we find evidence that men and women place selfishness ahead of everything else. They do not understand that there is a wide difference between self-preservation and selfishness. If they do understand, they ignore the fact, for constantly, though earnestly seeking happy lives, we find them seeking worldly possessions, wordly pleasures—most of which are of the shallowest sort.

When one faces a hard-boiled burglar in the darkness of the night, he rightly protects himself by whatever means he finds at his disposal. That's a case of self-preservation, for the second-story men are usually ready to kill rather than be caught. But in the regular pathways of life no one can justify any action which is unfair to his fellowmen in order to gain something for himself. When a man stoops to underhand, dishonest methods, whether they be in buying or selling, either labor or goods, he is certain sooner or later to lose respect for himself.

No man can be happy in his own position, however exalted, if he knows that his thoughts, his actions and his heart are centered on what he hopes to get, rather than on what he hopes to do.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

THE BAD START

THE average man is so constituted that a certain amount of discouragement is necessary to progress.

That is why nobody should worry about a bad start.

Get a good on if you can, of course. It will help. But remember if your start was bad, that so was the start of almost every other man whoever attained a place of any importance in the world.

General Grant got a bad start in his studies at West Point, and did so poorly in the army that he resigned.

At the outbreak of the war between the states in America, he had settled down to the business of running a yard and tannery in an obscure Illinois town.

His biographer says that he was utterly discouraged. But he wasn't. He knew that somewhere in him was a very great ability. And when he got into the war, as all young Americans on both sides did, ambition awoke in him.

Everybody knows the rest of the story.

Lloyd George is one of the few conspicuous figures in the world today who proceeded from success to success after he once got his start.

The start itself was extremely bad. It would have discouraged most men.

However, determination triumphed over poverty and lack of opportunity. The world knows the rest of that story, too.

It stands to reason that if you never have to use your muscles you will always be a weakling. And you can only use your muscles in overcoming something, whether it is a job, or your own natural inertia.

Neither can you develop your mental possibilities without overcoming obstacles, and to the poor in spirit all obstacles are discouragements.

Don't feel blue about a bad start. It ought to make you determined to atone for it, and in atoning for it you will gain strength and character.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

"Things are seldom what they seem,
Skim milk masquerades as cream."

WHAT TO EAT

TO PREPARE Danish beefsteak, take one pound of round steak chopped, one teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, one-fourth of a cupful of minced onion, one and one-half cupfuls of celery, three tablespoonfuls of fat and the same of flour, two cupfuls of cooked macaroni. Add salt, pepper, onions and meat, shape into small balls, fry in hot frying pan until well done. Cut celery into inch pieces, cook in salted water until tender, reserving the water for the sauce. Melt the fat, add flour and celery, water and meat balls, simmer ten minutes, add macaroni and serve hot.

Summer Curry.

Take two cupfuls of diced potato, three cupfuls of diced carrot, two cupfuls of diced turnip, two cupfuls of cooked peas, three cupfuls of milk, one tablespoonful of parsley, six tablespoonfuls each of flour and fat, one-half cupful of chopped onion, one teaspoonful of curry, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and one teaspoonful of salt. Leftover vegetables may be used. Cook the onion slowly in the fat until soft, add flour and seasonings, mix well, add the hot milk, stir and cook until smooth, then add the vegetables; heat well, turn into the serving dish, sprinkle with parsley and serve. Serve with meat.

Come-Agains.

Sift two cupfuls of flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add one cupful of chopped raisins and pecans mixed in equal parts and one cupful of brown sugar. Beat one egg very light, add one-half cupful of milk and stir this into the dry ingredients. Lastly stir in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Drop by spoonfuls on a greased baking sheet, sift over them a mixture of sugar and cinnamon and bake in a quick oven.

Nellie Maxwell

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Pretty Things that are made at Home

HOME makers and hostesses are making more and more use of paper for household decoration, as a substitute for linen and in many other ways. The list of things for which paper serves grows longer; even fancy dress costumes and millinery are made of it and recently there has been much experimenting with paper toys. Its place is established as a medium for making table decorations as lamp and candle shades, floral pieces, place cards and centerpieces. The summer hostess finds frequent use for these paper things, especially in the affairs which concern the members of the younger set.

Centerpieces, nut cups and place cards, lamp and candle shades usually reflect the time of year and the occasion. A bluebird table set, as pictured here, is recommended for a birthday table, although it is appropriate for many other occasions as well. It includes a centerpiece covered with pink rose petals and having wire handles wound with pink crepe. They intersect at the top and are tied at this point with a big bow of pink gauze ribbon. Little "bluebirds of happiness," cut from printed crepe paper, are pasted to the ends of short lengths of pink baby ribbon and suspended from the handles.

The foundation for the centerpiece is made by cutting out a circle 10 inches in diameter, from cardboard. A band of cardboard 3½ inches wide is cut long enough to go around this circle and one edge of it is fastened to the circle with short pieces of gummed cloth. The petals may be pasted or sewed to the cardboard and basket lined with pink crepe paper.

Little paper nut cups are provided with wire handles (wound with crepe paper) and covered with petals. A bluebird is poised on each handle. The place cards are supported by standards of the covered wire to which they are tied with baby ribbon and a bluebird finds his flight arrested by each of them.

The comic spoon dolls are made of picnic spoons, wire and crepe paper and dressed in any costume the hostess chooses—as in college garb for the luncheon table of a home-coming student.

Fabrics have traveled in pairs this season, and there are rumors that this vogue is to continue. Dresses and blouses, especially, reveal a happy union of two materials. Where there is not a combination of two different fabrics, there are likely to be two varieties of one fabric, or at least two contrasting colors used together. We find georgette crepe and pussy willow crepe in one frock—canton and cire crepe 'n another; taffeta, dotted swiss, the crepe weaves and many other materials have all sought the companionship of organdie as a life partner—and so mated have sailed the summer seas of fashion with great success.

It does not take thrifty seamstresses long to see the advantage in this vogue for combined materials and their wardrobes are amplified accordingly. Taking example from their rich relations, ginghams have associated themselves with organdie and voile, cotton crepe and ratine take unto themselves mates, and two old dresses become one new one or a little new goods makes it possible for last year's dress to begin life anew. The two smart costumes pictured show combinations of two materials that may be carried out in either silk or cotton goods.

For the dress at the left, cotton kasha or plain gingham or fabrics of like character can be used for the plain underdress and ratine for the sleeveless jacket. One can imagine it in white or tan, with the jacket in blue, green, yellow or red. It could be prettily developed in white crepe de chine with black canton crepe.

Black and white, in the model at the right make a distinguished dress, but almost any color with white makes an ideal midsummer costume. White organdie, voile or crepe de chine, invite any of the light-weight materials in a color to bear them company and narrow braid in the same color is chosen for decoration.

Two Smart Costumes Showing Combinations.

Julia Bottomley

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Fastidious Collar.

The Parisienne has suddenly remembered the nape of her neck. For a long while she has thought of this adjunct with indifference, if at all. So deeply has her attention been concentrated on the cut of the bodice that even when low-cut backs came into favor the nape of the neck did not much attract her notice, but now we have the collar which is high in front and somewhat lower in the back, and the Parisienne is rejoicing in a newly discovered charm.

Scraps of Humor

SLAVE OF FASHION

A young man who was known in his circle to be very effemin walked through the lobby of a h one afternoon. The lobby was fi with his "friends" and this was o heard:

First "Friend"—I never in the w would have thought Freddy wo smoke a cigarette.

Second Ditto—He wouldn't until ladies started it.—Kansas City S

Complexion All Right.

Sam—De doc says Ah oughter t some medicine to purify de blood.

Druggist — Here's an excell preparation guaranteed to purify blood and clear the complexion; dollar.

Sam—Hain't you got sumfin' about 50 cents jes' fo de blood? don't care 'bout de complexion.

THEY ALL DO THAT

"I understand your husband giv you plenty of money."

"No. What I said was, my hu band thinks he gives me plenty."

Air Is Free.

When profiteering is the rage
And prices will not fall,
The greatest boon for every age,
Fresh air is free to all.

The Prodigal Son-in-Law.

"I'll let you marry my daughter, I don't intend to support you."

"Sir!"

"Now don't act as if you were sulted. I know human nature a speak from experience. Many a you chap has left his father-in-law's ho in high dudgeon and returned in taxicab the old man had to pay fo

You Know How It Is.

"Is that bluish tinge over there the horizon a mountain range?" ask a stranger in a Texas town.

"Naw," replied the old native, gustedly. "There ain't even a within six hundred miles of here. T new golf course lays about just wh you're pointin', though."

Ruling Passion Strong.

Fleurette—I have been to see th new play of Machin's.

Marie—Full of ideas, isn't it?

Fleurette—Yes: I especially notic a skirt of lace, cross-gored; a c in a new shade of gray and an oran tunic decorated with green spo —Paris La Baionette.

No Wonder.

According to an English paper cently received our Mr. Guilford l a certain hole "through putting of bounds from the tee." No won our golf players failed to win, try such freak shots as that.

Barely Does So.

One Man—Yes, in a battle of tongu a woman can always hold her o

The Other—Perhaps she can. why doesn't she?—London Answers

AN UNSATISFACTORY APPLICANT

Monk—No, we can't employ yo for a responsible position—you g rattled to easily.

Lucky.

A lucky man
Is Old Man Barr
He has a space
To park his car.

Hard Hit.

"And do you really love me?"

"Yes," said the budding practition "The mere sight of you, Isabella, se up violent cardiac disturbances, sup induces dryness of the palate, epigl tis and larynx and brings on sympto of vertigo."

James, Are You Slipping?

She—James, dear; can you see moon?

He—Yes, dear!

She—Oh, James! Then you do love me any more!

He—Don't you know that love blind?

Might Be Interested.

"My brother," said the pious p son, "do you ever turn your thoug to the River Jordan?"

"No, I don't," said the brisk prom er. "Has it any power possibilities

...ighway ...provement

...AL HELP STRENGTHENS

...ore Accomplished for Country ...an Simply P...vide Funds for Construction.

...by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

...al-aid has done a great deal ...r the country than simply to ... funds for road construction, ...g to the bureau of public roads ... United States Department of ...ture. One of the most far- ... results has been its influence ...g the greater part of the high- ...k of the country in the hands ...rienced engineers of state high- ...partments.

...15, prior to the federal-aid act, ...cent of the road work was done ...cies other than state high- ...partments, most of it by county ... Such a system was bound to ...steful. Overhead costs were ...ngineers were not always em- ... systems to serve the best in- ... of the state as a whole were ...veloped, and the opportunities ...rruption were greater.

... the passage of the federal-aid ... 1916 and the insistence of the

...odern Implement for Smoothing Dirt Roads.

...rnment upon the construction of ...al-aid roads under the supervision ...ate departments, existing state ...way departments were enlarged ... strengthened, and in 17 states ...ate departments have been crea- ...where there had been none or the ...ing one was not properly equipped ...erform necessary functions.

...th adequate departments the work ...been shifted to their control until ...e present time they supervise ... than 60 per cent of the road ... This assures to the taxpayer ... services of engineers trained in ... work, a centralized authority re- ...sible for the expenditure of funds, ... a far-sighted plan of development ...financing.

...MPILING COST OF PAVING

...res Secured by Bureau of Public Roads Cover 68,000,000 Yards of Work.

...verage costs per square yard of va- ...s types of paving for country ...ds have been compiled by the bu- ...u of public roads, United States ...artment of Agriculture. The fig- ...s cover 68,000,000 square yards of ...ing constructed with federal aid ...all parts of the United States dur- ... the period of 1916-21. The costs ... square yard are as follows: Sand- ..., 18 cents; gravel, 46 cents; plain ... surface-treated macadam, 95 ...ts; bituminous macadam, $2.10; bi- ...minous concrete, $2.50; plain cement ...crete, $2.57; reinforced-cement ...crete, $2.74; and brick, $4.10.

...These figures cover only the cost of ... paving; they do not include the ... of grading, and officials point out ... it must not be assumed that roads ... the several types can be construct- ... in any locality at these figures. For ...mple, the cost of bituminous con- ...te varied from $1.70 in the New ...gland states to $3.13 in the group ... states including Kentucky, Tennes- ..., Mississippi and Alabama. In one ...up of states the cost of brick ...pped to $2.40. Costs of construct- ...g these types in the various groups ... states have been compiled and can ... obtained from the bureau.

...ELPS TO SUSTAIN PRICES

...e of the Big Factors Is Construc- ...tion of Good Roads Planned for the Coming Year.

One of the factors that will help to ...stain farm prices is the large ...ount of road building planned for ...is year. The government will spend ... larger sum for this purpose than ...er before, and states and counties ...ill co-operate to the extent of their ...nancial abilities.

Money for Good Roads.

In Washington a bill authorizing ...0,000,000 for good roads for the ...xt two years was recently passed in ...e house by a vote of 239 to 31. The ...easure provides that $65,000,000 shall ... available by June 30, 1923, and ...,000,000 by June 30, 1924.

Good Roads in Quebec.

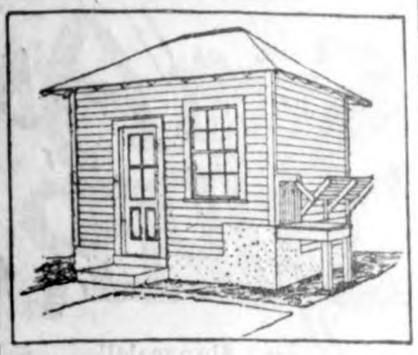
During 1921 the province of Quebec ...nstructed 416 miles of good roads. ...re than 4,000 miles of highway are ... being kept in perfect repair in ...ebec province.

DAIRY POINTS

BEST SITE FOR MILK HOUSE

Not Good Plan to Get Them Too Near Cow Barn—Must Be Clean, Airy and Dust-Proof.

Milk houses must be clean, airy dust-proof places, free from all insects and bad odors. They should not open directly into the barn, but it is equally injudicious to build them a very great distance away from the barn. Prompt removal and quick cooling are the main points to observe in handling milk. Put the milk house on a well-drained spot and away from rubbish heaps, manure piles and fly-breeding places. The outer walls, if of concrete, should be from 6 to 8 inches thick; if of brick,



Milk House Suitable for a Ten to Twenty-Cow Dairy.

9 inches; if of tile, 8 inches; if of stone, 14 to 18 inches; and if of wood frame, 6 inches.

Authorities say that particular care should be exercised in constructing milk house floors. Concrete is by far the best material for this purpose, as it resists moisture, decay and wear. Concrete floors should be built of a base made up of one part cement, three parts sharp, clean sand and five parts stone. This base should be about five inches thick and should be covered with a top coat one inch thick made by mixing one part cement and two parts sand. The top coat should be troweled hard and smooth.

SAFEGUARDING MILK SUPPLY

Form of Ordinance Drawn to Guide Communities in Framing Practicable Law.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In properly safeguarding the milk supply of a community, the enactment of a suitable and enforceable law is usually the first step, according to a reprint of department bulletin 585, "A Guide for Formulating a Milk Ordinance," just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk, in its composition and natural qualities, is a most useful and acceptable food, but may acquire one form or another of insanitary taint on its way from the cow to the consumer; and it is not always possible to require either producers or distributors to observe all the precautions which science has shown to be necessary, unless there is a law to back them up.

The public and officials of a city realizing this need may sometimes, in their zeal to make the new regulations strict enough, go too far and insert provisions that cannot readily be enforced or adminstered. Even health department officials may not be familiar with all phases of this subject, unless they have already been engaged in the enforcement of milk regulations; and in any case, whether the city is just starting milk regulation or is revising its ordinances to bring them up to date, it is desirable to take advantage of the experience of other communities.

The United States Department of Agriculture has drawn up a form of ordinance to guide communities in framing a finished and practicable law. Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

IRREGULAR MILKING IS BAD

Not Only Lessens Output, but Tends to Disturb Functional Activity of Animal.

Early milking morning or evening one day and later milking morning or evening another day not only lessens the output of milk, but tends to disturb functional activity and prevents a maximum yield for the lactation period.

MIXTURE FOR YOUNG CALVES

Ground Corn, Oats, Bran and Oilmeal Is Recommended for Those Under Six Months.

For calves under six months old in good condition and having a soft, mellow hide, a mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 30 pounds ground oats, 30 pounds bran and 10 pounds oilmeal, fed three to five pounds daily, is recommended.

Hard to Get Flow Back.

If a cow's milk flow is allowed to go down through neglect, poor feed or any other cause, it is almost impossible to get the flow back up to the first mark.

Milk Only Good Cows.

Milk more cows—but by all that's sensible, milk only good cows.

Cause of Stringy Milk.

Stringy milk does not occur frequently unless the cows drink water from stagnant pools, etc.

GOOD CURE WILL STOP HAY FIRES

Heating Process Begins as Fermentation Produced by Growth of Bacteria.

NOT MYSTERIOUS TO CHEMIST

Danger of Spontaneous Combustion Must Be Anticipated Before Feed Is Stored—Moisture Is Controlling Factor.

The risk of fire from spontaneous combustion in mows and stacks may be done away with almost entirely if hay is put up only when properly cured, says the United States Department of Agriculture. To the chemist and bacteriologist there is nothing mysterious about these fires. The heating process begins as a fermentation produced by the growth of bacteria in moist hay. When conditions are right the temperature mounts until the organisms that started the process are killed; from then on the heating is the result of chemical action—a slow oxidation when it is away from contact with the air and a rapid oxidation, or fire, when the heating area breaks through to the open air.

When one of these fires breaks out there may be time to save the live stock, unless it occurs without warning in the night, but there is small chance of saving the structure and the feed stored in it. The danger of spontaneous combustion must be anticipated before the feed is stored. Most farmers know when hay is cured properly, but because of threatening weather or for some other reason some men compromise and put in feed that still contains too much moisture, sometimes giving themselves a false sense of security by scattering salt in the mow or stack. Moisture is the controlling factor, whether it is rain that has fallen on the cut hay or water within the stems makes no difference. If the moisture content is low enough the hay will not heat to the danger point.

Alfalfa a Trouble-Maker.

Alfalfa and clover and other hays made from rather succulent plants cause the most trouble from heating, and they should be given particular care in curing. In some parts of the country where rains are frequent at haying time it is hard to get hay into ideal condition. Some farmers cure it in cocks and use canvas caps, but this is expensive in time and materials. In humid regions the danger from spontaneous combustion in mows and stacks may be lessened by the use of a box-like ventilator, a skeleton tube 12 to 15 inches square and of any length desired, depending upon the size of the mow or stack. The corners are 2 by 4 inches and the crosspieces 1 by 3 inches placed close enough together to keep the hay from falling through and blocking the air passage. Diagonal braces are placed in the box at intervals to keep it from collapsing under the weight of the hay. These ventilators are usually placed across the mow at intervals of 7 or 8 feet.

In some localities curing frames or tripods are used to hasten curing. They keep the hay loose and up off the ground so that the air may circulate freely through it.

Stirring Is Worst Thing.

When a mow or stack has become badly heated there is a strong temptation to go in and stir up the hay, but often this is the worst thing that can be done. Admitting air to the hot center of fermentation may be just the thing needed to start a fire. If air does not get in a part of the hay may be charred without starting a fire; gradually the mow cools and the only loss is the hay that has been carbonized. However, in the early stages when the hay is heating it is sometimes advisable to move hay from one mow to another or to restack. But be sure it is not too hot.

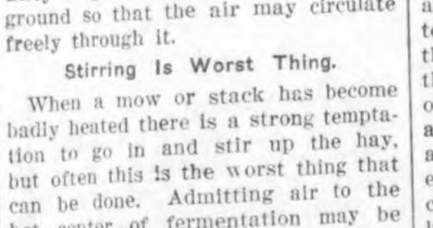
Slow combustion inside the mow can be detected by a peculiar sooty odor or by smoke that is irritating to the eyes.

Danger of spontaneous combustion is not confined to hay. It may occur in damp fodder and straw, as well as in bins of moist grain and seeds.

CABBAGE CUTTER IS USEFUL

Garden Implement Easily Made From an Old Spade—Cut Out Wedged-Shaped Portion.

A very useful cabbage cutter can be made from an old spade. In the first place, a wedge-shaped portion is cut



The Sharp Edges of the V Sever the Cabbage From Its Stalk.

from the spade, as is shown in the picture. The edges of this are then sharpened with a file.

In using the cutter, the open part is pressed against the stump of the cabbage. When this is cut through, the cabbage falls on the spade and can then be tossed into a cart.—S. Leonard Bastin in Popular Science Monthly.

THOUSANDS OF RATS DESTROYED IN TEXAS

Rodent-Control Specialists Aid Local Authorities.

Counties Divided Into Zones and Money Raised to Give to Men and Boys as Prizes for Killing Largest Number.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Six hundred and seventy thousand rats were killed in the extermination drives in Texas last year. County agents employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, state agricultural colleges, and the counties promoted many of the campaigns with the help of members of local farm bureaus and chambers of commerce and under the general supervision of biological survey rodent control specialists.

Some counties were divided into zones and money was raised to be given as prizes to men, boys, and schools killing the largest number of rats. The county superintendent of

A Few of the Thousands of Rats Killed in Rat Extermination Campaign.

schools and school teachers assisted particularly in stimulating the interest of the pupils.

The most rats were killed in Denton county. The boy having the greatest number to his credit killed 15,000 in six weeks. In Williamson county another boy killed 909 in two weeks.

It is estimated that the rats averaged about a half a pound each, making about 167 tons of rats killed during the campaign. It is also estimated that each rat, had it lived a year, would on an average have eaten or damaged property worth $1.00, making the results of the campaign worth approximately $670,000.

SECRETS OF COOKING BACON

To Fry Until Thoroughly Delicious and Crisp, Though Unburned, Is Not Difficult.

Frying bacon so that it is thoroughly delicious and crisp, though unburned, is not such a hard thing to accomplish as has sometimes been supposed. According to the office of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, it makes no difference whether the cooking is fast or slow, and to keep pouring off the fat as it tries out is more work than is really necessary for a perfectly good result.

Frying bacon so that it is crisp is chiefly a matter of getting the water and excess fat out of it. In order not to burn it, one should be very careful that neither the bacon nor the fat in the pan becomes overheated. Throughout the process the fat should remain a light brown color and should not be allowed to get dark brown. It is easier to cook bacon slowly than to cook it fast, because it is easier to keep the fat a uniform pale color when one takes plenty of time for the task.

Bacon to be crisp does not need to drain while it is cooking. It can even be fried in deep fat with excellent results. After it is cooked and before it is taken from the pan it should be thoroughly drained while still hot; then it should be served at once.

REMEDY AGAINST LAWN ANTS

Entomologists Recommend Drenching Nests With Boiling Water or Using Kerosene.

To get rid of lawn ants entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest drenching the nests with boiling water or pouring in a small quantity of kerosene oil. Similar treatment may be applied to nests between or beneath paving stones. Spraying the lawn with kerosene emulsion or with very strong soap wash is also recommended. For large ant nests disulphid of carbon injected into the nest by means of an oil can or small syringe is recommended to kill the ants. The fumes of disulphid of carbon have a very disagreeble odor and are inflammable, but they are not injurious to higher animals in the open air.

FREE RANGE OF IMPORTANCE

Chicks Confined Continually in Brooder Do Not Secure Proper Amount of Exercise.

Healthy chicks are very active. Chicks that are confined in a brooder house continually are not apt to have sufficient exercise, which frequently gives rise to toe picking, feather pulling and other brooder evils. Free range gives them something to do and keeps them healthy.

POULTRY

WHITE HOLLAND IS POPULAR

While Not So Common as Bronze It Is Widely Raised—Has Many Excellent Qualities.

The white Holland turkey, while not so common as the bronze variety, is nevertheless widely raised and exceedingly popular. People who keep them long enough to get familiar with their qualities and characteristics generally prefer them to any other breed.

The origin of the white Holland is not known, according to writers on poultry, but it is believed to have been developed by breeding white birds selected from other breeds, which appear occasionally as among chickens and are classed as "sports." It seems quite certain that they did not come from Holland or the Netherlands. It has come to the front as a distinct breed since about 1890. The standard weights are, 26 lbs. for a cock; 16 lbs. for a cockerel; 16 for a hen and 10 for a pullet. At the same time any of these classes may be fattened to from three to six pounds above the weight quoted. Six months old gobblers, or cockerels, have been known

White Holland Turkey.

to weigh 16 pounds dressed for market. The flesh is white and makes fine eating.

White Holland turkeys are said to be the best layers, as a rule, among the turkey family. In some flocks the hens will not go broody or hatch; or, if they do, it will be only after the season is far advanced. Other specimens will want to sit before laying a dozen eggs and some have raised two broods in a season. One man is reported to have owned four turkey hens which laid 264 eggs during the season, while one of them raised a brood in July. Like all other breeds the white birds must have proper care and proper feed to be profitable. Colds, lice and filth and general neglect will be fatal.

MATCHED LUMBER FOR NESTS

Plan to Have as Few Cracks and Crevices as Possible, Built in Portable Sections.

When first in the poultry business we thought that nests made of scrap lumber or small boxes were satisfactory. Now we believe that the nests should be of smooth matched lumber with as few cracks and crevices as possible, says a writer in an exchange.

They must never be nailed to the sides of the wall or beneath the dropping boards, but built in portable sections, so they can be easily carried from the house for sunning and spraying.

When we used open nests in some of the houses the birds were constantly roosting on them or bothering the hens while they were laying. After several eggs had been laid in a nest another hen might decide to scratch around in the litter in that nest. This resulted in broken eggs and then it was only a short step to the egg eating habit.

The best nests are built with a small track at the rear where the hens can enter. The eggs are removed by lowering a hinged door in front. These nests are slightly darkened and the hens hardly see the eggs that are laid. There is not much scratching in the litter in a darkened nest. If a soft-shelled egg is laid and broken the danger of the hen eating it is reduced.

The egg-eating habit probably causes as much loss and discouragement as any habit or disease which troubles poultry keepers. The remedy is largely in prevention and this consists in building the right kind of nests.

POULTRY NOTES

Keep chicks out of the wet grass.

* * *

The boarder hen always jumps her board bill. Give her the crate.

* * *

Geese grow fast, and need no feed in the summer if they have a grassy run.

* * *

Filth causes more sickness than anything else. Clean up and keep things clean!

* * *

Laying hens and hens being fattened for market should not be kept in the same pen.

* * *

A cement floor is considered best for the permanent laying-house as it lasts a long time and is easily cleaned and keeps out rats.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

DECLINE IN HORSE RAISING

Decrease Since 1915 of About 60 Per Cent in Number of Stallions in Service.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If comparative figures from 14 of the leading horse-producing states can be taken as showing the tendency in all parts of the country, there has been a decrease since 1915 of about 60 per cent in the number of stallions in service in the United States. Grades, crossbreeds and scrubs have been falling behind at a greater rate than the purebreds, the latter decreasing a little less than 50 per cent. These statements are based upon a report, "Stallion Enrollment as Related to the Horse-Breeding Situation," just compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture from reports from 18 to 24 states having stallion-enrollment laws.

There has been a decrease in the total number of stallions and jacks every year since 1915, but the date of decline slackened somewhat in 1921. Fourteen states having an enrollment of 46,121 stallions in 1915, had only 18,092 in 1921, a decrease of 60.8 per cent. Of the stallions in 18 states in 1921, 74.2 per cent were purebred. In 1915, only 60 per cent were registered sires. As the numbers decrease the quality improves. Farmers are finding that it pays to raise only good horses and mules.

The number of stallions of the light breeds has been decreasing more rapidly than the number of draft stallions. The total of jacks has been increasing gradually until the last year, when there was a slight decrease. There has been a striking increase in the actual number of purebreds. The change in the ratio of jacks to stallions is a fairly accurate measure of the popularity of the mule. Twenty-nine per cent of the total number of stallions and jacks enrolled for public service in 15 states in 1921 were jacks, while in 10 states in 1915 only 9.3 per cent were jacks.

Several states have recently enacted enrollment legislation that should lead to further improvement of breeding stock and the general run of work

Purebred Stallions of Size and Quality.

stock. Pennsylvania and Indiana now permit the use of only purebred stallions and jacks for public service. They also disqualify stallions and jacks that are unsound or of such inferior type or conformation that they may prove a detriment to the horse-breeding interests of these states. Michigan, also, has passed a similar law that will become operative January 1, 1923.

A copy of the complete report on stallion enrollment may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

BALANCED FEEDS MAKE MEAT

With Suitable Rations and Careful Supervision Farmer Should Make Hogs Pay.

There is no place on the farm where it will pay the farmer for keeping his weather-eye peeled, and his think-tank active, as when he is feeding his domestic animals. Balanced rations will help to turn coarse feeds into high-priced meat products, but along with balanced rations must go balanced personal supervision. With both, the farmer who can't make money raising hogs in these days has something to learn.

GIVE PIGS PLENTY EXERCISE

Animals Given Pasture Range and Plenty of Exercise Will Be sturdy and Healthy.

Pigs that are shut in small, dry yards do not do as well as those that have pasture range. A pig that has plenty of exercise may not be quite as fat as his shut-in relative but he will invariably be much sturdier and healthier.

Lack of Protein

The lack of protein causes animals to shed their hair late in the spring, and causes them to fatten slowly during the early pasture season. The feeding of straw likewise causes this condition.

Good Mixture for Lambs.

Lambs should begin to nibble at grain when about two weeks of age. A good mixture is ground corn two parts, crushed oats two parts, linseed meal one part, wheat bran one part.

DOING IT WELL

When I was busy shearing sheep I did the work so well that other shearers used to weep, and wring their hands and yell. And when I started painting pumps, so well I played the game that salary kept taking jumps whenever pay day came. Whatever chore I had to do I did it with a will, and often, when the day was thru I'd earned a dollar bill. And now I'm in my green old age, no wolf is at my door; of coin, which to be the rage, I have a good-store. My credit's good, and when I croak, the Daily News will say "He surely left a trail of smoke along life's toilsome way". The heedless fellow does his tasks in such a lazy way! And every hour he stops to ask the boss for higher pay. He has no longing to excel, to to more than earn his mon, to do his work as well as it was ever done. And every day there is a chance to to take an upward step; but trifling fellows won't advance; they have no use for pep. When I was washing Maltese cats I did the work so fine; I soaked them in the sudsy vats and hung them on the line. Whatever work I had to do, I humped on bouyant feet, and now, the journey nearly through, I live on Velvet street. —Walt Mason.

A peat bed on the Harry Sandry farm about three miles north and west of Goodell, has been on fire for several days. How it caught is a matter yet unexplained, but considerable damage has been done, and up until yesterday, the fire was still going. It is a smouldering fire, and nothing but a heavy rain will put it out. In all there are about forty acres of peat in this bed and while not all of it has been ignited, yet there is constant danger of the fire spreading. Watchmen have been constantly on the lookout. The grading gang on the Wilson Highway, brought their grader to the place Sunday, but were unable to accompolish much. A trench has been dug around a portion of the bed that is on fire and they thus hope to keep the blaize within a limited radius. In many places, the fire has reached a considerable depth and the land over, or rather under which the fire has passed, will be greatly damaged. Some claim that a fire ruins a peat land for crop purposes, others claim that it makes the land more fertile. In either event, Mr. Sandry is anxious for a heavy downpour, as that seems to be the only way of checking the fire. His neighbors have given him every possible assistance in holding the blaze in check.
—Garner Leader.

Why the Farmer Chooses this Western Life Policy

EIGHT out of every nine policy-holders of The Western Life Insurance Company are farmers. They have protected their families, their estates and themselves in old age—with one of our

FARMER'S SPECIAL

Western Life Insurance Company — "Out of the West Comes the Best" — OF DES MOINES, IOWA

Western Life Policy with special protection to the farmer and his family has made this the popular policy with the farmers of Iowa. Is your family protected? If you were suddenly called, would there be any ready cash for them? The FARMER'S SPECIAL is "old line" life insurance, just as good as money in the bank—and you get these benefits:

Double insurance to your family if you meet with accidental death.

Your annual premiums are paid by this company should you become permanently disabled.

Your premiums grow smaller each year—when you apply the guaranteed cash coupons which we give you every year after the first.

Your policy is fully paid up after twenty years.

After you have made 15 deposits the last five annual premiums are paid by this company when you leave the guaranteed cash coupons with us.

This FARMER'S SPECIAL Policy has other benefits for you such as monthly endowments after you reach the age of 60 years—interest paid you on premiums and other advantages which we will gladly explain to you upon request.

Get a Western Life Policy—it costs you less each succeeding year you carry it—the FARMER'S SPECIAL gives you the extra benefits you would not get in ordinary old line insurance. The longer you wait, the higher the rate. Mail the coupon today for our interestine booklet "One Farmer's Experiencg with Life Insurance."

George W. Schaffer

Webster City — Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Terri-tory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Keep Your Own Ledger

Wnen you open a checking account here, you will find that your check stubs will make a complete set of books for your personal finances.

Each deposit made and every penny withdrawn is plainly shown. You can watch your expenses——stop theleaks, and know at all times the exact amount which you have at hand.

This is the safest and most convenient method to handle your personal finances. We will be glad to explain it to you, and to start your account in this strong bank.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Special prices on Ranges and Oil Stoves during July. Jacobs & Son.

Bowery Dance in Klemme next Wednesday night. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fuller were Garner visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Hake was a Belmond visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith was a Belmond isitor Tuesday.

A. D. Gimer and family were visiting at Mason City Tuesday.

Take in the Bowery Dance here next Wednesday night. adv

We believe in Tanlac and so will you if you try it. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Miss Louise Ahrenkeil from Goodell, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

Special prices on Ranges and Oil Stoves during July. Jacobs & Son.

Mrs. C. C. Mayne, and daughter, Miss Blanche, were Garner visitors Tuesday morning.

The big reputation of Tanlac has been made by doing what other medicines failed to do. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Quite a number of farmers in this community have their grain all cut nd shocked.

Just received another shipment of Mellotte and De Laval cream separators. Jacobs & Son. adv 1w

Just received another shipment of Mellotte and De Laval cream separators. Jacobs & Son. adv 1-w

Clarence Hildebrand from Belmond was a Klemme caller yesterday afternoon.

Mr. D. D. Ross, of Garner, was in Klemme yesterday afternoon.

A few from here drove over to Mason City Tuesday to see the big circus.

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. ad

You get your money's worth when you buy Tanlac, because it produces results. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Hollis McCullough returned to Garner Saturday after isiting a week at the home of his brother, G. P.

Mr. and Mrs. Gimer, of Abbott, Iowa, are here isiting at the home of their son, Art and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elder, from Eagle Bend, Minnesota, came Tuesday evening for a visit at the home of their son, Ralph Elder and family.

Marlin Croner and Wes Schuldt drove to Fort Dodge on business last Saturday.

Those who saw "Seven Years Bad Luck" at the Idle Hour last night say it is the funniest picture show they ever witnessed. It is being shown again tonight.

Mrs. Aravella Levea, of Spencer, came Saturday for a week's visit with her father, A. L. Emerson, and her many Klemme friends.

A. G. Koerner and family spent Monday at Clear Lake visiting the Will Koerners who have been visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooks and daughter, and grandson Algia, of Fargo, North Dakota, were visiting at the E. S. D. Kahrs home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Kahrs, of Pasadena, California came Saturday for a couple of week's visit at the home of their son, Ed. and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Koerner from Minnesota came last week for a few days visit with A. G. Koerner and family, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Aug. Lau, Jr., returned from the Hampton hospital Saturday and is reported to be getting along quite well.

Mrs. W. F. Pavey and children left this morning for McGregor for a visit of a couple of weeks with Mrs Pavey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coobs.

Dr. Geo. Zinn, and his brother A. K. Zinn who was here visiting him, drove over to Sheffield Saturday A. M. or a short visit with Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Reuber.

A fine baby boy is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barz, new member of the family arriving last Thursday. Herman now has three boys and one girl.

Quite a number of Klemme folks drove over to Garner Monday to see Patterson's Circus. The show was good in the afternoon but those who saw the evening performance state that it was cut rather short.

J. N. Day and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Bowen who are visiting them, drove over to Mason City last Friday for a visit with the F. E. Baumgartner family.

Willie Coobs, of McGregor, has returned to his home after spending about a week isiting at the W. F. Pavey home. He is the youngest brother of Mrs. Pavey

Rev. W. C. Bergmann and daughter, Edna, were Charles City visitors Monday. Mrs. Bergmann, who has been visiting there for several weeks returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson of Garner and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jorgenson of Winner, S. D. were isiting at the R. A. Jorgenson home Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, who have been visiting at the J. N. Day home for about a week, left Friday night for their home at Watertown, South Dakota. John took them to Forest City that evening where they took the train.

A. K. Zinn, of Battle Creek, Mich., arrived last Thursday evening from the Twin Cities enroute to Denver. He stopped off here for an over Sunday visit with his brother, Dr. Geo. Zinn. Mr. Zinn was also here about wo years ago.

Mrs. Lew Lewis enjoyed a visit from her brother, Mr. McGrady and wife of Minneapolis Monday. The McGradys were on their way to the Lake for a visit with some other relatives there.

Howard Williamson, of Fargo, N. D. was a Klemme visitor the fore part of the week. Howard is well known to some of ou readers as he was formerly a Garner boy but is now a Proffessor in the Agricultural Department of the North Dakota State College and was out in the interests of the school.

Walter Anderson returned from his trip to Denmark, ariving in this city last Friday. Walter had a fine trip and visit during the winter and spring with his relaties and many old friends. We thought perhaps he might have brought back a good looking young lady as his wife, but we guess Walter overlooked that good point.

"Bill" Anderson, the efficient butter maker at the Klemme Creamery made another of those mysterious trips to Forest City Saturday evening. This time a good looking lady droe over to get him and also returned him to his job early Monday A. M. Now Bill made some casual remark about his sister getting him, or maybe it was a cousin; anyway we hae since learned that it was somebody else's sister that gets Bill and returns him to Klemme. Bill should inform the young lady that we print beautiful wedding announcements.

Now Al Emerson, Verne Smith, Art Kuck, Jergie, and all the rest of the "expert' fishermen will hae to go way back and set down for the cake has been "took" by Lew Lewis for all time to come when it comes to freak fishing. Lew was peacefully dozing at the rier the other day when a ground hog came along and disputed Lew's right to fishing on the bank. Lew argued awhile with Mr. Groundhog and told him to fan himself away but the ground hog had different views and to complete the argument and as fishing wasn't much good anyway Lew started casting for bigger game and succeeded in hooking the ground hog in the nose and lead him to town. This is straight stuff and if Carnegie awards any medals for fishing, Lew is at least entitled to the brass cup this year.

A lot of Fairmont young ladies were taken in by a hosiery salesman last week. The salesman canvassed the town for the sale of silk hosiery, effering three pairs for five dollars. He asked the ladies to pay down $1.50 and the hose were supposed to be delivered this week. No delivery has been made and nover will be. It was simply a new skin game for getting easy money from the foolish.
—The Ringsted Dis-

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted

Wait for It—9 Big Days for You

SHIPLEY'S CHAIN STORE

SEMI ANNUAL SUPER SALE

An Unparalelled Sacrificing of Dry Goods And Ready To Wear

JUDGE WHAT YOU WILL FIND BY OUR PAST SUPER SALES

IT STARTS Thursday July 20th — IT ENDS Saturday July 29th

Iowa's Greatest Merchandising Event

Bring Your Check Book — Don't Forget The Dates

STERLING

MASON CITY — IOWA

Cold Pack

—The Housewife will find all of the latest conveniences for Canning and Cold Packing at this store. Following are a few timely suggestions that are very good:—

Oil Stoves

PERFECTION—Giant Superflex.

QUICK-MEAL—Oil Ranges.

SIMMONS—Oil Ranges.

If you haven't an oil range by all means get one and make good use of it during canning time—you will find some use for an oil stove nearly every day of the year. They are economical to use.

Food Cookers

CONSERVO—Food Cooker is something the modern housewife actually needs as part of her kitchen equippment. In canning season it saves time and cuts fuel bill; cooks with steam and holds 14 one quart size fruit jars. Is also handy for steam cooking meats and vegetables and you can cook an entire meal with it.

NATIONAL—Steam Pressure Cooker—is a little more elaborate and faster cooker and the latest and best on the market. Come in and let us explain the real merits of this cooker.

Special Bargains

FRUIT JARS—We are closing them out at a very low price as we are dis-continuing this line. Some real bargains.

Miscellaneous

Fruit Jar Racks; Wrenches; Paring Knives; Boilers; Etc.

EVERYTHING FOR CANNING

Jacobs & Son

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year—Number 45. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, July 20, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

lemme Girl Winner Of County In State Beauty Contest

ANCOCK CODNTY'S PRETTIEST GIRL

Miss Amalia Huenemann.

Miss Amalia Huenemann who re- des three miles north of Klemme the Wilson Highway, has been dged the prettiest girl in Hancock ounty by the judges of the Des oines Register—Iowa State Fair eauty contest. Miss Huenemann ill be presented with a handsome edal and will also represent Han- k County when the judges choose e most beautiful girl in the Tenth ongressional District. The district inners will again be judged with e winners of the other districts the state to find most beautiful l in Iowa, and the winner of the ntest for the state will be crowned een of the big Iowa State Fair in gust.

Miss Huenemann's picture appear- with a number of other county inners in last Sunday's Register. ere is hoping that she wins the dis- ict contest as well as the state. Han ck Couny raises good looking girls well as leading in many other es.

OY BEANS BECOMING BIG SEED CROP IN MIDDLE WEST

The soy bean is rapidily taking a ace as a major crop in the farming stems of the corn belt, replacing ts to a considerable extent and tak- g part of the corn acreage. Altho imarily used for forage, pasture d ensilage, the growing of seed e last few years has been a very ofitable industry. The product- n of seed has now increased to the int where the supply greatly ex- eeds the demands for planting.

County soy-beans associations, owers, county agents, and exten- on officials, notably in Illinois and diana, have concerned themselves the developement of a commercial tlet of the seed. As a result, the oduction of oil and meal from corn ll grown soy-beans seems to be de- nitely assured for the season of 22. Several mills in Indiana and oines have become interested in e possibilities of the soy bean as urce of oil and meal. Two mills Illinois have planned to use about 0,000 bushels this season, while her mills are planning on a small- cale.

Although definate figures are not ailable on the acreage of soy beans the various States, reports to the United States Department of riculture indicate large increases acreage for seed production and rage purposes throughout the rthern and Corn Belt states. The ssibilities of utilizing domestic wn beans for oil and meal no ubt had much to do with the large crease in acreage for seed. Such commercial outlet affords the grow another cash crop as corn and heat.

The varions ways in which the soy an and its products are utilized in e United Stated indicate a ready rket for the commercial product- n of soy bean seed. Soy bean oil largely used in the manufacture soaps and paints, and it is also ed in the manufacture of lards and tter substitutes, rubber substitut- , linoleum, printing ink, and as a lad oil. The cake or meal is a perior cattle feed and of high val- for human consumption.

ROCK ISLAND LAYS OFF TWO TRAINS

Local Rock Island Freights operating between Iowa Falls and Lakota are running on a new schedule since July 10th, and the new time card will continue until conditions are improved

Instead of a freight train each way each day, there is now a south bound freight Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Northbound freights go on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The company claim they were forced to temporarily adopt the new time card to conserve coal and also make less maintenance work during the shopmen's strike.

LAST MUD ROAD STRETCH GOING

Gap in Mason City-Charles City Paving Closed

Charles City—The council of Nora Springs has ordered in paving to connect with the primary road on the Red Ball route from Charles City to Mason City and beyond. There is around two miles on each side of Nora Springs which is one of the two unpaved parts of the eighty-mile paved highway on the Red Ball route. Most of this new paving will be more than eighteen feet wide which is the width on the county road and curbing will be laid. This will be good news to travelors who use this highway as in winter this part of it has been particularly bad and muddy. It will make a continuous paved road from here to Mason City when completed.

MUST WALK FOR THIRTEEN YEARS

World- Walker Stops at Albia for Speech

ALBIA, IOWA.,— J. F. Belden, known all over the world as the most unique figure that ever "hoofed it" around the globe, passed through Albia.

Belden has undertaken a task that seems very near impossible. He is to travel thirteen years; walk, unless asked to ride; make all his own expenses, without working, stealing, begging or in any way advertising himself. When crossing the water he must have enough money to pay his passage. He must answer every kuestion asked him by anyone, about anything, and be able to discuss it fluently. He can never lose his temper, must never be sick more than an hour, and must start a bank account in each town of 13 cents.

He is on schedule so that if he does all of this his entire thirteen years will be taken up and he will have walked through every country in the world and every city in each country. To date Belden has kept his contract, and although fifty-one years of age, looks fit as a fiddle. He has only three more years to trav el and looks as if he could do it, and he says if he fails it will be on account of the mental srrain rather than physical endurance.

He is under contract with a research concern to whom he sends his sermons which he writes during his travels. These are sold to chautauqua speakers. The royalty from these in his thirteen years will amount to $200,000 which he can collect if he fulfills his contract, otherwise he gets nothing and the money he has already earned goes for research work.

Mr. Belden talked before a crowd here and astonished every one by his remarkable memory.

Snake Attacks Turkey

Walker, Ia. A six foot bull snake tried to swallow a setting turkey on the farm of Mason Wells near here. Sqawking of the turkey called Mr. Wells' attention to the difficulty the bird was in and he killed the snake with a club. Mr. Wells has been missing small chickens for some time and he thinks their loss can be traced to work of the snake.

MICKIE SAYS

News Gathered From All Over The State Of Iowa

Governor Kendall has announced the reappointment of Charles D Reed of Des Moines director of the state weather and crop service bureau for a term of two years.

..A land deal was made whereby W. H. Howard and Charles Reed of Farragut purchased the land known as the Clark farm which joines Mr. Read on the south and west, paying $200 per acre.

The Oosterhout farm of 160 acres, near Rock Valley, was sold for $207. 50 an acre. Two years ago this farm sold for $450 an acre. Two farms near Newkirk changed hands, the figures in each case being over $200 an acre.

The total amount of business done by the farmers' co-operative elevater at Sheffield for the past year was $147,119.75. The number of bushels of grain handled was 260,099; cars shipped, 155; cars received, 107; sacks of flour sold, 4,927; tons of coal sold, 2,540.

A bootlegger may get safely into Humboldt but he usually rids himself of something besides his dope before his departure. One man recently was fined $225 as appearance money but he hasn't yet appeared and three other fellows filled with the stuff left their car as security

Ray Dunn, young Cedar county farmer, is in the hospital dangerously cut and injured from, being run over by a hay loader on the McKarahan farm, near West Bra which he was operating in partn ship. The four horses he was driving became frightened and bolted, throwing him over back ard in front of the loader. He is paralized from neck down and badly cut besides. His condition is regarded as serious.

By eleven majority the voters of the school district voted to issue bonds amounting to $60,000 to build a new high school. The proposition carried by eleven votes. With the new high school building and the large new bridge being built, Rockford goes on the map as one of the progressive towns of the state. Rockford's normal course ranks first in Floyd county in number of pupils and highest average. The old school building will be used for grammer grades.

Taxes to be collected in Iowa this year will total$104,225,553.62, according to figures compiled by officials of the Iowa Far Bureau Federation. This is an increase of about 8 per cent over the amount collected in 1921. State taxes, including levies for the state colleges, will account for $9,982,698.36. Cities and towns will collect $13,650.607. Counties and townships will collect $31,591,808.79. And 49,000,438.47 will be raised for public schools. These figures with much additional detail were gathered by the bureau to afford a basis for reaching conclusions in regard to agitation which has been growing lately for a reduction in taxation. They do not reveal any opportunities for sweeping cuts, but suggest that much might be accompolished by the practice of economy, bureau officials said.

KLEMME CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Sixteen highest cream checks issued for the last half of June from 16 to 30th.

Henry C. Biers	$80.06
Albert Lassahn	$77.10
Albert Johnson	$74.93
C. C. Schaeffer	$69.38
Frank Quigley	$57.38
E. Henchen	$54.98
Mat Smith	54.41
F. E. Christie	$52.06
Pete Peterson	$50.95
Schuld Bros.	$50.76
Edwin Josten	$46.24
A. C. Carpenter	$46.20
G. Goll	$45.67
Fred Chase	$45.60
Harry Trumball	$45.41
Average Test	28.9
Lbs. Butter Fat	21652.9
Paid for Butter fat lb.	38¢
Total Value	$8170.11

STATE FAIR WORTH OVER $4,000,000 THIS YEAR

DES MOINES, IOWA, Special:

More than $4,000,000 in exhibits, amusements and equipment will be represented in this year's Iowa State Fair which opens August 23 for eight days.

This is the estimate made to-day by fair officials after checking over the thousand and one features which will be displayed for the people of Iowa at the big exposition. Over 500 carloads of live stock and farm machinery, valued at several million dollars in themselves, form one of the big items.

Entertainment features for the fair run in the neighborhood of between $50,000 and $100,000 this year.

Those in charge say that Iowa's exposition will be the largest state fair from a standpoint of exhibits in America in 1922.

To tame a wild driver, hit him in the head with a brick.

Governor Kendall Issues Note Of Warning To Strikers

Scout Corner

Albert White passed his Tenderfoot Tests in the following: Knots, Composition and History of the U. S. Flag, Significence of the Scout Badge, Scout Laws, Scout Sign, the Scout Salute, Scout Motto and the Scout Oath.

Kermit Koerner passed the Compass Tets.

Scout John Fuller passed the Ax, Knife and Compass Tests.

The next meeting will be held at John Fuller's home.

Monday evening Second Class Scouts Clarence Elder and Andrew Wellemeyer made a trail for several tenderfoots to follow. Vernon Turgeson made it in 27 minutes and Donald Gibbs in 21 minutes. The required time is 25 minutes.

Friday morning at 5:00 o'clock Clarence Elder. Andrew Wellemeyer and Donald Gibbs started on a 14 mile hike to Ventura Heights as one of their first class tests.

About nine o'clock all the other Klemme Scouts started in G. W. Kluckhohn's car and when they drove into the Heights a camping sight was located and pup tents were pitched. Swiming was the big order of the day and several scouts passed their 50 yard swiming test. Some of the scouts also passed their cooking and fire-building tetss.

All the scouts had a big time at the lake Friday.

AN OLD ENGLISH BELIEF

An odd custom which brought the key and the bible together was one that used to prevail in England up to within the latter quarter of the last century. It was called "Key and Bible" and was used for the detection of thieves. A key was placed over an open bible at the words, "Whither thou goest, I will go" (Ruth 1 16) and the fingers of the person being held so to form a cross, the text was repeated. The names of the suspected persons were then pronounced in succession, and when the name of the thief was uttered, the key was supposed to jump and dance about. An instance of this method of thief-finding was brought before the magistrates at the borough petty sessions at Ludlow as late as January, 1879.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS GET IN BAD AFTER ROBBERY

It has been definately established that the robbery of the Eagle Grove cleaning establishment last wkee was the work of young men, who had been inmates of the reformatory at Eldora and who escaped while they were playing in the band at the creamery picnic at Kanawha about ten days ago. From Eagle Grove the boys went south in a borrowed car, and got in bad again at Nevada, where they were arrested.

It seems the boys secured several hundrd dollars worth of clothing, not all of which had been disposed of and the Eagle Grove cleaning plant expects to recover these goods Clarion News.

BERG IS PAROLED AFTER SERVING 9 MONTHS OF TERM

CLARION, July,— John Berg, the Belmond banker, has been given his freedom by the state board o parole after having served less than nine months of a five year term, the limit for larceny. He was sentenced by Judge McCall last October.

He was convicted of the defalccation of funds from a Belmond bank, used by him in land speculation. He made restituution for most of the amount, which was said to be more than $50,000. Despositors in the bank lost nothing.

MUST NOT INTERFERE WITH LEGITIMATE PURSUITS

Governor Kendall Issues Warning

DES MOINES, July 16,—Governor Kendall tonight gave out for publication the following statement:

"It is reported to me tonight that in some sections of the State threats of violence are being employed to prevent men from performing certain kinds of labor. If such tactics are resorted to, they will not be tolerated in Iowa. The right of any man to quit work at his pleasure is established beyond dispute. But equally the right of any man to engage in legitimate labor is guaranteed by the constitution and laws, and he will be fully protected in the enjoyment of this right by every power which the State can command."

COAL STRIKE APPEARS TO BE COMING TO END

The coal strike may come to an end soon from all appearances of the past few days. The government has at last taken some steps to open the mines. President Harding has issued the order that all men entering the mines will be protected from violence. He has issued orders to the governors of the various mining states to invite the operators and miners to go back to work.

Some of the big mines in Pennsylvania have resumed operation according to news dispatches.

Right now the coal shortage is especially felt in the grain belt as the threshing season is now at hand.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship at 10:00 a. m.
Sunday School at 11:00 a. m.
Evening Worship at 8:00 p. m.

The S. S. Institute held their evening session in the church last Sunday evening instead of the park, owing to the rain. Dr Hutton of Des Moines was the speaker and he gave an inspirational address.

Next Sunday evening we are to have our District Superintendent Dr. Bushnell with us. Those who fail to hear him will miss a treat. Come out yourself and bring your neighbors and friends.

There was a good attendence at both church and Sunday School last Sunday. There is nothing more inspiring than a well attended religious service. Come out next Sunday and see, meet with your neighbors, your friends and your God.

Come let us worship God together.

The Little Light Bearers and King's Heralds will meet at the church on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. A. B. Gedye, Pastor

PICK CHAMPION SPELLER

DES MOINES, IOWA, Special: Iowa's champion boy or girl speller will be decided this year at the Iowa State Fair. fi

The annual state spelling contest will be held at the fair on the morning of Wednesday, August 30th. Each county in Iowa ia to enter its champion speller to compete for the honors. The contest will be open to the general public. The fair offers $160 in this contest.

ARMLESS MAN CAN DRIVE OWN AUTO

LAWLER, July 17,—What was considered a new invention on an automobile appeared on the teersts of Lawler last week. A traveling man without arms stopped en route east on the old Military Trail drving a car. Attached to the driving wheel was four leather cups about four inches in diameter and six inches deep. The armless man placed the short stubs of his arms in the cups and guided the car. After a short stop here, he lighted his pipe, started the car and drove off.

Croesus Seen in New Roles

Godfather of the Modern Hotel and Patron Saint of Traveling Salesman.

GOLD COINS OIL WORLD TRADE

Recent Discovery of First Gold Coins Ever Minted Recalls Number of Heritages Civilization Owes to Buried Sardis.

Washington, D. C. — Introducing Croesus—godfather of the modern hotel and patron saint of the traveling salesman!

These are new roles assigned to the erstwhile richest man in the world in a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"The discovery of thirty gold pieces from Croesus' mint, which were part of the first series of gold coins ever struck off, recalls one of a number of heritages which civilization owes to buried Sardis," says the bulletin.

Gold Oils World Trade.

"These new-found coins and a few other pieces already in museums signalize the Lydian inception of the gold basis for world trade—an instrumentality which lubricates international commerce to this day.

"The hotel, or the humble inn which was its forerunner, was not possible until some standardized and compact medium of exchange was available. Therefore it is not surprising that historians generally agree that the first inns, where board and lodging might be had for payment of regular fees, were established in Lydia.

"Before that time caravanseral were known. But they were evidences of eastern hospitality, set up at points where constant applications for entainment grew burdensome, and were maintained as a sort of co-operative guest room, or modern municipal lodging house.

"Now it followed further that when a man might be assured convenient abode when he traveled, and he could close a business 'deal' with a pocketful of gold rather than a herd of cattle, that the trading radius of the ancient world suddenly expanded. Men began to travel for pleasure as well as for business, in fact the Greeks already had ventured forth 'for historie and for discovery.' Thus it woud seem that not only the trade representative but the tourist and the geographer owe Croesus considerable gratitude.

"The modern man can hardly apprehend, without an effort of his imagination, how great a boon it was to the ancients of the Sixth century B. C. merely to visit another city. Important events were taking place. It was the time of Buddha and Confucius, of Solon and Cyrus, as well as Croesus, yet any high school boy of today can know more about what was going on in the world then than any one living at that time possibly could have known.

"The casual traveler was unknown. The 'stranger' was always feared and his life was in jeopardy. Traders with caravans, sailors with their cargoes, high officials with stately retinues, a few beggars and religious pilgrims—these were the only travelers of that time.

Digging for History.

"Despite these marked steps toward culture, Lydia has remained only a flash in the pan of history. Until explorers recently began digging in the dust of the land that now is a Greek mandate on the Aegean shores of Asia Minor nearly all we knew of Lydia was the rambling, but colorful story of Herodotus. And some of what we did know, it now transpires, was wrong. The tale of how Solon, when asked by Croesus to name the happiest man in the world, did not reply that Croesus was the man, as the monarch expected, but mentioned instead some humble and dutiful citizens of Athens, may persist, for its moral but has been ruled out of history.

"Lydia's wealth is thought to have been due to various minerals and principally to her trade. Her capital, Sardis, was set on a hill whose ruins even now betoken an imposing dignity. The site is sixty miles northeast of Smyrna which, in the height of Sardis' power, was a Lydian city."

Sun Hatched Chickens From Discarded Eggs

Several residents of Newville, Pa., were attracted to a dumping ground by the chirping of young chicks. Upon investigation it was found that some one, evidently a poultry breeder, had deposited a large number of eggs, supposed to be infertile, on the dump. The warm rays of the sun, coupled with the exposure to the fresh air, completed the hatch. About 75 chicks were gathered.

Parrot Tells on Poachers

Bird's Squawking and Violent Language Leads to Discovery of Evidence of Crime.

POLLY'S MORALS IN SAD STATE

Waterfront Line of Cussing in the Woods Leads Policeman to Investigate—Poachers Snare Thousands of Blackbirds.

New York.—Patrolman Daniel Burke of the Bronx motorcycle squad, combing paths that traverse the Bronx park hills for bird limers, whose activities in the woods of that section were first reported more than a month ago, discovered evidence of their activities in a patch of timber. Burke found the limbs of a dozen or more trees smeared with the bird lime. The poachers are said to have snared thousands of blackbirds.

Burke's discovery was made in a curious way. A red-headed Mexican parrot, owned by Mrs. Margaret Finsted, who lives at 446 Riverside avenue, escaped from its perch on the Finsted porch and disappeared in the forest. The parrot was sought until after dark by Theodore Finsted, son of its owner, and nearly all the members of his school class, without avail, though young Finsted reported he had heard the bird squawking.

Shrieks of Anguish.

Patrolman Burke on a motorcycle cruising through dense timber in search for the band said to be snaring birds, was attracted by shrieks of apparent anguish about 100 feet from the path he was traversing. He shouted several times in hope that an answering voice would give him the location of the trouble, but received no response and was about to resume his way when there proceeded from the woods a volley of oaths, intermingled with screams such as might have been uttered by a woman in distress. The oaths, Burke said, were delivered in a hoarse voice—apparently that of a man enraged.

Plunging into the undergrowth with drawn revolver, Burke made his way in the direction of the sounds, calling at intervals, but again finding no response, until when in the densest part of the thicket he was startled by a series of raucous screams coming from directly overhead.

"Police! Police! There's hell to pay—hell to pay—hell, hell!" howled the voice from a heavily foliaged oak. "I know you, Mike Sweeney," pursued the invisible one, repeating the latter remark several times.

Parrot Glued Fast.

Patrolman Burke ordered the supposed man in the tree to "come down o' that," but was met, he says, with a volley of abuse. He recognized some of the oaths used as waterfront talk, he says. While this torrent of bad language was proceeding Burke caught sight of its author. Mrs. Finsted's parrot was flapping its wings as it cursed, in a vain effort to break away from a limed limb upon which its feet were firmly glued.

When the parrot was returned to Mrs. Finsted with a suggestion that an effort be made to improve its morals, she said the bird was formerly owned by a waterfront saloonkeeper at Mariner's Harbor, S. I., and was purchased by her son, then in the United States navy, when the prohibition law forced its former owner out of business.

Deer Join Farm Cattle.

Marion Center, Pa.—The deer in this part of the state have little or no fear of human beings and frequently large herds approach quite closely to campers. Some days ago, while Horace Menner, of near this place, was milking, a buck and a doe came up and joined the herd of cattle. While the milker moved among the cows the deer remained and did not leave until a dog appeared on the scene.

Radio Service for the Farmers

This is W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the radio service of the Department of Agriculture, who has started a nationwide radio agricultural service which will make weather, crop and market reports available to every radio receiving set in the United States.

U. S. TO WAR ON WOOD WASTE

Government in Movement to Reduce the Timber Loss.

Through Co-operation With Forest Products Laboratory Methods Are Being Devised to Curtail Enormous Waste of Wood.

Washington.—"Only 30 per cent of the wood in a forest now gets into the form of seasoned, unplaned lumber. Of this an additional 10 to 25 per cent is lost in the process of manufacture. In extreme cases as little as three per cent of the wood in the forest may reach the finished product."

This statement is made in a booklet just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled Forest Products Laboratory, describing the work and aims of the experimental laboratory maintained by the forest service, in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wis.

The booklet outlines how, through investigation and experiment, the laboratory is devising and broadcasting practical commercial methods by which this enormous waste of the country's timber supply can be reduced. By reducing this waste, it is pointed out, the life of our present forests will be prolonged and the problem of growing new forests made simpler, because by preventing the waste of timber less timber will have to be grown.

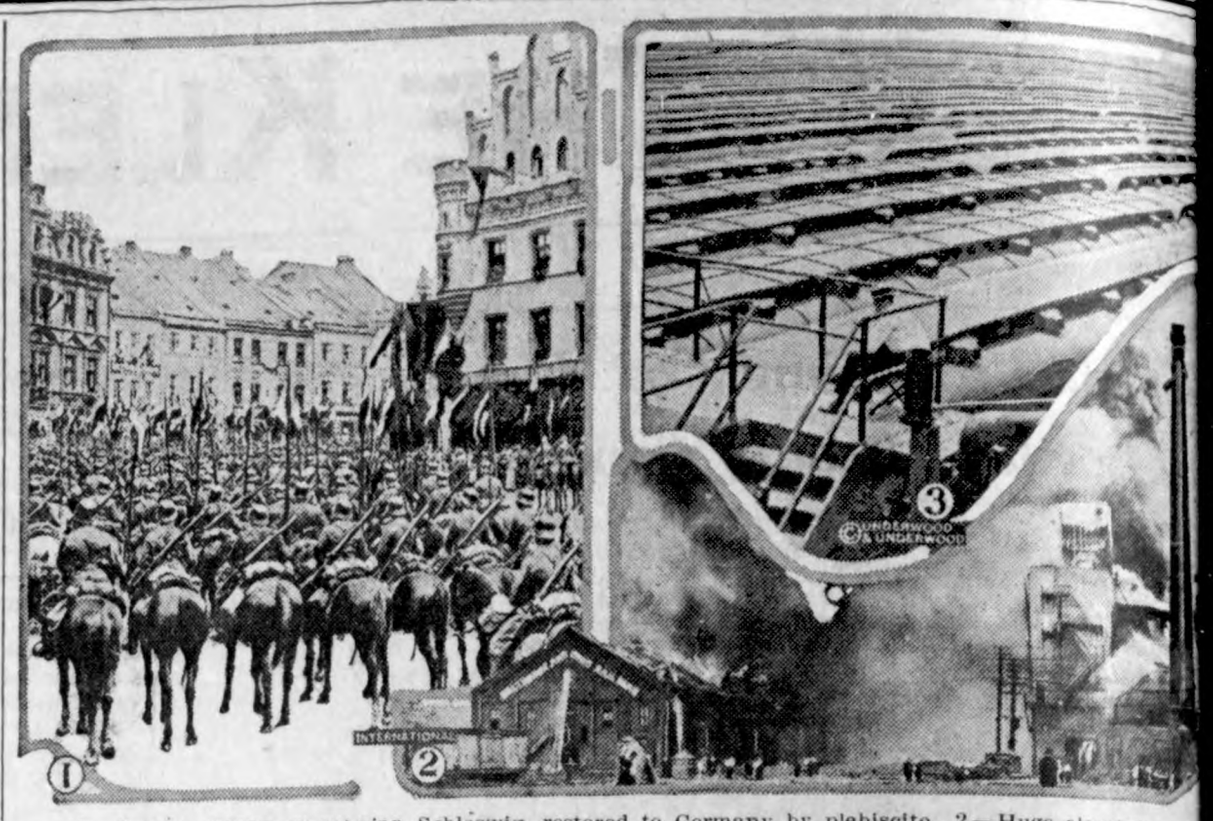
Among the various methods studied at the laboratory for decreasing waste of forest products is the treatment of woods with preservatives resisting decay. Through such treatment an annual saving of one and one-half billion board feet is estimated to be possible in the case of railroad ties alone, and the preservation of other classes of timber would, in the aggregate, greatly relieve the drain on our forests.

The forest products laboratory is a government institution; its advice and suggestions are to be had for the asking. It presents, according to the booklet, an opportunity for many manufacturers, wood users, and timber growers to supplement the information obtained by experience and hard knocks with technical data obtained through scientific research.

FINDS CURE FOR HOOKWORM

U. S. Physician Discovers Medical Value of Chemicals Used as Clothes Cleaner.

Washington.—After extended experiments, Dr. Maurice C. Hall of the Department of Agriculture announces he has discovered what he believes to be a positive cure for hookworm in a chemical known as carbon tetrachloride. The statement says his chemical, which is commonly used as a clothes cleaner, "will likely prove to be a cheap, agreeable and effective treatment for a parasite that is destroying health and reducing human efficiency in millions of people in many parts of the world, including many thousands in our Southern states."



1.—German troops re-entering Schleswig, restored to Germany by plebiscite. 2.—Huge elevators and houses in Baltimore burning, the loss being over $4,000,000. 3.—Passenger coaches tied up in Harlem New York, by the shopmen's strike.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Executives Refuse to Enter Negotiations to End Shopmen's Strike.

PROCLAMATION BY HARDING

He Warns Against Interference With Mails and Strikers Reply—France Opposes Moratorium for Germany—Attitude of Russians Disrupts The Hague Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STRENUOUS efforts to bring to an end the strike of railway shopmen were made last week by Chairman Hooper and his colleagues of the federal labor board, but up to the time of writing these had been entirely unsuccessful and the status of affairs did not give much hope of an early peace. Late Wednesday night the railway executives took action that in the minds of many placed on them the burden of blame for the failure of negotiations. They flatly refused to enter into a parley with B. M. Jewell, leader of the strikers, and their reasons were held by Mr. Hooper to be in the main quite insufficient. They demanded that the shopmen abandon their strike and then proceed to settle their grievances through the labor board. They declined to meet Jewell on the ground that, the men having struck in defiance of the decision and order of the board and the controlling provisions of the transportation act, "the issue thus raised is not one for consideration between the carriers and the representatives of the organized crafts on strike, except through the further orderly processes before the United States railroad labor board, as contemplated by the transportation act."

Unbiased opinion will agree with Mr. Hooper's statement that the executive gave no reason that would satisfy the public. He continued: "In so far as the declination is based on a desire to preserve the authority and dignity of the railroad labor board, it is superfluous. The labor board will endeavor to take care of itself in that regard.

The statement in the letter that 'the strike is a refusal to accept the results of the arbitration of the railroad labor board," falls a little short of accuracy. One of the questions involved in the strike is violation of the board's decisions by certain carriers. It is true nearly all of the carriers have discontinued this practice, but some of them have not."

Chairman Hooper intimated that new peace plans of the board involved appeals to the railway lines individually.

In many parts of the country, especially the Middle West, Texas, and on the Pacific coast, the disorders due to the strike became increasingly violent, and a number of men were killed. In several states the militia was called out, and in some localities, notably Bloomington, Ill., the engineers, firemen and trainmen rebelled against working under military guard. Sympathetic strikes were talked of. The leaders of the brotherhoods held several conferences and said their men would continue to operate trains up to the point where the military occupation began.

President Helt of the railway signalmen announced that his organization had postponed striking pending negotiations with the labor board which are now under way. On one Eastern road all the clerks struck.

Determined to guard federal interests, the adminiistration at Washington has been keeping close tab on the developments, and Presidenrt Harding issued a proclamation "directing all persons to refrain with all interference with the lawful efforts to maintain interstate transportation and the carrying of the United States mails." This was done after Postmaster General Work had submitted to the cabinet numerous instances of interference with the transportation of the mails and the information that a number of roads had been forced to abandon some of their mail trains. In case the proclamation were ignored, the administration laid plans for the institution of civil and criminal proceedings against individual offenders and the unions. It was understood that for the present the various states would be relied on for protection of workers and trains, but if any failed, the federal troops would be called out, and possibly soldiers and marines would be placed on the mail trains. The President is determined to back up the federal labor board to the full extent of his powers.

On Thursday, at the direction of the President, Secretary Weeks ordered troops held in readiness to protect the lines of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road in Texas, where operations were impeded by lawlessness and violence. This was in response to an appeal from the receiver of the railway who was appointed by a United States court.

Announcement was made by the Post Office department that if every mail train should cease to run, it would continue to transport mails by motortrucks and airplanes. The department has 56 planes, and the government owns thousands of trucks belonging to various departments.

In response to the President's proclamation the executive council of the shopcrafts unions sent him a long telegram setting forth the grievances of the strikers. The labor board was, by implication, charged with partiality, and the railroads were accused of specific violations of the law and of disregarding the orders of the board. The workers, it was asserted, have been and are ready to negotiate with the railway executives and struck only as a last resort. "We respectfully insist," continued the telegram, "that no interruption of commerce or interference with the mails is caused by direct or unlawful acts of organized employees. Such interruption and interference results inevitably from attempts of railroads to operate with insufficient, incompetent and unskilled workmen."

At the close of the week all that prevented an immediate strike of the maintenance of way men was the determination of their president, E. F. Grable, to keep them at work for the present. A majority of their general chairmen had requested that they be called together to plan for a walkout. The stationary firemen and oilers decided to quit work on July 17.

CHICAGO was facing an almost complete tieup of its local transportation facilities. The surface street car men already had voted to strike against a wage reduction of 20 cents an hour, and on Thursday the employees of the elevated roads also voted for a walkout. The unions agreed on a joint policy and plan of action, and there was hope that further negotiations might avert a strike. The situation was complicated by local politics and the desire of some of the city officials that the municipality should take over the surface roads and operate them.

THUS far only partial success has been achieved by President Harding in his attempt to end the coal strike. The anthracite operators submitted what he regarded as a complete acceptance of his plan of arbitration, but the bituminous operators and the miners' union had not at this writing sent in their reply. Government officials thought both sides were evading an immediate decision with the intention of rejecting the settlement plan if public opinion seemed to approve such a course. Two conditions to the anthracite operators' acceptance were that a separate commission consider wage scales, and that the commission render its decision by August 10, they agreeing to pay in the meantime the scale of March 17.

PREMIER MACKENZIE, KING of Canada, went to Washington last week and submitted to Secretary of State Hughes an interesting and, on the face of it, a reasonable proposal. This was that the Rush-Bagot agreement between Great Britain and the United States concerning the Great Lakes and the other boundary waters between this country and Canada be modernized and made permanent. The agreement, which has stood for 105 years and is terminable on six months' notice, limits the armament on the lakes and the St. Lawrence to four vessels of not more th tons burden, each carrying no than one 18-pound gun. Mr thought this an opportune ti suggest to our government th agreement be given permanenc formal treaty. Some of the ities in Washington thought the dian prime minister was "try take a flier of his own in th armament market for politica poses."

NOTWITHSTANDING the opposition of France, it ap probable the allied reparations mission would grant Germany mal request for a moratoriu cash reparations payments, aft payment by Berlin of the $8 due on July 15. The amount w duced from $12,500,000 by the ing of Germany with $4,500,0 delivery of coal and dyes. The torium asked is for 30 month the prediction was that it wo granted on condition that the be given control of Germany's fi during that period.

The French asserted the colla the mark and the threatened fi downfall of Germany is due to th man policy of issuing unlimited and to extravagant governmen penditures, and that the grantin moratorium would not chan basic factors. They believe, in that Germany has deliberately neered her own insolvency in to obtain a reduction of the r tions bill. In Paris it was sa chamber of deputies would ove any cabinet that consented to a torium unless there was a rem of the allied debts.

GREAT BRITAIN has no int of asking that her war de America be cancelled. Premier George has decided to name gates at once who will come to ington to confer regarding the r ing of the debt in accordance the terms of the Mellon act. delegates are to have plenary ers and are to assure the U States officials that Great Britai not consider the American de involved in Europe's war debts the reparations. Gold shipmen pay the interest will begin in Au

DODGING and squirming and ing direct replies to queries, the Russian delegates t international conference at The H had, by the end of the week, br that conference just about to breaking-up point. Their efforts directed toward rupturing the so ity of the non-Russians so that might lay the blame for failu some and then enter separate tiations with others, especially British. In this they seemed to failed, for the British stood s with the French and others in th mand that the Russians recogni pre-war debts, give guarantee the credits they asked, and state nitely on what terms they woul store foreign property to its ow All this the Russians refused t and their attitude made so u further continuation of the c ence that many of the delegate ranged to start for home at onc

ALTHOUGH the Irish Free forces are successfully "mo up" the rebellious republicans disorder in the island is still such the first session of the new p ment has been postponed again August 15. By then, it is bel conditions will be normal and need be no involuntary absentee

Ulster has thrown another m wrench into the new Irish machi Premier Sir James Craig says U will not participate in the joint mission which, under the treaty to have carefully marked out frontier between the north and south. The border, as it now st is a continual source of strife.

ON THE recommendation of ators McKinley and McCo and the Illinois Bar association, ident Harding has named Jame Wilkerson of Chicago to be fe judge of the northern district o nois to succeed Judge Landis. Wilkerson has had a long care county attorney, member of the nois legislature, assistant and United States district attorney assistant to Attorney General dage of Illinois.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

RAGGED PRACTICE

FRIENDSHIP, the most sacred of all moral bonds, is never appreciated at its full worth until by some chance for snap of its golden moorings it takes fright and flies away.

In the excitement of the moment, the loss may not be keenly felt, but as the years ride by in their swift course, lines mark the face and specks of silver streak the hair, and it comes to the loser an inexplicable sense of loneliness which daily reminds him or her of the glorious sun that has set behind the purple hills.

The friendship which multiplied joys and divided sorrows is gone forever. Should you repeat this word "gone" in the night when you are alone, and again in the morning and at intervals through the day, it comes upon you with a new and terrible meaning. How gladly you would erase it, but in spite of your oft boasted strength of will, you find in your grief that you cannot do it.

Pride scores as dictator.

Like a beggar you sup on its dry crusts, and go to bed night after night with an ache in your heart and a sting in your conscience.

Yet you keep going crookedly about the byways and highways of life and continue year after year the ragged practice of unbending your neck or curving your lips with a friendly smile.

It no longer matters so much how your behavior appears to the glaring eyes of the world, so you persist stubbornly to air your pride and flout it in public places, dropping daily a little lower from the high ideals so sacred to you in the peaceful, hallowed days of friendship.

In the background of every picture depicting human unhappiness you will find an ugly blur of color quite at variance with the rules of harmony, caused by a slip of the tongue or a spurt of passionate anger between two persons, communities or nations.

If you will study the blur intently, you will find that it is the evil thing that destroys peace and strews battlefields with rivulets of blood.

If you have a true friend, give him or her the best of which pure friendship is capable of giving; or, if you have quarreled, break the truce and heaven will bless you!

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KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

DON'T WORRY!

WHEN the sun is blazing hot,
Don't worry!
When the breezes bloweth not,
Don't worry!
Think how it affects the corn;
Super crop, as sure's you're born—
Turn up smiling every morn.
Don't worry!

When the iceman brings his bill,
Don't worry!
Keep your tongue and temper still.
Don't worry!
Mind his huge outrageous toll,
Since they've got you in a hole—
Not ice, then it's for coal—
Don't worry!

Things look bad the country through?
Don't worry!
Don't help things by looking blue.
Don't worry!
Smile and just keep on your way,
Things will work out right some day,
Let nothing you dismay—
Don't worry!

Every dark cloud in your sight—
Don't worry!
Has a silver lining bright.
Don't worry!
Don't let trouble trouble you;
Just refuse to fret and stew;
Let your own good sense prove true—
Don't worry!

Grit, of course, but what of that?
Don't worry!
Will make the harvest fat.
Don't worry!
Toil today—tomorrow rest;
Nerve your nerves to stand each test,
For whatever is, is best—
Don't worry!

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

YOUR HAND

¶ How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

LOSS OF MONEY

AS WE may read by various signs in the hand that the fortunate subject has acquired, or is to acquire, wealth through inheritance or through his or her own exertions, so we may read also, in the hand, the loss of wealth, after it has been possessed and enjoyed.

Inspect carefully the finger of Saturn, the middle or ring finger, near the top, for a star. If it appears plainly near the edge of the finger, it indicates loss of position and money. See also the Mount of Samoney. See also the mount of Saturn, which lies at the base of the base or beginning of the mount, a zigzag line, the same loss is indicated.

Naturally, it must be understood that these signs, as so many others in the hand, are not always perfectly clear and well-marked, and great care must be exercised in reading them, in conjunction with the other marks and signs in the hand.

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The Scream of the Pipes.

It is claimed for the bagpipes, by some admirers that it is among the oldest of musical instruments. Whether or not the oldest, it is certainly the loudest of all instruments. The duke of Sutherland owns a bagpipe which figured at Prestonpans, and must, therefore, be nearly 200 years old, yet it can still be heard at a distance of eight miles.

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

TEN YEARS

TO THE boy of eight, ten years is an eternity. Ten years ago he had no existence. Ten years more and he will be a man in stature—a size that seems to him far beyond attainment.

To the boy of twenty-one, ten years, while not a lifetime, is a long stretch ahead.

At the end of the coming ten years he will be well on his way to wherever he is going, success or failure.

If he could understand just how much those ten years mean, just what can be done with them, just what they will yield if rightly cultivated, there would be far less trouble and distress in the world.

To the man of forty, ten years are the years which must not be wasted. The next ten years are his best, as far as productivity is concerned. If he has not made the last ten years count, he still has a chance with the next ten.

After that, unless he is a phenomenon, the chance will be gone. He can progress after fifty, go farther than he has ever gone, but rarely unless he is going strong on his fiftieth birthday.

Look at your remaining years as an asset. Examine the next ten of them for opportunity, and see if you can allot to each enough work to carry you at a better pace into the next decade.

Ten years wisely employed at any time after twenty ought to make a man either a success or a failure.

They may not be enough to bring a fortune, but they ought to bring habits and methods which later will insure independence.

Compare the next ten years with the last, and determine that these stretches of time, now empty and unimproved, shall be filled with achievement that is worth while.

You can put into them almost anything you choose—work, effort, thought, or idling, and time wasting.

Almost any man can be made or broken in ten years. You have at least that time before you if you are the age of the average newspaper reader.

Make up your mind that even if the last ten years counted for nothing the next ten will count for much. Make that purpose, and stick to it. And these coming ten years will be the best you have ever known.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

World's Water Power.

The total available horsepower in the world derivable from falling water is reckoned at 439,000,000. Africa leads with 190,000,000. Asia has 71,000,000. Europe is credited with 45,000,000, South America with 54,000,000 and North America with 62,000,000.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I was dancing last night
with my new pumps
too loose—
I hope that the girl
never knows
As I smiled in her face
with a languorous grace
How madly I
curled up
my toes.

Mother's Cook Book

"Worry and optimism cannot travel the same road, to say nothing of going in the same company. A real good worrier is not generally sought after, either in business or social life."

FOR THE FAMILY MEAL

TO MAKE hot lunch sandwiches, chop remnants of ham fine; season and moisten with cream or melted butter and put on buttered slices of bread. Press the slices firmly together and trim them in oblongs or squares. Beat one egg, add from a cupful to a pint of milk, according to the number of sandwiches; add a little pepper and salt and dip each sandwich in the mixture, turning once or twice until well saturated. Brown delicately on both sides in a hot frying pan with a little butter. Serve at once on a hot platter, garnished with parsley or nasturtium leaves and blossoms. Sandwiches filled with jelly may be fried the same way, dusted with powdered sugar and served as dessert.

Apple Salad.

Slice tender apples thinly, leaving the skin remain if bright red. Mix with half as much finely-cut celery, chopped onion or cabbage. Add enough thick cooked salad dressing to hold the mixture together. Peanut butter may be used in place of the dressing if desired; season with salt, pepper and thin with a little vinegar and water. Serve on lettuce or in apple cups.

Hamburger Steak.

Grind round steak through the meat grinder adding a pinch of cloves, with the usual seasoning of salt and pepper and one-half of a small hot pepper rubbed to a paste (using the canned chili, though the pimentoes will do), adding tabasco sauce. Pat the meat into a flat cake and broil under a hot gas flame or over clear coals. Turn until both sides are seared, then cook more slowly until done to the center. Serve covered with melted butter and sprigs of parsley.

Nellie Maxwell

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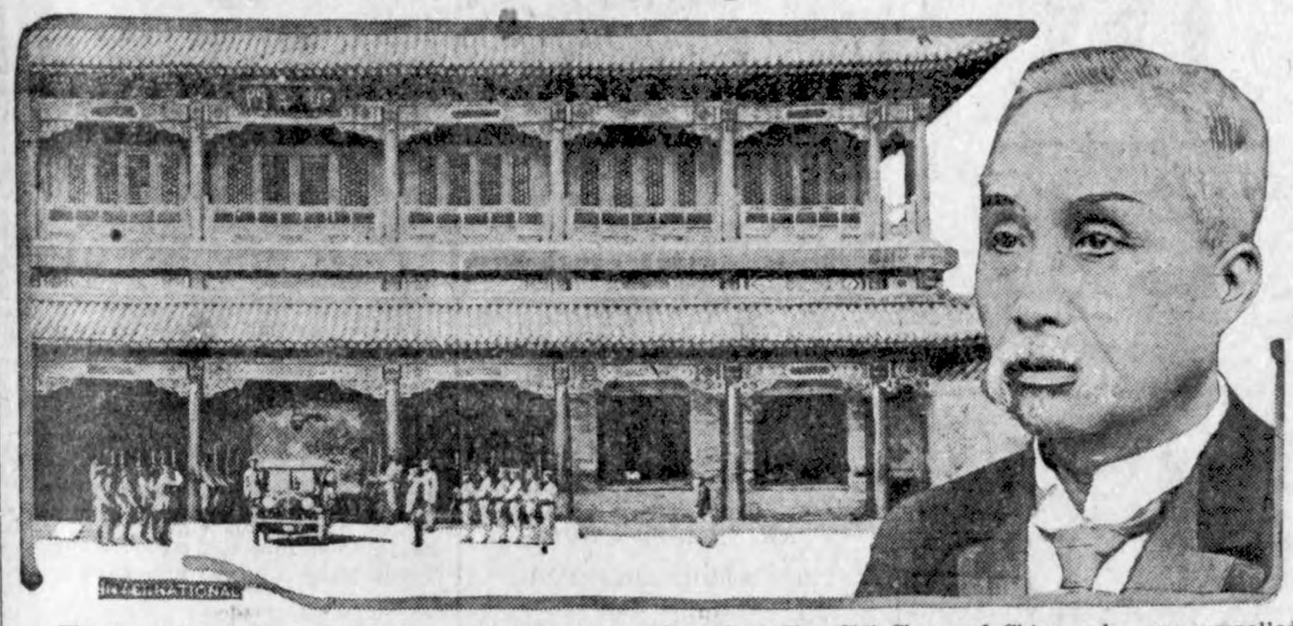
Abdication of Hsu Chih-Chang as President of China

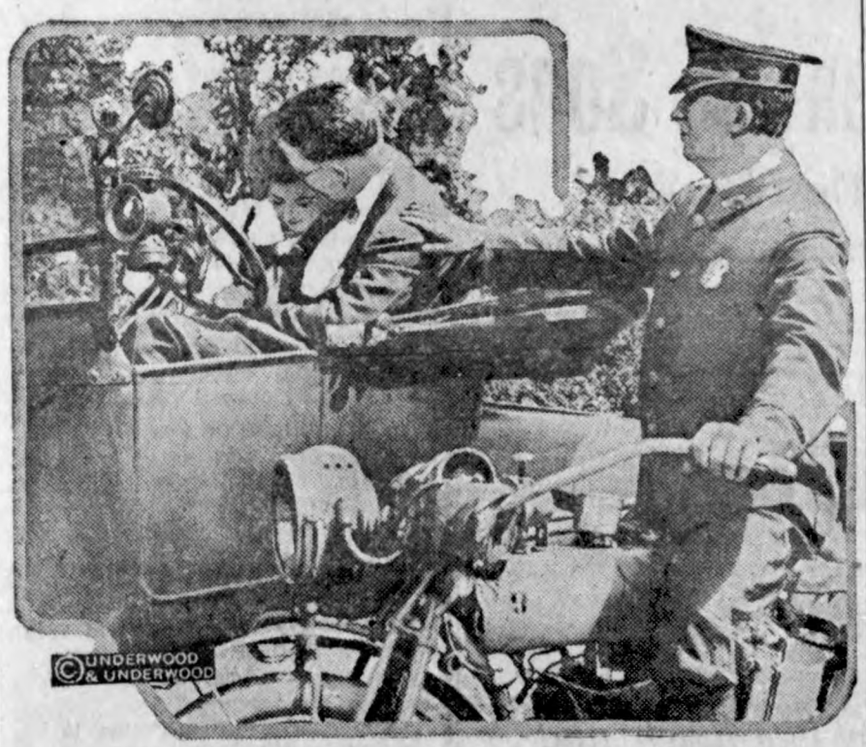


The only photograph made of the actual abdication of President Hsu Chih-Chang of China, who was compelled to vacate his office following the outbreak of Civil war. A newspaper correspondent was able to sneak around the guard after being driven from the courtyard of the Chinese Royal Palace, and make the picture of the president's car just as it was leaving with the president. Inserted is a late portrait of Hsu.

Starting the U. S. Pavilion in Rio

Scene during the ceremonies of breaking ground for the United States pavilion at the Brazilian Centennial exposition in Rio de Janeiro. Doctor Sampaio has the shovel; directly behind him is Frank Packard, the architect appointed by President Harding; at Mr. Packard's right is Ambassador Edward V. Morgan.

No More of This in Rock Creek Park



"Look here, young man, we don't allow this," says Lieutenant Carroll, chief of the U. S. park police in the District of Columbia, tapping the shoulder of the young man who has stopped in the park to give his "sweetie" a squeeze and a kiss. Blocking traffic and disorderly conduct are the charges, for which the offender pays $25 each. This is now a regular treatment for drivers who park their automobiles after dark in Rock Creek park.

Selected for the Olympic Games Team

Maybell Gilliland (left) and Elizabeth Stine, who have been selected for the Olympic games in Paris. Miss Stine is the winner of many championship broad and high jumps and Miss Gilliland is champion in the sprints and relay of Leonia (N. J.) high school.

RIVAL OF AMUNDSEN

Maj. Tryggve Gran, Norwegian adventurer, who seeks to beat Capt. Roald Amundsen to the North pole, using airplane to reach his objective. He aimed at secrecy, to bar competition, and is making his start from Spitzbergen. Gran has been in the Far-North country since early in May. His route carries him in just the opposite direction that the Amundsen party will travel.

EMPEROR VISITS FRANCE

M. Sarrault, French minister of colonies, and the emperor of Annam, snapped as the monarch left the boat at Marseilles. The two proceeded together to Paris where the ruler was given a princely greeting. The emperor heads the district sometimes known as Cochin China. He was accompanied by his young son.

Poorest Town in World.

The poorest village in the world has just been "discovered" by R. N. Davidson of Ashland, Ky., director of refugees for the Near East relief in northwestern Armenia. The village is Ermonins, located in an almost inaccessible mountain gorge ten miles from any city.

"The village, with more than 1,000 inhabitants, has not a single window nor a single chimney," said Mr. Davidson on his return to the central depot with 150 destitute orphan children from Ermonins.

Ahem!

After much squabbling over the numerous dolls which they must take to bed with them every night, Joan, age four, and Madge, age two, had been finally kissed and tucked in for the night by a tired mother.

After a half-hour's silence, shrill voices were heard in a hot debate. Mother opened the poor just in time to see Madge scoot under the cover, whereupon Joan piped, "Mother, I just can't go to sleep 'cause Madge sits up in bed and says bad words to me."

"111"

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AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK THERE IS NOTHING MORE REFRESHING.

McCullough Barber Shop

Good Meat For Threshing--

Try some of the following for your threshers meals---

Roast Beef
Roasf Pork
Roast Veal
Hams
Cold Meats
Pork and Beans
Cheese, all kinds
Ketchup, Meat Sauce
Salmon, Sardines
Pickles, Olives, etc-

We will have lots of Roasts during threshing time as well as a full line of cold meat, etc.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

A Dollar A Day

It doesn't sound like much and you may not think it worth while to desposit so small a sum in a savings account but a dollar a day, in three short years amounts to more than $1,000.

If you can't save more than a dollar a day set your mark at that and stick to it. We will add interest and our Savings Department will co-operate with you helpfully.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

FILIPINO CUTS EIGHT WITH BOLO

Native Runs Amuck In Manila

MANILA, P. I. ——A Filipino ran amuck today in the heart of the American residental, hotel and club district, slashing and cutting eight persons with a bolo. A large crowd prusued the Filipino to the beach at Manila bay, where he jumped into the water and was lassoed by an army captain who had followed him in a boat.

There were no Americans among the frienzied bolo wielder's victims. Among the injured were a Filipino woman whose hands were cut off and who may die, a native girl 8 years old who was wounded in the back and neck and another Filipino girl of 18 who was injured when she jumped into the street from a second story window to escape her pursuer.

The man, who gave his name as Estanislo Pupoot, is 31 years old and is a native of Ilocos in the Northern Philippines. When Pupot ran from the crowd and headed for the beach Capt. Harold H. Elarth, United States infantry, jumped into a boat, prusued the man into the water and lassoed him.

Police officials say the crime is the first of its kind recorded in Manila in a number of years. They say that instances of running amuck previously had been confiued to Moros.

Vote on Bonds

HULL, IOWA,

At a meeting of the town council held here it was voted to call a special election to be held on August 14 for the purpose of voting a $20,000 bond for the extension of the present water system.

HUBBARD ELEVATOR HAYFIELD HIT

HAYFIELD July 15— Fire was discovered in the engine room of the grain elevetor owned by the Hubbard Grain Co. of Mason City at this place last evening at about 4:30 o'clock. Quick response to telephone calls by several dozen men and the use of the hand grenades and fire extinguishers and the fact that the engine room was asbestos lined inside and out, kept the fire confined there. The engine room was a total loss. No other damage was done.

There was considerable loss, although the exact amount could not be learned last night.

CANDY AND STAGES OF LOVE

The candy man is the first one to know whether Mr. Newlewed's affections are beginning to cool off. Long before his wife expects it, he is aware of it—and convinced. That is because of the candy Mr. Newlywed buys her. No longer does he come to the store asking for the very best candy and wonder for an half an hour whether she will like it in a ribboned or plain container. He walks in and askes for a pound of chocolates— "any kind!" That is the first signal.

When, several months later, he comes in and says, "She wants a box of assorted chocolates," it shows that things are in a bad way. He is merely repeating the order—and has long since ceased to buy her any candy of his own accord. New York News.

Happiness Not All.

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness and instead thereof find blessedness.—Carlyle.

USEFUL SERVANT OF MANKIND

Hard to Say What the World Would Do If Deprived of Carbonic Acid Gas.

The American constitution is now in a fair way to become saturated with carbonic acid gas. Reference is not made to the document signed by the forefathers, but to the constitution that gets run down every spring and has to be perked up with cod liver oil. Well, it won't be as bad as it sounds. Carbonic acid gas is quite harmless.

It's made from coke, and it is probably the most versatile servant that mankind has. It's like those medicines that the almanacs say are good for everything. It can put a kick in your ice-cream soda, or your lemon phosphate. It's in all fire extinguishers. It's used to harden steel. It's used in making sugar, to remove the lime from the juice of the cane. It's a refrigerating agent and also is used in making bicarbonate of soda, the substance one takes for heartburn. And it forms one of the chief curative agents used in the baths at such resorts as Neaheim in Europe and Saratoga in this country.

Manufacturers of carbonic gas in this country report that they have doubled their output in the last year because of the increased demand for carbonated beverages, or "soft drinks." At present, in round numbers, carbonic acid gas enters into 375,000,000 gallons of beverages in the United States. Figuring on sixteen drinks from a gallon, you have 6,000,000,000 soft drinks as the approximate consumption a year. Sixty sodas apiece.—Chicago Journal.

MUSICAL SAW MAKES A LIVING FOR A CRIPPLE

Iowa, City, Ia., A musical hand saw makes a good living for Edward Van Valkenburg who was playing on the streets of Iowa City today before large crowds.

The genious uses a violin bow to keep up the vibrations of the saw and brings out the changing tones by moving the saw with his fingers. He plays all tunes but is especially good on airs set in a high key.

He is a cripple and claims that although he has known the musical possibilities of the saw for twenty years it was not till the accident which deprived him of his leg three years ago that he took time enough to get the practice needed to make him the musician he is today.

STOCK SHIPMENTS BEGAN TO GROW

Stock shipments from Klemme are beginning to grow again, although the season is not very early for heavy shipments. Saturday night there were six carloads of stock shipped from the Klemme yards. A. G. Lau shipped two carloads of hogs; Joe Johnson one car hogs and two cattle and Albert Schmidt one carload of hogs.

The stock buyers were pretty busy Saturday and lost out on some meals so we presume when they get real busy a little later on they will lose out on a little sleep as well as their meals.

Klemme draws hog and cattle shipments from both near and far.
It is one of the best livestock markets along the Rock Island line.

A HIGH PRICED AFFAIR

Following the marriage ceremony the bridegroom called the minister aside and inquired the price of the service.

"Well", said the minister, "you may pay me whatever its worth to you".

"Be reasonable", groaned the groom, "My bride inherits 1,000,000 on her 21st birthday. —Kansas City Star.

Same with wives as with automobiles—its not the original cost, but the upkeep.

IOWAR OATS POPULAR

Good Quality of Grain Reported By Crop Specialists

Iowar Oats, one of the varities developed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment station, is proving more popular than ever this year and is giving good results to the farmers who are raising it, according to farm crops and soils experts of the agricultural extension service. Oats this year. they say, are of a high quality. The Iowa 105 variety is prefered by many farmers who have very rich soil because of its short stem. Iogren a variety selected by the station from the Green Russian oat, is being grown more and more in the Nothern part of the state.

MIXED PASTURE SUCCESSFUL

Sweet Clover, Red Clover and Timothy Produce Good Crop

A pasture which is a mixture of biennial white sweet clover, red clover and a little timothy is making itself popular with farmers about Roland in Story county, according to F. G. Churchill, extension specialist in Farm crops and soils at Iowa State College.

The farmers who are growing this mixed pasture say that it is able to support one cow to the acre and that the sweet clover grows luxuriantly in the lower spots of the field which tend to be alkali. When not pastured too heavily this clover can be turned under and become a big factor in improviing soil which is likely alkaline.

..This mixture is planted with oats in the spring. It is frequently pastured lightly in the fall of the first year. In the second year it furnishes a heavy pasture.

MANY COUNTIES RUN CORN TEST

Purpose to Determine Best Producing Varities

Fourty-one counties in Iowa are conducting local corn yield or variety tests under the direction of the county agents, according to F. G. Churchill, specialist in farm crops and soils with the agricultural extension service. The purpose of the tests is to discover the best producing varities in the counties.

The number of samples entered in the various tests ranges from 5 to 28

Optimistic Thought.

To do nothing is the happiness of the miserable.

Buena Vista has the largest numb... In this county the test is run in du... cate on two farms, one at Sto... Lake and the other at Newell.

The usual method of procedure... to plant four rows of corn from ea... sample entirely across the field... Every fifth plot is a check plot. ... four rows are harvested, the gr... weighed, moisture determineat... made and shelling percentage t... en.

In the tests run last year in ... counties the average yield of all v... ieties entered was 65.4 bushels ... acre. The aevrage of the high... one-fourth of the enteries was 7... bushels and the lowest one-fou... 58.7 bushels, a difference of 1... bushels. The difference between ... high and low individual sampiss ... even greater.

LYON & HEALY LINE ON DIS... ...PLAY AT GARNER

The Chambers Music House ... Mason City have placed on disp... in the Hill's Variety Store at Gar... a new type of Lyon & Healy pi... Lovers of good musical instrum... know there is nothing better on ... market than this celebrated m... and with the placing of this lin... close to home, givs our local pe... an opportunity for careful in... ion at their leasure. A cordial ... vitation is extended to all and ... doubt many will avail themse... of the opportunity.

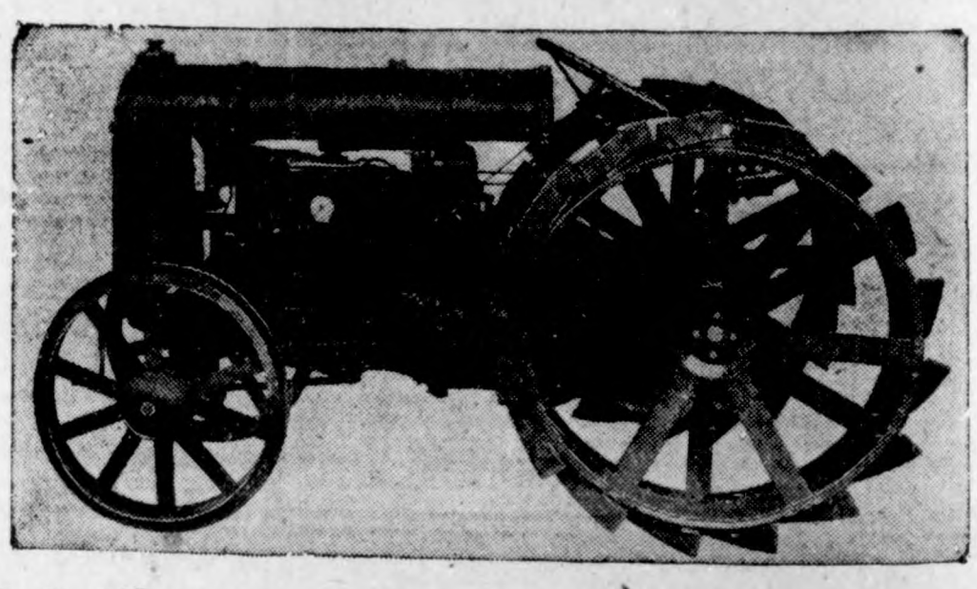
— adv—1wc

BUTTERMAKERS TO PICNIC ... CLEAR LAKE TODAY

In a picnic at tourists' park ... Clear Lake today, July 20, m... bers of section four of the State B... termakers' association, which inc... es the counties of Cerro Gordo, M... ell, Worth and Franklin, will en... tain district five buttermakers f... the counties of Hancock, Koss... Palo Alto and Winnebago.

Sports and games will feature ... morning's entertainment, those ... the picnic adjourning in the af... noon to the Clear Lake city park ... the band concert.

The local force at the Klem... Creamery are planning to attend ... day and will at least send a ma... two.



$395.00 F. O. B. Detroit

Reduce Your Production Costs

Farming, like every other business, must cut down the overhead.

Ii is not a question of being able to afford a Fordson but a question of being able to continue farming on the old too-costly basis.

The farmers problem is not all a sales problem; it is also a production problem. He must cut down the cost of production.

The Fordson does more work at a lower cost and in less time than the old hand methods.

Let us give you the proof. Write, phone, or call today

Full line of Oliver plows

Albert Erickson

The Ford Garage

Successor to O. M. Twedt Co. ***Klemme, Iowa***

Compensation.

As gold is not made mean when
It is strengthened with alloy,
There is no grief that's greater
Than its strengthening of joy.

Agree Exactly.

Husband (newly married)—Don't you think, love, if I were to smoke it would spoil the curtains?

Wife—Ah, you are the most unselfish and thoughtful husband in the world; certainly it would.

Husband—Well, then take the curtains down.—Carolina Tar Baby.

That Accounts for It.

Customer—That veal you sent was spoilt.

Butcher—Spoilt, ma'am? I can't understand that, unless it came from itself that was petted too much."—Rita.

Woman's Way.

"It's the eternal feminine."

"Heh?"

"Even the professional fat lady wants a slim waist."

In Constant Use.

Farmer Brown—So you've got back from New York, have ye, Si? How did you feel in such a big city?

Farmer Green—I felt for my pocketbook most o' the time.

Simple.

Professor—I'm sorry to tell you, madam, that your daughter is hopeless; she has no talent."

Mrs. Lowell Brow—Huh! I thought I was paying you to give her some.

Another Kind.

Addlesley—Well, I've got to go today and face the music.

Bartholomew—What, wife home?

"No; I conduct a band!"—London Answers.

No Limit.

Maud—When we are married I must have three servants.

John—You shall have twenty-three, darling, but not all at the same time.

Kitchen Needs

ANYTHING and everything you might need for the kitchen can be found here at reasonable prices.

Cleaning powders, soaps for all purposes, scrubbing brushes, brooms, pans, cooking utensils, etc. Just say what you want and we can supply it.

We Help Make Kitchen Work Easier

By stock the latest and most improved kitchen utensils of all kinds and the most effective cleaning preparations, we help our customers lighten their work. Come in often and look over our stock.

PRICES THAT ALL APPRECIATE

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sons

Enjoy the Summer Breezes

BUILD A PORCH ON YOUR HOUSE!

Most of the houses built during the last 10 years have porches. Before that the average house did not have a porch. People then did not appreciate the healthfulness and the joy of the great out-doors.

If your house does not have a porch you should build one immediately. It will make your home more inviting and more enjoyable.

A porch is no longer considered a useless ornament, but a necessity that all the family will enjoy.

Come in and talk over plans for a porch with us now. eWe can give you some helpful advice for remodeling and for adding a porch to your home at a reasonable price.

Northern Lbr. Co.

SOME SMILES

Not Courting Publicity.

"What progress are you making?" asked the first "money digger."

"Our town went 'over the top,'" said the second "money digger."

"Fine! As chairman of the local committee you ought to receive a pair of cuffbuttons, a watch fob or something of that sort."

"I'm not looking for any presents. I'll be satisfied if nobody hands me a subpoena."

Research.

"What's them?" inquired Farmer Corntossel as his wife was preparing for the party.

"Those are olives."

"What are they good for?"

"Good to eat."

"What else? You can't tell me anything with a taste like that oughtn't to cure something."

A Grouch's Aversions.

"John," exclaimed the nervous woman, "I think there is a burglar in the house."

"Let him alone. There's nothing he could move out except the rubber tree and the phonograph, and if necessary I'll pay him a little something for his trouble."

The Difference.

"I made up my mind our boy Josh should have a fine education," remarked Farmer Corntossel.

"And now he shows his superior knowledge."

"No. Josh doesn't know much more than I do. The only difference is that he uses longer words."

Influential Utterances.

"Did your campaign speeches have any real influence?"

"I won't say they changed the minds of many auditors," admitted Senator Sorghum. "But I am depending on them to give me the benefit of a favorable impression on the minds of the incoming officials."

Looking Ahead.

Mr. Multirox—I can't promise you a very merry life as my wife. Me, as an old man, with one foot in the grave.

Miss Mainchance—Oh, that's all right. I'll make up for it when your other foot slips.

A MODERN IMPROVEMENT

Grandsire: In my time when a young man called on his girl she entertained him by showing him the family album. Now she shows him the family moving pictures.

Grandson: And she has to turn out all the lights to do it. And, say! You don't know what you've missed!"

Surely Not Then.

I love to hear men singing
While at their work, said Birch.
But suppose one's a mortician,
Or an usher in a church?

Taking No Chances.

Flatbush: "Hear your brother has started a restaurant?"

Bensonhurst: "Yes, he has."

"Doing well, is he?"

"Why, say, he's been so busy he's hardly had time to go out to get his meals!"

Remarkable.

"Well, wife, how do you like your new electric iron?"

"It's a wonderful device. I have been using it all day, and it irons beautifully."

"That is wonderful. The electricity was turned off today."

Paradoxical Plea.

"What evidence did the lawyer use to prove the prisoner did not hatch a plot to kill his rival?"

"Pleaded that his client couldn't hatch a plot to kill because he was too chicken-hearted."

Unaccountable.

Customer—Waiter, I don't understand about this trouser button being in my soup.

Waiter—I don't either, sir. We employ only women in the kitchen here.

The Reason for It.

"All the jokes Borely is so fond of springing on his friends he gets out of the foreign papers.

"Then it is no wonder they are so far-fetched."

Term.

"I believe in term marriage."

"Well, dearie, I wish to defer to your ideas. Let's make it for 99 years, as the leases say."

Her Point of View.

Maud—Can anything be worse than a man who will get sentimental in spite of all you can do?

Edith—Yes, a man who won't.

The Fugitive

By WILLIAM FALL

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Jack Wesson, federal revenue officer acting in Kentucky, pulled in his mare and coolly surveyed the heights in front of him. The trail, which wound sluggishly through the defile, disappeared into the heart of the forest, to reappear, a sinuous, winding ribbon, along the flank of the crest. There was no sign of human habitation in that rugged and abandoned land.

Yet somewhere on the mountain was the cabin of the Winters men, "moonshiners" and outlaws. And for the arrest of Charlie Winters, the youngest, Wesson held a warrant. He had set forth to bring him into Coonville. Others had held warrants, too; but Wesson, newly appointed to his post, was more reckless than they, and he had dared to ride alone into the heart of the Winters stronghold.

He reined in suddenly, for his quick eyes had caught a glimmering flash from the peak in front of him.

His weapon in his hand, Wesson leaped forward, scaled the boulders on the summit, and appeared before the door. Upon the threshold, a rifle in his hands, stood a young man. His back was turned and he was attempting to eject a stuck cartridge.

"Hands up!" yelled Wesson.

The man started, stared at him for an instant, and then, with a sudden dash, leaped across the cabin, gained the rear entrance and was away and running like a deer. Wesson followed him. He was certain that this was Charlie Winters, whose appearance had been particularly impressed upon him by his superior officer when he started on his mission.

"Looks like his sister," he had said. "You've seen that Winters girl down at the store? Her image! Don't go arresting the girl instead of him," he had laughed.

Charlie Winters had only recently returned from parts unknown, to resume his "moonshining" operations, which had been broken up by the authorities two years before. The rest of the gang was hiding somewhere across the Tennessee boundary; Charlie alone had ventured back to the cabin on the mountain.

His revolver in his hand, the young officer followed the fugitive. But, though in the pink of condition, he could not lessen the distance between himself and the young mountaineer. His hope, however, was in his superior staying powers.

But just where the crest dipped down into the valley below, the fugitive flung himself panting upon the ground, and, as Jack Wesson ran forward, held up a hand and called:

"Stop! You can't come nearer!"

Wesson did stop, from sheer surprise. For this voice was a distinct and clear woman's voice and, as he looked, he saw a strand of long, silken dark hair floating freely from below the old slouch hat.

"Miss Helen!" he gasped.

The girl sat up and laughed. "Yes, I'm Miss Helen," she said. "I reckon it's Charlie you're after."

"Where is Charlie?" he demanded, savagely, standing over her. He had often seen her in Coonville, this dark-haired and blue-eyed mountain girl, of that perfection of type which flourishes, as in its native soil, in the Kentucky hills. The sight of her, flushed with her race, her eyes alight with triumph, set his heart furiously beating, and, mingled with this new emotion, was one of anger and shame at having been outwitted.

"Charlie?" she drawled. "Oh, Charlie was in the woodshed when you came up. I reckon you won't find him now, though. Charlie is a swift runner. I reckon Charlie is swifter than me, and you couldn't catch me," she mocked.

"Then—then" he stammered.

"Now, Mr. Wesson," said the girl, soothingly, "if it hadn't been for me you'd never have reached the mountain. Charlie had a bead on you all along the trail. You've got me to thank for saving your life by this here change of parts."

"Well, I've got you, anyway," said Wesson, sullenly.

"I reckon not," she drawled.

"Why not?"

"Because," she answered, "this is Tennessee, and I reckon your territory's Kentucky."

Wesson was dumfounded. He had forgotten the warning, carefully conveyed, that the Winters cabin was designedly perched upon the border line, and that therefore he must take his captive within the cabin itself.

"You stop right where you are," said Helen. "If you lay a finger on me I'll tell the governor of Tennessee."

A light of amusement flickered in Wesson's eyes. Deliberately he stretched out his hand, found the cool, slender fingers of the girl, and held them.

"I guess the law doesn't say anything against amicable visiting between the states, does it?" he asked.

"Well," she admitted, "if you come that way, I—I guess it doesn't."

Wesson stepped forward and planted both feet firmly upon Tennessee soil.

"Nor about—this?" he asked.

And, placing his arm round her, he drew her to him and kissed her upon the lips.

"Helen," he said, "this isn't love at first sight, for I've loved you since I first saw you in Coonville. But it comes mighty near, and if I can't get Charlie—why, I reckon I'm going to get you some day."

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, July 22

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Mary Prevost

—Starring in—

"Moonlight Follies"

A peppy picture of romance and realisms.

—also—

STAR ONE REEL COMEDY

"Line's Busy"

Wednes. and Thurs.

JULY 26 and 27

Life's Greatest Question?

A BIb "R-C" Special Picture.

Harvest Sale

during July you will find bargains all over the store.

Wellemeyer's

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year. outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.

We solicit your patronage.

Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

Follow the Parade

To the Men's Fashion Shop and get your share of those nifty Palm Beach Tias. Very beautiful mixtures, summer shades prevailing.

65 to 1.30

Give our Furnishing Goocs the "once over." Everything new.

Bring in your Clothing to have it Cleaned, Pressed, etc.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

$25 Free Prize

We have taken the agency for the well known—

NATIONAL (Enarco) MOTOR and TRACTOR OILS

and to introduce it into this territory we decided to give a number with every Five Gallon purchase of this oil. The person receiving the Lucky Number will be given a prize. The Prize will be a—

$25 Credit

to be used on the purchase of any article in our store. When the numbers are all given away the Lucky Number will be decided by a dis-interested party by drawing from a hat and the 13th number drawn will be the one to get the $25.00 prize. The drawing date will be announced as soon as a llthe fifty numbers have been given out.

Get Your ENARCO OIL Now!

Stille Implement Co.

Frocks for Midsummer; Alluring Summer Hats

PRINTED foulards and crepes, embroidered linens and crepes and printed cottons are among the fabrics that make midsummer dresses distinctive and brilliant. The crepes are naturally in the lead in these figured fabrics, simply because they are crepes and this is a crepe season. They are followed by foulards which make light cool dresses, and both these materials lend themselves to the fashionable draperies that vary the straight-line figure while they preserve the slender silhouette. Embroidered linens and crepes are even more simply designed than their printed rivals, but simplicity is characteristic of frocks made from all fabrics having large, all-over printed or embroidered figures.

Printed Foulards and Crepes Are Popular.

Costume suits make use of the same printed materials when the pattern shows figures smaller and colors a little more sedate. The printed silk is used for a long overblouse, worn with a plain, wool skirt, and a cape or, perhaps, a coat, of wool like the skirt, lined with silk like that in the blouse. But dresses insure hot weather comfort and many of them show combinations of printed and plain silks, as in the two models pictured. In the dress at the left, a refreshing affair in black and white has a bodice and girdle in white and a skirt in black and white foulard. Tan and light blue crepe make a summery combination in the frock at the right, with bodice and girdle in the plain color. The girdle is finished with long silk fringe.

Both these dresses indicate that designers are experimenting with a high-waistline and that they like to relieve and set off a figured fabric by introducing a plain one in the composition.

In July and August hats for midsummer sing the swan song of summer millinery. They are the recessional in the millinery hymn to summer that begins in southern climes, long before Easter, and ends when the first hint of autumn creeps into the air in the north. They spread wide and airy brims and bloom in the heat. Like tropic flowers, they are beautiful and short lived. A midsummer hat in autumn looks as forlorn as a fragile butterfly would in a snowstorm.

Just how alluring they are this season may be imagined by a glance at the four dress hats pictured here, in the company of one late summer tailored hat, of white satin and fringe. The group leads off with a midsummer night's dream in black georgette and lace. The shape is an exaggerated poke bonnet, covered with georgette laid in wide folds on the crown. A lacy scarf is draped over the brim falling over its edge and partly veiling the forehead and eyes. It slips off the brim and falls over the shoulder at the right side, making way for one large, full blown pond lily that eclipses even the glory of fine chantilly lace.

Lace and plaited georgette again join forces in the light, beige-colored hat at the right of the group. Very large two toned poppies in a cluster find shelter under the brim at the left side. Huge poppies also trim the crepe hat at the center with its peculiar brim (in three pieces) that widens at the sides and narrows at the front. Its brim and a soft, round crown are overlaid with an embroidered or figured crepe, with plain crepe for a brim facing. It is a model which might be successfully developed in any light color.

The last hat in the group, of white hair braid and chiffon, has a very wide brim that narrows and lifts across the front. A narrow millinery braid is stitched in a pattern over both the crown and brim. Long sprays of white blossoms and fruit wander across the hat and trail from it at the sides.

In midsummer the lace hat comes into its own and finds a perennial welcome on the part of women with educated taste in millinery. The allurement of the curtain veil has added something to its other attractions by proving itself immensely flattering to all sorts of eyes.

Alluring Hats for Midsummer.

Julia Bottomley

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TESTS FOR GEORGE

By LOUIS H. RAYBOLD

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"No, mother," and Constance shook her bobbed head vigorously, "I am not going to marry George unless I am absolutely sure of myself—and him. I'm too modern and well trained to make a leap in the dark."

"And how," began her mother mildly, "do you propose to make yourself any surer than I already supposed you were, and may I ask, what does George think of all this?"

"George?" Constance answered her mother's second question first. "Why, George won't know anything about it until it's all over. Then, if he has failed, I'll simply say everything is at an end."

Constance rose with dignity and the impudence of the present young generation. "This is my marriage, mother," she said coldly, "and I'll attend to it!"

Now her daughter's engagement to George Morse had come to Mrs. Peck as a blessing straight from heaven. That her restless, daredevil child should give herself to so splendid and dependable a man.

That evening Mrs. Peck contrived a moment alone with George as he waited for Constance to put a finishing touch or two before coming down to go with him to the annual ladies' night of the one club to which he belonged. And after a few moments' earnest conversation Constance's mother wound up almost tearfully, "Constance would never forgive me, George, if she knew I told you. But I did it for her good!"

"Don't worry, mother," said George, "I'll never give you away. I'm a hundred times obliged and can promise you everything will turn out beautifully!"

At that moment Constance appeared, but, strange to say, she was not dressed for attending ladies' night. Clad in short sport skirt, heavy sweater and woolen toque she seemed ready for an evening out of doors.

"George," she began gently, "I don't want to go a bit tonight. Instead, let's go over on Bennett's pond skating. Will you?"

George had risen and, hands in his pockets, was glowering, actually glowering, at Constance.

"What do you mean by this, Connie? You know I came here to take you. I'll wait exactly half an hour for you. Otherwise I go alone."

Remarkable to say, Constance, assisted by a mother who was inwardly wondering if she had been mistaken in George after all, was ready at the end of the half hour, and head high and chin proudly set marched off with George. The evening was not a particularly happy one.

Nor did Constance's two other carefully planned experiments meet with any more conspicuous success. Surrounding herself with half a dozen youngsters and two dogs just prior to this call the next afternoon, she staged the scene for test No. 2.

George arrived, but instead of falling to and joining in their merry game, he rather peremptorily bade her "get rid of that gang and call off the confounded curs who were yapping at her heels!"

It was almost tearfully that Constance broached test No. 3. She hinted at it to George as they sat out in the couch hammock after the children had been dismissed.

"I couldn't marry anyone but a regular 'man's man'," she said, apropos of nothing at all. "I'm so glad you're that!"

"But am I?" said George easily. "I'm sure that isn't the sort of a reputation I have among the fellows in the office. They consider me a regular lady killer! Look at you, for instance! How easily I captured you. And that reminds me: just when is to be our happy wedding day?"

For a moment Constance regarded him queerly. Then, "I'm not sure we are ever going to be married," she said coldly. "I'm not sure it's not all a mistake that we've found out just in time."

"How come?" asked George pleasantly, and Constance thought he seemed very little upset.

"Well, I—I've been testing you." She burst forth with the whole story, while George listened with a smile that was both tender and appreciative. When she had finished and was twisting her handkerchief into a tight little ball that was wet from sprinklings of tears which had accompanied the tale, George reached out with two strong arms and gathered Constance to him.

"There, dear," he whispered. "Cry on my shoulder. Do you love me?"

"Ye-yes," said Constance.

"Going to marry me?"

"Y-yes," said the girl again.

"Well," said George triumphantly, "just see what that proves! I failed to meet your requirements and yet you love me! That shows I am the one and only man in the world for you. Now, if I'd only known! You see, as a matter of fact, I do like dogs and—but that's another story!"

And George's mother-in-law never told.

Degrees of Intimacy.

"Look here, waiter. You know me, don't you?"

"Oh, yes, sir, I know you quite well, sir. Will you have Scotch or rye?"

"I don't want a drink, waiter. I find that I have left my purse at home, and I thought perhaps—"

"Sorry, sir, but I don't know you as well as I thought I di

EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR CANNING VARIOUS VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

A Number of Utensils Are Needed for Handling Fruit and Vegetables in Different Stages.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The housewife who intends to do canning this season had better see to it that she has all the needed equipment ready, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture. Unless she looks over her equipment beforehand, says the department, she may find at the busiest time that some of the utensils that help to make the work easier and quicker are lacking.

Whether she uses a steam-pressure canner or a wash-boiler for the actual processing, a number of utensils will be needed for different stages in handling fruit and vegetables. Farmer's Bulletin No. 1211, recently issued by the department, says that for grading, sorting and washing shallow trays, pans or bowls are needed. Vegetable brushes are necessary for some of the thick-skinned fruits and vegetables, while for delicate fruit, like berries, a colander or sieve may be preferred.

Provide Means for Keeping Jars Off Bottom of Boiler.

Useful Utensils.

Several squares of cheesecloth, or wire baskets, may be used for holding the fruits or vegetables during the blanching process. Some kind of container, such as a large enameled bucket, galvanized lard can or washboiler, which will hold enough water to cover a convenient quantity of the product to be blanched, should be provided. Several kettles will be needed for blanching, for rinsing after blanching and other purposes. A teakettle should be on hand for boiling water, which is needed from time to time for filling jars and for renewing the blanching water.

Sharp-pointed paring-knives are convenient for peeling and cutting. (It is well to use a silver knife for peeling fruits that are sometimes discolored by steel). Tablespoons, teaspoons, measuring cups and spatulas should be at hand. Some means must be provided for lifting the jars out of the boiling water and for keeping them off the bottom of the boiler during the processing. This may be a tray with tall handles, or a false bottom to the boiler may be used with some sort of utensil to lift the jars. Many kinds of patent holders or lifters may be purchased, or a lifter may be improvised at home. A large buttonhook works well with jars that have a wire spring clamp over the top.

Make Work Progress Rapidly.

When canning in large quantities, such conveniences as strawberry hullers, vegetable slicers, apple corers, cherry pitters, apple parers, food choppers, scales and saccharometer to determine sugar density will make the work progress more rapidly.

If the product to be packed is to be cooked first, spoons, sieves and sauce pans are necessary. Funnels and packing spoons or flexible metal spatulas or wooden paddles will aid in filling the jars and in removing air bubbles.

If the canning is to be done out of doors, tables of convenient height, a covered garbage pail and flytraps are needed. A kerosene stove is convenient for heating water. All jars or tins should be washed, before the work is begun, and new metal lids, rubber rings, or sanitary caps provided.

JAVELLE WATER USED AS BLEACHING AGENT

Excellent for Removing Stains From Linen and Cotton.

Obstinate Blemishes Made by Coffee and Tea, Fruits or Ink Will Yield to Application of This Useful Liquid.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Javelle water, which can be made at home, is a good bleaching agent to use in removing stains from white linen and cotton when more simple methods fail. Obstinate stains made by clear coffee and tea, fruits, or ink, for instance, will yield to an application of this useful liquid.

Javelle water should be applied only to uncolored cotton or linen materials, because it bleaches colors and rots silk or wool. In treating stains with javelle water, stretch the stained portion over a bowl filled with water and apply the javelle water to the stain with a medicine dropper. Do not allow the javelle water to remain in contact with the stain for more than one minute. Apply oxalic-acid solution to neutralize the javelle water, and rinse by dipping the stain in the bowl of water.

If allowed to remain too long in contact with the fibers, javelle water rots even linen and cotton materials, and it should, therefore, always be neutralized with oxalic acid and the fabric rinsed thoroughly to remove all traces of the chemical. For very persistent stains the javelle water may have to be applied several times, but should be neutralized with oxalic-acid solution after each application.

Prepare javelle water as follows: Dissolve one pound of washing soda in one quart of cold water. To this solution add one pound of ordinary bleaching powder (calcium hypochlorite) Filter this liquid through a piece of muslin to remove the sediment. Keep the clear liquid in tight stoppered bottles in a dark place.

Cleaning Slimy Sponge.

The way to clean a slimy sponge is to put it into a strong solution of salt and water. Let it stay for some hours, changing the water occasionally, and squeezing the sponge, then finally rinse in clean water.

HOUSE FLY MOST DANGEROUS

Clean Up All Manure Piles, Garbage Accumulations and Other Filthy Spots.

Entomologists say the progeny of a single hibernating fly in a single season would, if unchecked, be sufficient to cover the surface of the earth to a depth of two feet or more. Moral, "swat the early fly."

In Special Bulletin No. 48, Dr. W. A. Riley, chief of the division of entomology, University of Minnesota, divided the methods of combating the house fly into those directed towards extermination by the prevention of breeding and those serving as protection against the insect. As flies are born and reared in filth of all sorts, the obvious thing to do is to clean up all manure piles, garbage accumulations and slop pools.

"However much one's neighbors may continue to breed flies for the community, this does not render useless the keeping of one's own premises free from such nuisances nor does it excuse neglect," says Doctor Riley.

As the entire development from egg to adult fly may be spanned in eight or ten days and a new generation started every 11 to 14 days, it is plain that every fly killed early means heavy mortality among the possible fly population.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Purchase a coarse scrubbing brush for cleaning muddy shoes.

* * *

A stiff vegetable brush will remove the skins of new potatoes.

* * *

The higher the blunt end of an egg rises out of water the older the egg is.

* * *

To complete the guestroom have some good reading matter conveniently placed.

* * *

A large cork is an excellent thing with which to apply polish when cleaning knife blades.

* * *

The best way to clean lamp burners is to boil them for twenty minutes in strong vinegar to which a few yellow onion peelings have been added.

Just a Little Smile

HARMONIOUS CONSISTENCY

"What is the meaning of 'consistency'?"

"Consistency, my son, has to do with the fitness of things."

"I don't know just what you mean."

"I will give you an example."

"Yes, sir—"

"A freckle-faced girl in a polka-dot dress, leading a coach dog."

If She Were Teacher.

Little Girl—If I was a teacher I'd make everybody behave.

Aunty—How would you accomplish that?

Little Girl—Very easily. When girls was bad I'd tell them they didn't look pretty; and when little boys was bad I'd make them sit with the girls; and when big boys was bad I wouldn't let them sit with the girls.

Taking His Time!

He—C-c-can you g-g-get B-B-Brighton for m-me on the telephone, p-please? And how m-much will it b-be?

She—Fifty miles—18 pence for three minutes.

"W-would there b-be a red-d-duction for m-me, d-do you th-think?—London Answers.

Made in U. S. A.

Assistant—Is this a Persian or a Turkish rug?

Storekeeper—Who has been asking about it?

Assistant—A lady who wants a Persian rug.

Shopkeeper—Why, of course, it's a Persian rug—tell her that it's very rare.

A Convenient Affliction.

"I'd do something for that cough if I were you, old man."

"That cough, my dear boy, is indispensable. Whenever a life insurance agent calls to see me I turn it on and he never stays longer than three minutes."—Boston Evening Transcript.

SOME CONSOLATION

"Am I the first man you ever kissed?"

"You're among the first."

About Troubles.

Troubles come,
Right well I know!
But remember
Troubles go.

In the Agrarian Bloc.

"What has been your previous business experience?"

"As field manager."

"For whom?"

"For Farmer Si Corntossel, just out side of town. I managed his field hands for him two summers hand running."—Farm Life.

Hard to Believe.

"The gentlemen of the jury groaned aloud when the fair plaintiff told how she had been pursued day and night by the defendant."

"I noticed that, but an elderly spinster on the jury sniffled."

"Naturally she'd be from Missouri."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Authenticated.

"I never supposed that the stories of girls' enormous appetites for ice cream were true until the other night."

"Indeed! What convinced you?"

"The arithmetic. It distinctly says that one gal is equal to four quarts."

Keeping Down Expenses.

"I see King George is trying hard to keep within his $15,000,000 allowance."

"I know just what he is up against."

Considerate.

Mistress—Bridget, six people are coming for dinner tonight.

Cook—Will yez be able to cook for that many.—Life.

Negligible Qualities.

"Do you believe that spirits come back to this earth?"

"I don't see why they should do so," replied Senator Sorghum. "They don't need money and they haven't any votes."

That Settles It.

"I have bad news for you, Clarence."

"So?"

"Yes. I visited a fortune teller this afternoon, and she told me that I am going to marry a handsome man."

FARM STOCK

HORSE LIABLE TO SUNSTROKE

When Subjected to Heat or Fast Work Animals Sometimes Lose Consciousness and Fall.

In hot weather and when subjected to heat or fast work in the hot sun, horses sometimes lose consciousness and fall, or as it is commonly expressed, they have sunstroke.

Sunstroke differs from fits in the absence of excitement, the breathing is slow and often of a snoring character, the pulse is slow and indistinct. The harness should be removed and the horse placed in a comfortable position in the shade and propped up on his brisket. Cold water should be dashed on the head, or cracked ice in a bag be applied to the poll and the head elevated. If the horse is conscious enough to drink, small quantities of cool water should be offered frequently. Four ounces of whiskey may be given, diluted in cold water. The horse should be sponged

The Good Type of Covering to Protect Horses From Torture by Stable Fly.

with cool water and rubbed briskly all over till he is dry and rested. Plenty of fresh air should be allowed, without a draught.

The same treatment is to be given horses that have been overdriven in hot weather and are suffering from heat exhaustion.

CLEAN BATH BEST FOR HOGS

Animals Will Show Appreciation by Making Profitable Gains If Given Chance.

Given a chance hogs will keep themselves clean. While we have come to associate these animals and muddy wallows, the fact of the matter is that the hogs are usually compelled to live in places where they cannot avoid the mud. If the premises are so arranged that the swine can keep the bodies washed off and at the same time stay out of the mud they will respond in gains as an expression of their appreciation for the opportunity to have regular clean baths.

SUITABLE FEEDS FOR SWINE

Farmer Who Can Produce Large Crops of Barley, Kafir or Milo Should Raise Hogs.

Many persons living in a section where good corn crops cannot be raised in an average season hesitate to raise hogs even if they can produce large crops of barley, feterita, kafir or milo. For all practical purposes these feeds are just as good as corn for growing or fattening hogs, and anyone who can produce these crops can grow hogs.

PROFIT IN HOME GROWN FEED

Closer Feeder Sticks to His Own Crops Better Showing Will Be Stock Returns.

A good rule for all farmers to follow is to feed what they raise as much as possible. Some purchased feeds will usually be necessary, but the closer the feeder sticks to his own crops, the better showing will he make when he figures up his profits on a bunch of hogs or cattle.

HOW TO MAKE HOG-RAISING PAY

Sanitation Must Be Provided, Together With Suitable Feed and Pure Water.

Filthy, damp or dusty quarters, for hogs are not disease breeders, but are disease builders. You must provide sanitary quarters, good feed, plenty of pure water, and these with pure bred stock and constant care means a profit at almost any price.

Value of Protein.

Protein is the nutrient which makes growing animals grow, repairs an old animal's body and which largely produces the finger nails or hair in human, milk, meat, wool and horns in domesticated animals.

Protecting the Pig Crop.

Give pigs special care after they have received double treatment against cholera. Through lowered resistance at this time they may get sick.

IMPROVED ROADS

GOOD ROAD SAVES MILLIONS

Men With Tools Enabled to Reach Threatened Break in Levee and Stop Rising Waters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A federal-aid road has just been completed in Arkansas which has already saved millions of dollars to the community in which it is built. Recently during high water in the Mississippi word came to Helena, Ark., that the levee at Old Town, 17 miles away, was about to break. The situation was critical. A few hours' delay and thousands of acres of rich farming land would be flooded, and possibly many lives lost. Helena was the only source of aid, and many men with tools and material were needed. Every available motor vehicle was pressed into service and over 600 men, properly equipped for the work, were in a short time speeding over the new road to save the levee. They arrived in the nick of time and by almost superhuman efforts dammed back the rising waters. Residents say that had it been necessary to make the trip over the old road the levee could not have been reached in time and that the workers would have needed boats rather than motor vehicles.

LOWER BIDS FOR ROAD WORK

Indications Are That Prices This Year Will Be Materially Reduced Over Last Season.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Early bids for the construction of federal-aid roads indicate that prices during the present season will be materially lower than last season, according to reports received by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. While bids have not been received on any large volume of work, there is, however, enough to indicate a lower level of prices.

Grading has been bid at 20, 23½ and 30 cents a cubic yard in Missouri, Arkansas, and Minnesota, respectively, as compared with an average of 35 cents for the section in which these states are located in 1921.

Prices of reinforcing steel in place range around 6 cents as compared with

A Street in Kendallville, Ind., Before and After Being Improved.

the 1921 price of 8 or 9 cents and bridge steel at 4¾ cents against 7 to 8 cents.

A few bids, for the best grade of concrete, of about $17 a cubic yard have been received in sections where the 1921 price was about $25.

Prices bid for the construction of concrete roads per square yard are as follows: Ohio $1.52, Colorado $2.27, and Georgia $1.38, as compared with an average for the whole country during the period 1916-1920 of $2.57 a square yard.

CANVAS TO PROTECT ROADS

Seven Million Square Yards Being Distributed to Various State Highway Departments.

Seven million square yards of canvas duck received by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, as surplus war material, is now being distributed to state highway departments for use in road construction. A great quantity of the material will be used to protect concrete roads from the sun while they are being cured and to protect from rain cement piled ready for use on the roads. It will also be used as tents for road construction gangs, roofs for temporary storage houses and garages, and to cover road machinery.

Road Building Workers.

Persons engaged in road building work in the United States number 114,325. There are 80,000 federal, state, town and county highway officials, 7,000 road contractors, 2,000 bridge contractors, 15,000 civil and highway engineers, 10,000 automotive and chemical engineers, and 325 geologists.

Patrolled by Police.

More than 3,000 miles of highways in Connecticut are to be regularly patrolled by the state police.

NEW LIVE STOCK REPORT SERVICE

Plans Being Made to Give Monthly Changes in Situation on Farms of Country.

ALL DETAILS WILL BE GIVEN

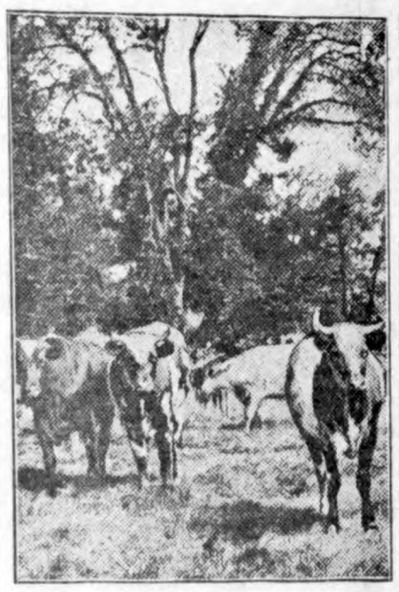
Careful Study Being Made of Possible Methods for Gathering and Distributing Information to Those Interested.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Plans for a nation-wide live stock reporting service showing the monthly changes in the live stock situation on farms are now being made by the United States Department of Agriculture, under the $70,000 congressional appropriation recently made for this work. The service will also include the forecasting and reporting of the important live stock movements.

Make-Up of Reports.

At recent conferences of statisticians and crop and live stock estimating ex-



A Man May Feel Independent If He Possesses a Nice Bunch of Cattle.

perts it was felt that the monthly reports of changes on the farm should include reports of births, deaths, losses, marketings, purchases, and animals bred, with periodical classifications of the numbers of animals on farms. This service will be an expansion of experimental work carried on by the division of crop and live stock estimates during the last three or four years. Monthly reports will be obtained from 70,000 to 100,000 farms, and state indexes of changes at least for the corn belt, and eastern and southern states will be developed. The range states on cattle and sheep will be covered by a series of semi-annual reports because of the difficulty of getting monthly reports from those states.

Information to Be Given.

The forecasting and reporting of the important live stock movements will be based upon the movement of feeder cattle and lambs from the range states to the corn belt feed lots, the movement from the feed lots to market, the movement into the eastern feed lots such as Lancaster, Pa., and the movement out, the forecasting and estimating of the yearly lamb and calf crop of the range states, and estimates of the feeder hog movement in the Middle West. A careful study is now being made of possible methods for gathering and reporting this information.

At conferences held to develop a live stock reporting program, representatives of farmers' organizations, co-operative live stock shipping associations, the packing establishments, and other live stock interests were present. Many large live stock producers' associations in the West have also indicated a desire to co-operate.

COUNTY AGENTS AID FARMER

Specialists in Many States Now Devote Full Time to Management Extension Work.

Twenty-four northern and western states now have 30 specialists to devote full time to farm management extension work. County agents in 895 counties report that they distributed 51,083 farm account books in 1921; 519 counties reported 18,448 books kept, and 444 reported that 8,454 farmers were assisted in summarizing their accounts. County agents in 237 counties report that 2,972 farmers made changes in their business as a result of keeping accounts. More than 800 farm-account schools, with an attendance of 20,000, were held in 1921, the United States Department of Agriculture reports.

SKUNKS WORRY BEEKEEPERS

Odoriferous Little Animals Coax Honey Gatherers Out at Night and Eat Them.

A report from Ohio received by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture says that skunks are giving a great deal of trouble to beekeepers in that region. The skunks visit the hives at night and scratch on the outside till the bees come out. As soon as they appear the skunks eat them. The biological survey recommends that under such conditions the hives be fenced in with chicken wire at least three feet high.

PREVENT OUTBREAKS OF INJURIOUS PEST

Control Webworms in Corn by Cultural Methods.

After Crop Is Once Planted and Field Is Found to Be Infested There Is No Practicable Way of Getting Rid of Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Outbreaks of webworms in corn in the Middle Eastern states can be prevented only by cultural methods, according to the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. Unlike most of our destructive pests, the various species of webworms are all natives of America and have not been introduced from foreign lands.

Summer or very early fall plowing should be practiced. Plowing in late October or November has little effect because the worms are already in their winter webs under the surface of the ground. Land that has been in sod or pasture, or lain fallow and grown up to weeds and grass should be plowed in July or August, if it is intended to plant it to corn the following spring.

Grasslands of all kinds—meadows, pastures, or lawns—furnish the normal food of sod webworms, but they also gnaw young corn plants below the surface and deform them so as to prevent the production of grain. After the corn is once planted and the field is found to be infested there is no practicable method of getting rid of the worms; the only thing that can be done is to produce conditions that will permit the corn to grow in spite of them.

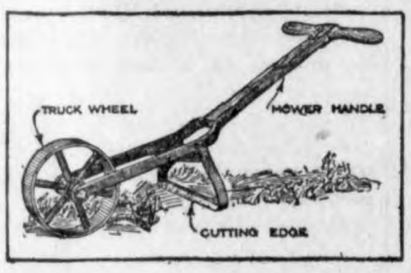
Disking in the spring, the application of fertilizer, and the sowing of sound seed are the chief preventive measures that will have any effect. Neither poisoning nor trapping has met with any success.

KEEP WEEDS OUT OF GARDEN

With Few Pieces of Flat Iron and an Old Wheel an Efficient Tool Can Be Made.

From a few pieces of flat iron, such as old buggy tires, and a wheel that can be taken from an old wheelbarrow or truck, it is possible to make an efficient weeder for keeping the home garden free from weeds.

The device is constructed, as indicated by the drawing, with a blade, parallel with the ground, which is pushed along just underneath the surface, cutting the roots of weeds and other plants outside the rows. Not



A Homemade Garden Weeder That Not Only Keeps Down the Weeds but Serves as a Cultivator to Break Up the Hard Crust Between the Rows.

only will this instrument keep down the weeds, but it also acts as a cultivator by breaking up the hard crust between the rows and conserving the moisture for useful vegetation.—C. L. Meller, Fargo, N. D., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

GREEN MANURING AIDS SOIL

Really One of Oldest Methods—Crops for This Purpose Were Used by Ancients.

Green manuring—plowing under green crops—as a means of soil improvement, although it has been emphasized in recent years, can hardly be called a new discovery, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It is really one of the oldest methods. Crops for this purpose were used by the ancients, the Romans using lupines, which were sown in September and turned under in May for the benefit of the following crop.

In Germany the use of lupines began in the middle of the Nineteenth century and has proved an important factor in reclaiming the sandy lands of parts of Prussia. In England legumes and other plants are commonly used; in India and Japan the farmers gather green plants of many kinds, sometimes even cutting twigs from the trees and carrying them to the rice fields.

In the United States the use of special green-manure crops is much more general in the South than in the North. Under irrigation they play an important part in orchard culture in the West, but not under dry-farming conditions.

GREAT IMPORTANCE OF GRIT

Lack of Material Will Cause Indigestion and Impaired Health of Poultry Flock.

Many poultry raisers gradually begin to slight the importance of grit. Lack of grit means poor digestion and impaired health. Regular poultry grit should be kept before the fowls in boxes or hoppers at all times. In addition, a load of gravel near the chickens' home would improve the health and increase the egg yield on many a farm.

Horticultural Facts

SAMPLE APPLES BY WEIGHT

Object Is to Speed Up Movement of Fruit and Avoid Expense of Repiling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Within recent years several fruit-shipping organizations have adopted a system of sampling apples by weight in determining grades and sizes of apples packed for each grower. With a view to organizing accounting records so that all unnecessary clerical work may be eliminated, the United States Department of Agriculture has devised new forms of accounting, which are now published in Department Bulletin 1006, Accounting Records for Sampling Apples by Weight.

The aim of sampling apples by weight is to speed up the movement of the fruit through the packing room, and to avoid the expense of repiling and checking which frequently arises in attempting to retain the identity of each grower's lot of loose fruit on the packing-house floor. A sample is selected from each lot of fruit received. This is graded and sized, and a record made of the weight of each grade and size in the sample. The percentage relation of the total weight of the sample to the total weight of the lot is then applied to ascertain the weight of the various grades and sizes that make up the lot, and the grower is given credit for the total weight, classified as to grades and sizes.

The new forms devised by the department reduce the clerical work of the sample-test clerk to minimum, providing computation tables showing at a glance the relation between the various features of the sample and those of the entire lot. Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

PICKING WITHOUT BRUISING

Arrangement Shown in Illustration Is Useful in Gathering Fruit to Avoid Injury.

For picking fruit without bruising it, in the home garden, or for exhibition purposes, the fruit-picking pole shown in the sketch is useful. A wire ring is fixed to the top of the pole, and the bag, suspended from it, is fastened to the pole at intervals. The

Fruit-Picking Pole With Gravity Delivery Chute.

fruit is removed by means of the ring and drops to the bottom of the chute, which is held closed by the hand. For picking large quantities of fruit a receptacle is carried by the picker.—Mrs. Ella L. Lamb, Mason, Mich., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

SPRAYING FOR GOOD APPLES

Absolutely Necessary for Select Fruit—Pruning Means Cutting Out Small Limbs.

Most of the home orchards need pruning and they need spraying, but they need spraying lots the worst. You can raise apples without pruning, but you can't raise good apples without spraying. Unless you spray, you get mincemeat—part apples and part worm—which is all right if one is built for it.

A tree can't bear any more fruit than there is bearing surface and the fellow who gouges out big limbs is the fellow who greatly reduces the apple crop. Good pruning does not always mean a big brush pile; it more frequently means cutting off small limbs here and there that compete for sunlight. Pruning will make more large apples.

PEACHES PRUNED IN SUMMER

To Prevent Crowding, Enough of New Shoots Should Be Rubbed Off—Pinch Back Tops.

It pays to summer prune peaches. Rub off enough new shoots throughout the top of the trees so that they will not become crowded, and pinch back the tops of those shoots that are growing too rapidly.

Time to Apply Nitrates.

Apply nitrates to the orchard just as growth starts and before any pink of blossom can be seen; that's the best time.

Mulch Saves Trees.

To prevent newly-set fruit trees from dying their first summer, place around them a heavy mulch of stable manure, straw or pine needles.

Pays to Plant Trees.

It pays to plant trees provided you plant good ones.

Home Town Helps

GOOD WORK FOR SANITATION

Public-Spirited Nevada Citizens Have Shown What May Be Done Through Concerted Action.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sanitation has an important place on the program of work for 1922 in six communities in Clark and Lincoln counties, Nevada, reports the state leader of home demonstration agents, working co-operatively with the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural college. Securing and enforcing definite rules in regard to clean yards, lots or houses, spring water, ditches and streets is one of the principal goals.

Four of these communities have no town organization, the county government regulating local affairs. Under the direction of home demonstration workers the women are taking steps to form town organizations in order to have authority to make and enforce ordinances for health, and to make local improvements of various kinds. As there is no sewage system in these communities, the water is very unwholesome and a menace to health. It is brought long distances from springs through unclean, open ditches.

The people of Mesquite community in Clark county held their second clean-up day last spring. As a result three miles of ditch were cleaned, three culverts made, the main channel of the town ditch changed, a new head-gate built, weeds grubbed out, rubbish cleaned up, and mud holes filled and leveled. A number of girls of the community agreed to take turns pouring kerosene on all ponds to kill mosquito eggs and wrigglers, thus helping to rid the community of one nuisance. Each person worked in his own neighborhood and had his dinner at home. More was accomplished than if a community dinner had been served.

WARNS DRIVERS OF AUTOS

Telltale Light on Lamp Post Has Been Found Effective in Prevention of Accidents.

To prevent collisions between fast-moving automobiles and dark lamp-posts on winding roads, C. G. Beckwith of Cleveland has invented a boulevard standard with bull's-eyes of col-

Bull's-eye Lights Flash a Warning.

ored glass about one third of the way up the post.

When the main light is burning the telltale lamp behind the bull's-eye gives only a faint glow, but if the main lamp fails, the telltale lamp is automatically subjected to greater voltage and shines brightly.—Popular Science Monthly.

Plan to Beautify City.

"Kenosha beautiful" is said to be the goal of the new city manager form of government in that Wisconsin city. One of the first acts was to adopt a resolution for the hiring of a city planner to formulate a course of development which will lead to a more beautiful city. The county board has agreed to co-operate, passing a motion that the building of the new court house would be done in conformance with any city plan adopted by the new council.

Source of Invisible Rays Found.

It was Professor Blondlot of the French Academy of Sciences who discovered that invisible rays capable of penetrating solid substances are given off from the incandescent mantles of the Welsbach light, says the Washington Star. Later he announced the discovery of similar radiations from an ordinary Argand burner and from a sheet of incandescent silver. The rays from polished silver are polarized, but when the silver is covered with lampblack the polarization disappears.

MOSQUITO - PESTERED TRAMPS IN CAMP STIR UP EXCITEMENT

Reno, Nev.,— A dozen "Weary Willies and Dusty Rhodes" unwittingly played havoc with city, county and state official life here last night.

Camping near a ditch on the outskirts of Sparks, railray division point five miles from here, the men were attacked by mosiquitoes to such an extent that they tied handkerchiefs over their faces for protection.

Passing autoists saw in the masked group the potentiality of some high misdemeanor against the peace and diginity of the commonwealth of Nevada, and from Governor Boyle down through state, county and city officialdom to the lowly constable there was a rapid charge made by automobile and motorcycle on the camp of mystery.

It is impossible to say whetrer the consternation of the innocent causes of the excitement was greater than the amusement evidenced by the officers when they ascertained the reasons for their sudden summons.

A car is often judged by its rattles, and so are men.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
ss.
Hancock County,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFYED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JOHN ALBERS, deceased, dated Oct. 19, 1912, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 14th day of August, 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, July 11th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Publish July 13-20-27, 1922.)

A lion in business is often a bear at home.

The tongue is a good weapon with which to commit business suicide.

Why the Farmer Chooses this Western Life Policy

EIGHT out of every nine policy-holders of The Western Life Insurance Company are farmers. They have protected their families, their estates and themselves in old age—with one of our

FARMER'S SPECIAL

Western Life Insurance Company OF DES MOINES, IOWA "Out of the West Comes the Best"

Western Life Policy with special protection to the farmer and his family has made this the popular policy with the farmers of Iowa. Is your family protected? If you were suddenly called, would there be any ready cash for them? The FARMER'S SPECIAL is "old line" life insurance, just as good as money in the bank—and you get these benefits:

Double insurance to your family if you meet with accidental death.

Your annual premiums are paid by this company should you become permanently disabled.

Your premiums grow smaller each year—when you apply the guaranteed cash coupons which we give you every year after the first.

Your policy is fully paid up after twenty years.

After you have made 15 deposits the last five annual premiums are paid by this company when you leave the guaranteed cash coupons with us.

This FARMER'S SPECIAL Policy has other benefits for you such as monthly endowments after you reach the age of 60 years—interest paid you on premiums and other advantages which we will gladly explain to you upon request.

Get a Western Life Policy—it costs you less each succeeding year you carry it—the FARMER'S SPECIAL gives you the extra benefits you would not get in ordinary old line insurance. The longer you wait, the higher the rate. Mail the coupon today for our interestine booklet "One Farmer's Experiencg with Life Insurance."

George W. Schaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Terri-tory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Keep Your Own Ledger

When you open a checking account here, you will find that your check stubs will make a complete set of books for your personal finances.

Each deposit made and every penny withdrawn is plainly shown. You can watch your expenses——stop theleaks, and know at all times the exact amount which you have at hand.

This is the safest and most convenient method to handle your personal finances. We will be glad to explain it to you, and to start your account in this strong bank.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

The boy scouts enjoyed an outing at Ventura Heights last Friday.

The Royal Neighbors are scheduled to meet at Al Whites Friday nite.

Billy Keraus and family were at Mason City Sunday visiting friends.

Cyril McQuire, of Belmond, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross, from Meservey, were Klemme callers yesterday.

Orville Burgess, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

Miss Maurine Hake was a Belmond visitor over Sunday.

W. H. Trafford and family of Belmond, were isiting at the Henry Maitland home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange and Mr. and Mrs. Musfelt were visiting at Clarion Sunday.

G. W. Kluckhohn and John Day drove up to Austin, Minnesota Tuesday to look after their land.

Editor Frank Clarke, of the Garner Signal was a pleasant caller at the Times Office Saturday afternoon.

C. C. Tessier, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme Saturday evening.

Mrs. H. A. Richter, of Garner, was visiting at the C. A. Arnold and Ernest Lenz homes last week.

Miss Edith Katter, of Garner, was visiting with Mabel Waterman a few days this week.

Threshing season begins in this vicinity next week according to some farmers.

Bowery Dance at Klemme next Wednesday evening, July 26. Music by the Hawkeye Jazz Band. adv

---

Miss Pankart left for her home at New Ulm, Minnesota, after isiting a couple of weeks in Klemme with her sister, Mrs. August Baack.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gerwein and a daughter from Dakota, came Saturday evening for a visit at the Priebe homes.

Mrs. Lamberts returned Saturday afternoon from Eldora, Iowa, where she had been taking care of her daughter, who had been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schaeffer are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby boy who came to their home last Thursday.

Dance at the open air Bowery in Klemme next Wednesday night. The Hawkeye Jazz Band, nuff sed! ad

---

Ingvard and Adolph Lauritzen left last night in the former's car for Ringsted where they will take in the big Legion celebration today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller left Saturday evening in their car for Mankato, Minn.

"I have sold over 2.000 bottles of Tanlac and have never had a dissatisfied customer," writes Smiser's Drug Store, Columbia, Tenn. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

---

Nature intended that you should eat what you want. You can do it if you take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

---

Miss Viola Rossman left for her home at Dows after spending a few days in Klemme visiting with Mrs. Paul Stille and other friends.

The bowery dance last night was well attended and the music was good. All seemed to have a good time.

Chris Jacobs and Mrs. Jacob's mother. Mrs. Rolf, of Garner, were Klemme visitors last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gimer left Monday for their home at Abbott, Iowa, after spending a week visiting at the home of their son, A. D. Gimer and family.

From coast to coast Tanlac is known and honored and millions have taken it and pronounced it the greatest medicine of all times. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

---

Mr. and Mrs. George Merten and daughter, of Garner, were visiting at the Arthur Wellemeyer home this week Tuesday.

Jack Wellemeyer and LuVerne Smith now occupy the high stool behind the grocery counter at Wellemeyer's as Bert Mathews is taking his vacation.

Miss Minnie Lenz, assistant at the local post-office is taking her summer vacation this week. Miss Mable Waterman is taking her place behind the stamp window.

Mrs. Henry Schuldt and Mrs. Dick Bamman and little son returned last Saturday from Fort Dodge where they had been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Boyle and Mr. and Mrs. Will Rhimer and daughter Lucille, of Whittemore, Iowa, were visiting at the Rev. Gedye home here yesterday.

Mrs. Clarence Wiles went to Boone, Iowa, last Saturday for a few days visit at the Clint Mann home. Mrs. Wiles is a sister of Mr. Mann.

Al Emerson and "Stub" Lewis left Monday morning for Good Thunder and other Minnesota points to spend a few days fishing. Wonderful will be the tales they will tell about how that biggest one broke the line, etc.

Miss Clella McCullough of Garner came Saturday evening for a visit at the home of her brother, G. P. McCullough. Miss McCullough assists Dr. Morrison in the dental office at Garner.

Ye Editor and wife and Mr. and Mrs. John Jorgenson who were here from Winner. S. D. drove over to Clear Lake last Friday to try out the fishing. Same old luck—left most of them in the lake, although our big brother did bring home a five pound pickerel which tasted mighty good.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram are taking their summer vacation and left Saturday morning in their car for points in South Dakota and Minnesota. They expect to be gone for about a week. Harry Buss is working in the garage during Chris' absence.

Rev. Bergmann and daughter Edna, Miss Geneva Schuldt, Earl Josten and Fred Arnold, left Tuesday morning for Lake Okoboji to attend the Epworth League Convention which is in session there this week.

About ten young married couples of Klemme had a weiner roast out at Lemke's sand pit west of town last Thursday evening. Pickles, "hot dog" sandwiches and hot coffee were on the bill of fare. All had a fine time and decided to have a beef-steak roast at an early date.

R. A. Jorgenson and family accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson, of Garner and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jorgenson of Winner, S. D., drove up to Pilot Mound last Sunday to see what is claimed to be the highest point in the state of Iowa. Nice long walk up hill for a fat man and never again for us.

Art Wellemeyer evidently thinks that the natives here are a lazy lot of loafers as he has just constructed a half dozen benches for them to set on and swap stories. Besides being useful as a place to rest they also carry his advertisement in bold letters.

J. C. Jorgenson, who has been visiting in this vicinity for the past two weeks left for his home at Winner, South Dakota Monday. He was accompanied by his wife who will visit at Norfolk, Nebr., and Messrs. Chris Shoemaker, of Garner and Sam Rassmussen of Forest City who are going along to see J. C.'s ranch.

Bert Mathews is taking his summer vacation this week and is missed from his usual position behind the grocery counter at the Wellemeyer store. Bert left Monday night for Oklahoma where he has a piece of land adjacent to land with a producing oil well. Bert may yet become a famous oil king. He bought the land a number of years ago, before it was even thought to be in the oil district.

The preacher and the devil have both bought new pants. That is a queer coincident but it is true. Our office devil and Preacher Gedye were both fitted out in new pants the other day and we account for it in the following manner. The preacher got too close to our devil and his pants were scorched, requiring new ones; our office devil must have worn his out loafing on our high stool!

Coal!

So far we have only been able t secure one carload of

Chestnut Hard Coal

Buy your coal from a dealer wh keeps you supplied- We have bee in the business for years and so ca get coal during the crisis now.

Walter F. Lau

When in Mason City, enjoy your meals at

THE OLYMPIA TEA ROOM

It has just recently been opened, and is a place whe you will find wholesome, clean cooking served to yo liking, Meals and Lunches served.

Home Made Candies and Ice Cream

We make our candies and ice cream, and they a generally recognized as the best. Made clean--we i vite you to inspect our kitchens at any time.

THE OLYMPIA

Across from Park J. J. Manuse Prop. Mason City,

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitt

Attention Threshers

Stop! Look! Listen!

We carry everything you need abo the threshing machine and have a b supply on hand of

Bulk Hard Oil at 10c per lb.
Axle Grease, all size cans
Steam Cylinder Oil
High Grade Machine Oil
Tractor and Auto Oils
Oil Cans, little ones, giant ones
Packing, all kinds
Wiping Waste
Whang and Steel Belt Lacing
All sizes of Belting
Babbit, Belt Dressing, liquid & sti
Valves and pipe fittings

Everything You Threshers May Need Every Day

Jacobs & Son

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 46. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, July 27, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

RADING ON WIL-SON HIGHWAY IS NOW COMPLETED

OAD CAN NOW BE TRAVELED OVER WITHOUT DETOUR

ork Progressing On New Bridge

Grading on the Wilson Highway uth of Klemme was completed the tter part of last week and quite a mber of cars are now going over e new grade. The detour sign is ll up at this end of the road as rkmen are only about half thro filding the new river bridge.

The new grade will make a very e road, and especially after it has en graveled as the Board intends do in a very hsort time, or as soon bids are received for this work, to let on August 8.

The drainage work along the High y is also progressing rapidly and ould be completed in a few more eeks.

The bridge on the main highway ur miles north of Klemme was all ished the fore part of the week d it is no longer necessary to de-ur north from the church.

The highway between Klemme d Garner will be graded up this ll and the county are asking for ds to be let on August 8. It is mored that this stretch will be rd surfaced next year, as the pre-minary work will be finished this ar.

Hancock County will have some ry fine roads when all this work s been completed.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

orning Worship at 10:00 a. m.
nday School at 11:00 a. m.
ening Worship at 8:00 p. m.

Sermons were well attended last nday.

Dr. Bushnell Superintendent eached a fine serman on Sunday ght to a appreciative crowd.

The pastor conducted the services the Belmond M. E. church last nday night.

Visitors to our town will always nd a cordial welcome at our urch. It is hoped that residents Klemme and vicinity will make visit and find a church home with . You are invited to each and ery service.

Rev. A. B. Gedye, Pastor

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

rvices are as follows:
orning sermon at 10:00 A. M.
pworth League at 7:30 o'clock
ening sermon at 8:15 o'clock
orus practice Tuesday evening at 00 sharp.

Mid week prayer service at the me of Rev. Haefner on Thursday ening, August 3rd.

Sunday school board meeting on iday evening, Aug. 4th at the par-nage.

Our delegates to the E. L. Instit-te held at the Methodist Camp-ound at Okoboji lake last week re-rned home Monday afternoon. ey surely had a grand time, and w are anxious to "unload" some the valuable and so vital instruct-ns they received. They will give eir reports on Sunday evening very Eprothian should hear these eports and as many others as can me will be amply awarded for eir presence. Come and hear what e young people have to say about e greatest E. L. Institute in Iowa. e enrollment this year was larger an ever before, being 613—the ogram was the best ever and the structors the most capable in their e.

Dr. Zinn had quite a lot of com-ny Sunday when the following rel-tives called on him for a visit. His other William and daughter, Miss rtia, of Hanover, Ontario, Cana-accompanied Dr. Edgar Zinn and fe and daughter of Goldfield here their car. Dr. Edgar is a son of illiam Zinn. Mr. William Zinn re-ained in town for a few days visit th his brother and the balance of e party returned to Goldfield in e evening.

PLAN TO SAVE RARE SPECIMENS OF THE JUNIPER

Charles City, Ia.—There is a patch of creeping juniper. sometimes called "creeping cedar" in Floyd county, near Rockford, that is the only creeping juniper in Iowa and according to members of the faculty of the botanical department of the university of Chicago, who have seen specimens from here.

It is a northern plant found Wisconsin and the other northern states, but none is found within a long distance from this small patch. It is a dwarf variety and of a trailing growth, flat on the ground, and attains a height of less than a foot, which recalls the strangly degenerate evergreens that grow in the intense cold of artic regions.

This strange patch of the rare creeping juniper has aroused the deepest interest among the scientists of this state and during the State Conservation association held here a number of scientists made a special trip to see it and Dr. L. H. Pammel of the botanical department of college at Ames and chairmen of the State Conservation board, expressed a determination to secure the setting aside of this small locality for a state park and have adeqate protection given the so rare plant specimen.

ABOUT COAL

VINTON, July, 22.—As the result of the coal shortage, due to the strike situation, the city of Vinton has curtailed water and light service unil the coal situation loosens up a little. The municipal water and light plant is closed down at 11 P. M. and the fires are banked until 5 A. M. and this makes a saving of from two to three tons of coal.

The city has about a thirty-day supply of coal on hand. The only way to get more is to go to the open market and pay what is asked.. Coal that was costing around $7 a ton before the strike is now quoted at $10 and nothing sure about it at that With the amount of coal used at the city plant, a price of $10 per ton runs into money quite fast. Evening Gazette. July 22nd.

The last coal bill to the Iowa Railway and light Co. from Kentucky non-union fields where all coal is now obained. costs $6.45 with a freight rate of $3.07 making a cost of $9.52 delivered.

Mr. O. C. Ingersall coal purchasing agent for the Iowa Falls Electric Co. is now in the Kentucky fields, and we have just received a telephone call from him that todays bid for coal at the mine is $11 per ton, and we wish to inform the patrons that we have contracted for enough coal to keep us going coal or no coal strike and whether it be $10 a ton or any old price. The only hitch may be that our coal will be stolen by the railroads or that the railway strike may stop transportation.

We started into this coal strike with 5 months supply on hand and will use every effort to give all our partons service all the time no matter what the cost may be.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC CO.,
H. F. Kellogg, Mgr.

THE SIGNERS

(2) Stephan Hopkins ..

Stephan Hopkins, signer of the declaration of Independence from Rhode Island, was born at Scituate, in that state, in 1707. After a country school education. he received private instruction in mathematics and surveying. He was a successfarmer until 1742, when he sold his farm and removed to Providence where he built a beautiful mansion, which he occupied until his death. He held office most of his life, besides engaging in farming, shipping, manufacturing and surveying. In 1757 he commanded a volunteer com pony composed of prominent men of his town who offered their services in the French war; was elected to the general assembly in 1732; elected chief justice of the court of common pleas in 1739; elected governor of the state in 1755; acted with the commisioners assembled at Albany in 1754 in devising means to cement and strengthen the union of the colonies; in '65 was chairman of a committee at Providence to draft instructions to the general assembly on the stamp act; was a mem ber of the General Congress at Philadelphia in 1774, 1775, and 1776; was a chancelor of Brown Univercity had a religious inclination toward the society of friends. He died in Providence July 13, 1785.

THRESHING BEGAN IN THIS VICINITY MONDAY MORNING

WHISTLES BLEW EARLY MONDAY ON MANY OUTFITS

Good Yield Of Oats Reported Here

Threshing season in this vicinity officially began Monday morning and many whistles were heard from the various gangs of threshing machines scattered about the country.

We have hkeard of no outfits being hung up on account of the coal shortage, as local dealers were very fortunate in being able to get enough coal to supply the threshers. There are some machines being run with tractors, and of course they do not worry about the coal shortage.

Reports are that the oats is averaging around forty buushels to the acre. Some of course runs much better, while some fields run less, but this vicinity has a good yield of small grain over the territory.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1:00 o'clock P. M., on August 8, 1922, for gravel surfacing and incidental work on the primary road from Klemme south to the County line, and the Wilson Highway North of Garner, as shown on the plans for Section A and B. Federal Aid Project No. 139. Bids will be opened at the above office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or bidder's bond, amounting to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the County Auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award,, should he fail to execute a contract and file a bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the county as liquidated damages.

The proposed work consists of gravel surfacing 16.219 miles requiring 25,301 cu. yd. of gravel which will be obtained from local pits.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above office or at the office of the county engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work usbject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

July 27, 1922.
CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.
(SEAL) 2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1:00 o'clock P. M., on August 8, 1922, for grading, and incidental work on the primary road from Garner south to Klemme as shown on the plans for Section A., Fed. Aid Proj. No. 139. Bids will be opened at the above office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or bidder's bond, amounting to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the county auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award, should he fail to execute a conrtact and file a bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the county as liquidated damages.

The proposed work consists of building to established grade approximately 6.37 miles requiring 62,449 cu. yd. of earth excavation.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above office or at the office of the county engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames, Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work are subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

July 27, 1922.
CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.
(SEAL) 2w

PAVING STARTED IN HANCOCK'S WEST END

BRITT, July22.—The Henkel Construction Co. gang working out of Hutchins, completed the mile of paving from the railway transfer east of Britt into town Tuesday and moved their machinery to the west end of the road to the Kossuth county line. Minder & Cain, grading contractors, had the roadbed ready for the subgraders and the form laying gang was at work soon after their material was on the ground. Mr Henkel has been using 14 Ford trucks but hopes to get a half dozen or more as the haul from Hutchins is a long one over dirt road all the way.

Four miles of paving has been completed from Duncan east, making two-thirds of the way from Duncan to Garner. The pavers are moving along well on that end.

Altogether the Henkels have completed about a third of their contract across the country. With favorable conditions, as they have been continuing they will be able to complete the paving across the country well within the time limit set in the contract.

FOREST CITY MAN ELECTROCUTED IN FOREST CITY SHOP

BUFFALO CENTER, July 22—Tom Jurgen was electrocuted while working on an automobile in the Gilbert garage at Forest City. He was alone at the time in the rear of the garage and when the shock came he made a noise that was heard by those in the office. When help reached him he was holding an extension light cord in his hand and standing in a pool of water with 110 volts of electhicity going through his body.

The current was cut off immediatly, but the shock was so great that he died in a few minutes afterwards. He was 25 years old and married having come to Buffalo Center recently from the central part of the state.

A coroners jury held an inquest and returned a verdict that he came to his death from electrocution.

Mrs. F. H. Ridder and daughters, Neota, and Mrs. S. A. Harvey and baby Enid, were Garner visitors Saturday afternoon.

Miss Gertrude Walters returned to her home at Owatonna, Minnesota Tuesday. after a few days visit at the G. P. McCullough home.

Bert Mathews returned Tuesday from Oklahoma where he went about a week ago to spend his vacation.

This vicinity was visited by a nice rain Tuesday which will be a great help to the corn but delayed the threshing for a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bachman and daughter, Lela. left the first of the week for Hartley, Iowa, for a few days visit. They are making the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram returned Sunday evening from their trip that took them through a part of Minnesota and South Dakota, visiting relatives and friends. Chris also enjoyed fishing in northern Minnesota. He and his wife drove over a thousand miles and still had Klemme air in all their tires when they arrived here Sunday evening.

WHICH ONE IS A LIAR?

Editors are bound to get the truth tangled once in a while as the two following clippings from the Garner papers will show. Now which is which here and who is the Liar — Ted Tierney or Frank Clark? Read the two items and solve the question:

Signal Says Its An Office

A new office room is being fitted up in the northwest corner of the Court House basement. Whether it will be used by the engineers or the abstract offices will bemoved into it we do not know. It is a nice office and will be a good place for whoever uses it. —Signal.

Leader Says Its A Coal Bin

The court house basement, or part of it lying under the office of the Clerk of the Court, has been remodeled, and will be used for a coal bin. Added room was needed for coal storage. The way it has been when a year's supply of fuel was installed in the fall, it made Lewis Henschen's office quarters a trifle cramped. —Leader

Now after reading those two clippings its as clear as mud, what?

FACTS CONCERNING THE POSTAL SERVICE OF THE U. S.

NEW SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP STRICTLY UP-TO DATE

A Few Things You May Not Know

WASHINGTON — The design on the special delivery stamp has been brought up-to-date. To be in keeping with the progress of the service, the special delivery boy on the stamp like his fellow workers has a motorcycle to replace his bicycle.

The new issue went on sale at the Philatelic Stamp Agency of the department on July 12 for stamp collectors and at Washington City Postoffice for the public. The new stamp will be printed in blue ink of slightly lighter shade than used in the present stamp. It contains within a simple border, a picture of the front of the colonial house illustrating the actual delivery of a special delivery letter. The bicycle used as a means of transportation in the old stamp is superceded by a motorcycle representing more prompt and efficient service.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Glover under whose supervision postage stamps are designed, manufactured and issued, states that the new model stamps probably will not be issued to postmasters throughout the country for placing on sale for postage purposes until the manufactured stock of the old design is exhausted.

U. S. POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT IS MAMMOTH BUSINESS CONCERN

WASHINGTON. Advertisements for bids for a year's supplies for the huge postal industry have just been given out by the Postoffice department.

During the next year the Postoffice department estimate it will use approximately 300 tons of stationery and typewriting paper alone. More than 3,500,000 carbon papers totaling 347 square miles will be ordered. For card index requirement the modest number of 8,622.000 cards will be needed.

To write on all this vast amount of stationery and to fill the bottles in postoffice lobbies from New York to San Fransisco, 59,400 quarts of ink are required. Despite this ink reservoir the Department is placing orders for 243,000 rubber stamps.

Other large orders are 46,800,000 tags, 90,000,000 wire clips and 15,1 500 pounds of rubber bands.

Among the interesting items are bees wax, needles and mops. Flags do not last forever but they must fly over the government postoffices, so 2,500 will be purchased to replace those tattered by the wind.

Scout Corner

Monday night the Boy Scouts were entertained to ice cream and cake at the home of John Fuller. We went out in cars furnished by scouts Elder and Gimer. The evening was spent in playing games. We were ably assisted by Mr. Fuller and we hope he may become a canidate for scout honors. We think he enjoyed the games and ice cream as much as we did.

Games and stunts were Pull up, Break Grip, Swat 'em, Frog fight. Tug of war, etc.

We surely had a good time and present our thanks to John and Mr. and Mrs. Fuller for a very happy time.

Next Scout meeting will be a regular at headquarters, on Monday night at 8 P. M. prompt.

Scouts Elder and Wellemeyer have reveived their second class badges.

The Scoutmaster has just been granted by headquarters, his ten years service badge and stripes.

A. B. Gedye, Scoutmaster.

LACKED PROMPTNESS

"The man who wins," she said "is the man who is prompt in embracing an opportunity.

"Well," he whispered after he had slipped his arm around her, "how do I strike you as a winner?"

"Only fair," she answered. "This could have happened a month ago.—Boston Transcript.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ROB BANK

Yeggs made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank of Holmes early Saturday morning, gaining entrance by prying open a back window. They blew the combination lock on the vault door, and twisted off the handle in an attempt to work the bolts that fasten the door. They were not successful in this as the door was provided with a Dillion lock inside, which completely set the bolts as soon as the combination lock was broken. Nothing else was disturbed in the building, not even a revolver which was in a pigeon hole in the desk. The burglars left some of their tools which evidently had been stolen from the section house All wires leading in town were cut, including the cable which enters the Rock Island depot. No clew as to who the bandits were has been discovered. Kanawha Reporter.

CHARGE GYPIES WITH KIDNAPING

Iowa Police Asked by Illinois to Stop Caravan

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 24.—Police in towns along the Lincoln highway have been asked to keep watch for a band of gypsies, traveling in an auto truck. who are supposed to have stolen James Stanley, 5 years old from Aurora, Ill., last Friday.

The Aurora chief wired today that the gypsies were bound for Des Moines by the Lincoln Highway.

The gypsie band having a child suiting the description of the missingboy passed through here late yesterday.

NEWS OF EPWROTH LEAGUE

Four members of the local chapter, Geneva Schuldt, Edna Bergman, Fred Arnold and Earl Josten, attended the Fifth Annual Epworth League Institute at Lake Okoboji last week. Rev. W. C. Bergmann furnished the fliver and accompanied them. One wonderful week was spent in God's great out of doors, but wait; rest assured that you will hear all about it soon. Those who did not attend cannot realize what they missed by not being there.

Our new cordial welcome Topic Cards have arrived, and every member of the League will receive one. They're dandies. Come and get yours Sunday evening. The Topic is to be "Choosing the Line or Greatest Resistance." For reference, please read Daniel 1:: 8—21 before the meeting is held.—Earl Josten.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

The W. L. Sherwoods and Cook families were Iowa Falls visitors Sunday.

Mrs. F. R. Chase and son Dale and daughter Marvel were Klemme visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matson are enjoying a visit from their daughter Mildred and small son of Indianapolis Ind.

Quite a few of the young folks from here attended the bowery dance at Klemme Wednesday night.

Jay Griggs was a Belmond caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Engeseth autoed to Clear Lake Sunday.

Fred Chase and family were Forest City callers Friday.

The Ed Hemingway family were visiting relatives at Primgar, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Pearl Engesth is visiting relatives at Rake this week.

Mrs J. J. Cook entertained the ladies of the north Avery Community Club last Wednesday afternoon at her home. The time was spent in making clothing for the Council Bluffs Orphan children. Those who contributed work are as follows: Mrs. H. Marshall, Mrs. Tom Nelson, Miss Wilson, Mrs J. Griggs, Mrs. W. L. Sherwood and Mrs. Marshall.

Nearly everyone is done harvesting now, and is thinking about Threshing.

John Zook and Frank McNutt, of Belmond, were visiting with Marion Elder Sunday.

Mr.and Mrs. Fred Ridder, Neota, Mrs. Sam Harvey and baby Enid, left this morning in their car for Minneapolis, and other Minnesota points where they will visit relatives and friends. They expect to be gone for a couple of weeks.

Small boy—"Say dad, what is a bigamist?".
Dad—"One who makes the same mistake twice."

Don't Fall for Spanish Swindle

Americans Have Quit Going to Spain to Rescue Wealthy Imprisoned Princesses.

GERMANS ARE NOW VICTIMS

Impostors Who Market Adventures to Credulous Investors Give Their Princesses Names of Famous Women Long Dead.

Granada, Spain.—Americans have quit coming to Spain in search of the beautiful and wealthy princesses imprisoned in a dark, damp tower by a greedy uncle who is anxious to annex her fortune.

The historic old Spanish swindle apparently has gone out of fashion in the United States, but it is still in vogue in other parts of the world. Germany has recently supplied quite a crop of kind-hearted gentlemen who advanced money for the release of the dark-eyed Spanish beauty who was suffering in a rat-infested cell and slowly dying on a diet of bread and water while the bats hovered about her head and added to the terrors of her solitary confinement.

Beauties in Granada.

Granada has always been a popular center for the men who have contributed to the relief of imprisoned beauties. Washington Irving and scores of lesser writers have credited Granada with having more beautiful women than any other city in the world.

The legend of the Rose of the Alhambra and the stories of the three beautiful princesses Zayda, Zorayda and Zorahayda, hover about the Alhambra and make it the natural refuge for disappointed investors in distressed beauty.

So it is not strange that searchers for princesses should come to Granada after having sought vainly for mythical castles in mythical mountains. Most of the modern Spanish princesses are being held captives in castles by the sea. Castles by the sea are so much damper, and then it is much more romantic for rescue parties to approach the rock coast in ships and wave to the imprisoned princess, who will promptly tear her clothing to bits and make a rope with which she will lower herself from the gloomy tower.

Many of the impostors who are marketing adventure to credulous investors give their princesses the names of famous women who have been dead for centuries. Moraymah and Aishah, queens of the Moorish regime, who have been dead for over 400 years, and many other celebrities of history and legend have lent their names to princesses supposed to be in distress.

Visitors Are Warned.

Hotel keepers in Granada have become skilled in detecting visitors who are searching for imprisoned beauties. They usually make very guarded inquiries and seldom admit they have been duped. Frequently they inquire for gypsy fortune tellers, or astrologers, who probably charge well for their services.

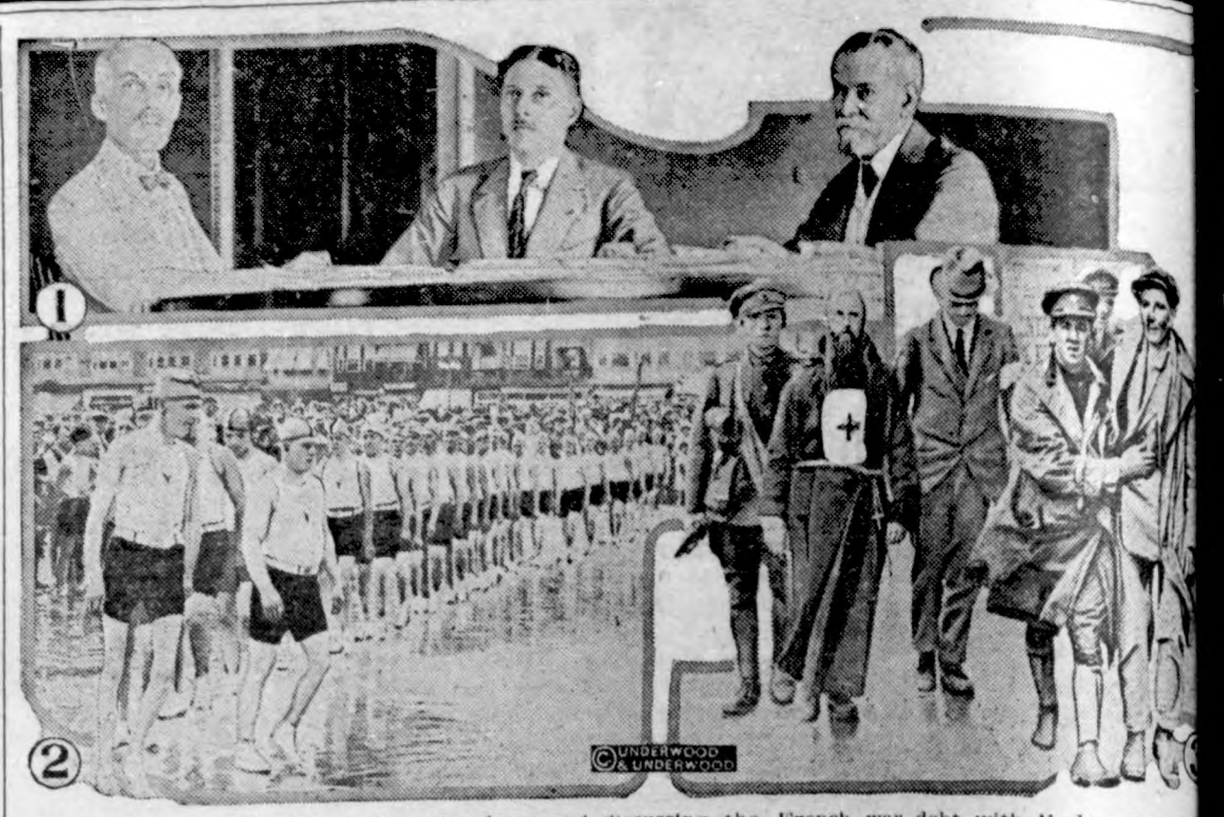
Letters concerning the distressed princesses are usually marked strictly confidential, and instructions are given that nothing must be said to anyone lest the life of the princess be endangered. Most of the dupes are too much ashamed of their plight to confess openly that they have been gulled.

Hair Saves Woman's Life.

Pottstown, Pa.—Although severely injured when she fell from a second story window while reaching for a screen the other day, Mrs. Clara Keim owes her escape from probable death to her long hair. She landed on her head on a cement walk, but her hair was so arranged as to form a cushion which broke the force of the contact. She was unconscious when found and taken to a hospital.

GIVES AUSTRALIA TIME

Radio's latest is making possible the exchange of time signals between the U. S. Naval observatory, Washington, and Australia, nearly half-way around the world. Paul Sollenberger of the observatory is shown with the radio set and clock used for this purpose. Time for the United States originates in this observatory and is flashed by wireless and railroad telegraph to all portions of the country.



1—Secretary Mellon and Ambassador Jusserand discussing the French war debt with M. Jean Parmentier, French financial representative. 2—Elks, in convention at Atlantic City, marching to their morning dip. 3—Wounded republican and Father Dominic, a rebel leader, captured by Free State troops in the battle of Dublin.

Volcanoes Our Best Friends

Geologist Says Without Them We Would Have No Oceans or Carbon Dioxide.

KATMAI ERUPTION DESCRIBED

Most Tremendous Volcanic Explosion of History Passed Unnoticed Because It Was So Far From Centers of Civilization.

Washington.—It might be a surprise to many to be told that the fire-spitting, lava-spouting, earth-rocking volcano is one of mankind's best friends rather than his arch enemy, but such is the surprising declaration which was explained to the conference on geography of the National Education association in Boston recently.

The most tremendous volcanic eruption of history, that of Mount Katmai in Alaska in 1912, was described in this connection by Dr. Robert F. Griggs, leader of several parties sent to the scene of the cataclysm by the National Geographic society, and who discovered the valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Katmai's neighbor wonder of nature.

Mankind's debt to the volcano has been more fully recognized by results of recent researches, says a bulletin of the society describing the unheaval. Without volcanoes, it is now believed, there would be no oceans, and to volcanoes we are indebted for carbon dioxide, without which human life could not exist.

Katmai Explosion Unnoticed.

The explosion of Katmai, the conference was told, was unnoticed because it was so far from the centers of civilization. Had the eruption occurred near New York city, the bulletin declares, the suphurous fumes would have polluted the air everywhere east of the Rocky mountains; the noise would have reverberated like an artillery duel across the central states. The lower Hudson itself would have been turned into a gigantic tomb.

However, due to the lack of population in that far region, there was no loss of life, and the eruption provides scientists and geographers now one of their greatest opportunities to study the phenomenon of volcanic action.

Though generally unaware of the eruption until long after, every inhabitant of the country, and almost of the world, felt its effects, one of which was the cold damp summer of 1912. This was caused by the interception of sunlight by the long-hanging dust cloud in the upper air. Even in cloudless Sahara, it was declared, the sky was overcast.

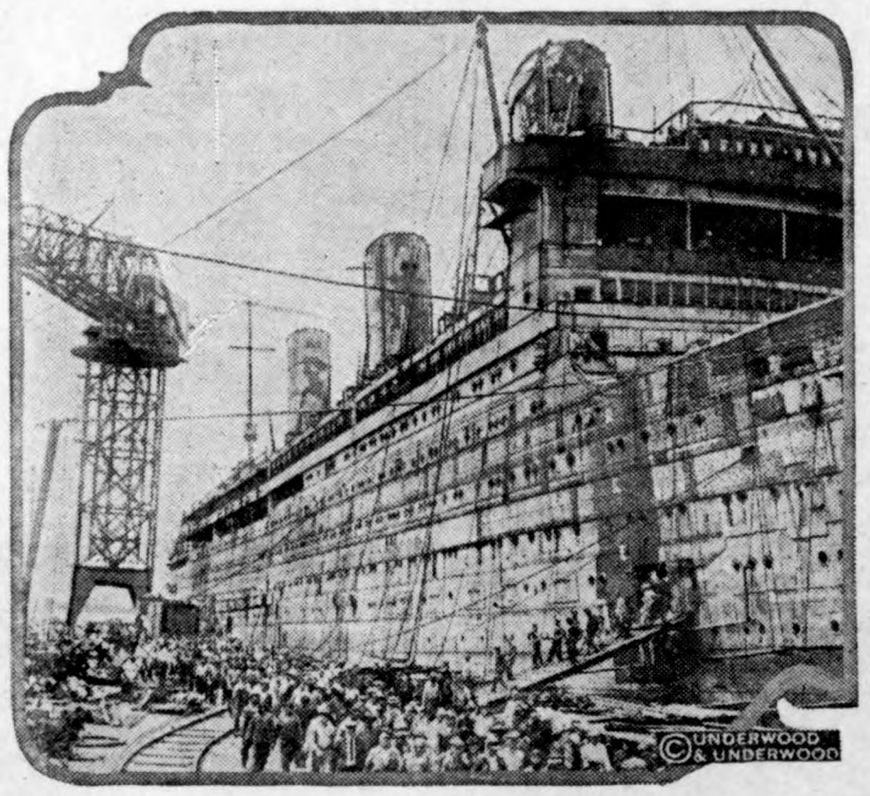
Repeat Ice Age.

A succession of such mighty explosions could plunge the earth into another ice age, it is believed.

An area around Katmai, larger than the state of Delaware, was covered that summer by more than a foot of volcanic ash which was enough to destroy all but the hardiest of vegetation. When the explosion occurred two cubic miles of material were blown off the top of the mountain, and the present whereabouts of the mountain top is still a mystery to scientists.

A Japanese scientist claims he has made synthetic petroleum out of fish oil and clay.

Thousands Working on the Leviathan



The huge Leviathan, lying in the shipyards at Newport News, Va., has 2,200 men hard at work refitting the ship for passenger service. The Leviathan when completed in June, 1923, will be the largest American vessel afloat, being 950 feet long and weighing 54,282 gross tons.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding Asks That Coal Mines Be Reopened and Promises Federal Protection.

URGES GOVERNORS TO HELP

Negotiations to End Railway Strike Run Against Seniority Snag—France Consents to Moratorium for Germany—Conference at The Hague Ends in Failure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING'S last plan for the peaceful termination of the coal strike failed of acceptance by the miners and by a considerable number of the operators. It was that the mines should be reopened under the old scale and that a commission should arbitrate a national wage scale. A large majority of the operators agreed to the plan, but it could not go through unless the acceptance was unanimous on both sides.

Then the President put forward his proposal for prevention of the fuel famine with which the country is threatened. This is that the mines be reopened at once and with whatever labor can be procured, and that the state governments in the respective states protect these workers and give assurance of the maintenance of order. This Mr. Harding set forth in a long telegram to the governors of the states, and he promised them the "prompt and full support of the federal government whenever and wherever you find your own agencies of law and order inadequate to meet the situation."

Responses by the governors were in the main highly satisfactory. That of Governor Kendall of Iowa, is typical: "As chief executive of the state of Iowa I pledge every resource of the state to the support of the program you have inaugurated for the relief of the fuel situation." From two governors—Morrison of North Carolina and Ritchie of Maryland—came responses expressing outright dissent from the President's program. The former said in part: "Your position is practically to use the power of the government against the strikers, and they will naturally have little confidence in the impartiality or fairness of soldiers or other agencies of force, however good the reason for such a stand may be." Ritchie declined to take immediate action, saying he would not send the Maryland National Guard to the coal fields until all peaceful methods had failed. He did not state what peaceful methods remain to be tried. Governor Allen of Kansas said the industrial court had ordered the resumption of mining and that about 50 per cent of the state's needs was now being produced.

In Illinois there is a situation, previously described, which seems to block the Harding plan in that state. The law provides that no one shall work as a miner without first obtaining a certificate of competency, and no miner can get such a certificate unless he can submit evidence that he has had at least two years' experience as a miner or with a miner. Moreover, the 90,000 miners of the state are 100 per cent organized. There had been some chance that their president, Frank Farrington, would at the proper time push the idea of seperate state agreement, but operators said this hope was dispelled by the springing of the Washington plan.

North Dakota is confronted with a crisis that is causing almost a panic among the residents, and the conditions there are peculiar. The state depends almost wholly on lignite from the mines within its borders. The miners, according to Governor Nestos, quit on the national call and not because of any local grievances. The lignite fields, he says, have no economic bearing on the bituminous or anthracite fields, and he believes if they could be placed in a separate category and the operators permitted to deal directly with the district leaders, "the mines could be reopened peacefully rather than by methods which might result in violence." Nestos asked President Harding to use such means as he deems consistent to persuade the United Mine Workers of America to settle the North Dakota problem in that way.

President Lewis of the mine workers was not disturbed, apparently, by the promulgation of the President's plan. He said that an immediate result of any attempt to operate mines by non-union labor would be the quitting of the maintenance workers, which would mean the speedy flooding of the mines. This would need no strike order.

Lewis added that there were more men out than when the strike started sixteen weeks ago and that they would continue to refrain from work, "in peaceful and orderly fashion." That their methods are not always peaceful was demonstrated at Cliftonville, W. Va., where a large band of marching strikers from Pennsylvania encountered a sheriff's posse and killed the sheriff and four other men.

FOR several days it looked as if the shopmen's strike might be settled amicably through the negotiations instituted by Chairman Hooper of the labor board. Assurance was given, specifically to the maintenance of way men, that the board would grant re-hearings on wage disputes, and it was believed this not only would keep those workers from going out but also would be made applicable to the other disaffected unions. Moreover, President Grable of the maintenance men said Senator Cummins, who is chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the senate, had advised him that "he is going to hold hearings immediately on disputed points of the transportation act, principally to ascertain how the law may be amended so that the living wage principle would be made clear and so that every employee would be guaranteed a living wage."

All this looked very auspicious, and then up jumped the question of seniority and put the negotiations on the blink. The shopmen insisted that if they returned to work their seniority rights must be restored, and the carriers flatly refused to yield to this demand. Both sides set forth their arguments on this point, which have been heard before in many a strike, and as both stood firm, Chairman Hooper issued a statement saying that the negotiations had had no result "and are now at an end." Added to the seniority barrier to peace was Jewell's demand for a national board of adjustment.

Though it was believed the strike of the maintenance of way men would be averted, the numbers of the strikers were increased by several thousands in various parts of the country. There were many disorderly incidents, but none of great moment. The government's determination that the mails shall not be interfered with had its effect and Attorney General Daugherty said they were delayed in only a few localities. He added: "It appears, however, that there is a relationship between the railroad situation and the coal strike. Whether this relationship is conspired or inspired I do not care to say at present. One thing is certain; the fault is not all on one side." This lends strength to the belief, expressed in Washington, that the policy the government will follow in dealing with the railway situation depends largely on the results of its action in relation to the coal strike.

IN CHICAGO the employees of the surface and elevated roads were all ready to quit work and spent much of the week awaiting the permission of their international president, W. D. Mahon, who was in the east. His delay was taken to mean that negotiations might be resumed and the strike averted, but before this reaches the reader it is likely the people of Chicago will be making their way about as best they can without the aid of the street cars and elevated trains.

FRANCE has yielded so far as to consent to a moratorium for Germany on cash payments for from three to six months. In return she has demanded that the allies maintain the strictest supervision over German government finances, being allowed to inspect all financial projects before they are sent to the reichstag and before they are put into execution. The members of the reparations commission are completing the details of the arrangement. Although Germany will not pay much cash until it has accumulated by the sale of German products abroad, she can deliver materials to the allies, and France hopes to get in that way a large part of the 900,000,000 francs she is entitled to this year. The London-Rathenau accord, reached nearly a year ago but held in abeyance, facilitates this delivery of materials which went into effect last week.

THE council of the League of Nations is in session in London mainly for the purpose of settling matters relating to the mandates. The task was made comparatively easy by the reaching of complete agreement between the United States and Great Britain and France concerning certain of the mandated regions. The rights of Americans are said to be fully safeguarded.

FULFILLING predictions, the conference at The Hague has come to an end without results. Russian delegates, after all their stubbornness and after refusal to meet with a committee, at a plenary session went as far as to offer to submit proposals to Moscow under which the bolshevists would agree to recognize debts to foreign nationals as well as to furnish satisfactory compensation for seized property through private negotiations regardless of whether or not credits were received. But they spoiled all this by notifying the British delegates that the soviet government would expect immediate de jure recognition. Immediately thereafter the allies and neutrals adopted a resolution definitely ending the conference.

The allies and neutrals, finding all thoughts of a general agreement with Russia futile, did not see any reason in risking a break among themselves, but each reserved the right to resume separate negotiations with Russia after The Hague conference. Litvinoff, head of the soviet delegation, said: "Russia will attend no more conferences. Genoa and The Hague have been enough for us."

PREMIER LENINE of Russia has been killed again, this time according to a Swedish correspondent in Riga. His story is that Lenine was poisoned on a train when on his way to a Caucasian bathing resort and his body was thrown into the River Volga. An accomplice of the assassin is said to be impersonating Lenine at the capital sort. Soviet officials say the premier is in Moscow and almost well.

IRISH FREE STATE officials announce that their forces are now in control of twelve counties but are strongly opposed in Donegal, Sligo, Galway, Limerick and Tipperary, Waterford, Cork, Kerry and Mayo, they assert, are in "subjection" to the irregulars. Waterford was taken by regulars toward the close of the week, and in Limerick the rebels were cooped up in the barracks and King John castle after some heavy fighting.

The two assassins of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson were tried in London, convicted and sentenced to death, the case being handled with a promptness and dispatch that arouses the envy of those who contemplate the outrageous criminal court procedure in the United States.

SCORE yet another victory for the progressives in the Republican party. In the Nebraska primaries Robert B. Howell, former Bull Moose, was nominated for the United States senate, defeating the "regular" candidate, Representative Jeffries, who is classed as a stand-patter. Senator Hitchcock easily won a re-nomination by the Democrats.

AMNESTY for the 87 so-called political prisoners now in federal penitentiaries was asked of President Harding by a delegation of sentimentalists last week. They carried a petition with a million signatures. The President told them he would not pardon any criminal who was guilty of preaching the destruction of the government by force and consequently would not consider general amnesty. His response will meet with the approval of all right-thinking Americans.

DEMAND FOR UNIFORM SIGNALS

Railway Association Recommends Standard Colors.

One of the Suggestions Made in the Interest of Public Safety Is Use of Yellow in Automobile Tail Lights.

Chicago.—In the interest of public safety recommendations for the standardization of colors for traffic signals are being considered. These recommendations were made on behalf of the signal section of the American Railway association at a recent conference requested by the Illuminating Engineering society and the International Traffic Officers' association and held under the auspices of the American engineering standards committee. The recommendations are:

1. The principle of red for stop everywhere, unless qualified by a more favorable indication—that is at highway crossings with railroads if train is approaching, in fixed signals and in the hands of traffic officers, at street intersections, at the ends of streets, and possibly to indicate excavations in streets.

2. Yellow for tail lights of automobiles, possibly excavations in streets and for calling policemen, or for any other purpose where caution is required; possibly at busy street intersections to indicate that the traffic lights will be changed from red to green or from green to red.

3. Green lights for fire escapes, for proceed at street intersections and other purposes to indicate the way is clear.

In presenting these recommendations on behalf of the signal section A. H. Rudd, chief signal engineer of the Pennsylvania system, said:

"The railroads are particularly interested in eliminating the use of the red light for various purposes other than that of indicating danger or stop unless qualified by a more favorable color. They desire that any scheme devised may conflict as little as possible with their own signal systems already established and that uniformity of indications in the protection of highway crossings at grade may be established."

Skunks Lure Bees From Hives, Eat 'Em

Washington.—A report from Ohio received by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture says that skunks are giving a great deal of trouble to beekeepers in that region. The skunks visit the hives at night and scratch on the outside till the bees come out. As soon as they appear the skunks eat them. The biological survey recommends that under such conditions the hives be fenced in with chicken wire at least three feet high.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

IN COMMAND OF FLOOD CAMP

Lieut. M. L. Geisenberger, Valuable Aid at Natchez, When Mississippi Went on Rampage.

After the American Red Cross at Natchez, Miss., had obtained from the government several hundred army tents to house flood refugees, it was found that the government had failed to send anybody along who could direct the erection of the canvas shelters. Fortunately members of the Natchez American Legion had had experience with practically every sort of tent from "pup" tents on up. After having rescued hundreds of people from housetops and treetops, the Legionnaires took upon themselves the job of erecting a tent city to house these refugees.

A Legion doctor laid out the camp from the standpoint of sanitation, and M. L. Geisenberger, a former lieutenant, was made commandant of the refugee camp.

More than five hundred people were taken care of during the first few days, and as the flood area widened the number rapidly increased. The Legion's work in the care of flood victims received unstinted praise from every quarter of the country.

NAME IS NOT IN DICTIONARY

"Legionnaire" Not Yet in Official Guide—Promises to Hold for All Time to Come.

The American Legion Weekly comments on a New Zealand Newspaper's use of the word "legionary" to denote a member of the American Legion. "The word 'legionary' has an honored place in the dictionary which 'legionnaire' has not as yet, the Weekly points out. "But all the sentiment, and it is a case where sentiment counts, is on the side of 'legionnaire.' 'Legionary' connotes an embattled Roman, toting a shield and spear for Julius Caesar. 'Legionnaire' calls to mind (from the French point of view) a regiment of foreigners of the French Foreign Legion.

"'Legionnaire' as indicating a member of the American Legion, seems too firmly established to dislodge. We must remember that all Legions—Roman, Foreign and American—had one thing in common: They fought in France."

No Difference Now.

Movie Director—Now here is where you jump off.

Star—I know, but suppose I'm hurt?

Director—That's all right, old man. It's the last scene in the picture.—American Legion Weekly.

Suggestions of a Doughboy.

Being the suggestions of a doughboy on the manner of conducting the next war, together with certain reflections on the conduct of the last one. That all song writers, would-be writers, song leaders and vaudeville singers be marked Class 1-A. That they be drafted in the first contingent and have at least six months' intensive training at K. P., sanitary detail, etc., before being permitted to compose their country's songs.

That any person who shall write, compose or sing, or attempt to write, compose or sing songs expressing doughboy sentiment without such previous training shall be liable to death and shall be sent over the top at midnight with a lantern in each hand.—American Legion Weekly.

"It's a Great Life."

Proving that gay Paree didn't cause them to forget the cows and chickens, 600 of the 3,300 vocational trainees in the Seattle (Wash.) district of the veterans' bureau are taking up agriculture as their new occupation. When asked about their work, these embryo farmers invariably reply, "It's a great life."

WAR WORKER IS OHIO MAYOR

Miss Amy Kaukonen, Guardian of Little Buckeye City, Active in Auxiliary Affairs.

Ohio not only boasts that she has produced many more than her share of the nation's chief executives, but she also points with pride to the fact that her little city of Fairport has one of the most attractive and capable "lady mayors" in the country. Miss Amy Kaukonen, who during the war was a member of the volunter medical service corps of the United States army, has given entire satisfaction as mayor of Fairport.

Mayor Kaukonen finds time from her official duties to take part in the affairs of the American Legion Auxiliary of her city. That she is a stanch supporter of the Legion is evidenced by her statement: "It is distinctly an American organization, in which politics and selfish interest have no place. Its cornerstone is American manhood, its objects liberty, fraternity and service. Its principles are as broad as the continent upon which falls the shadow of our flag."

CARE OF FRENCH WAR ORPHAN

Argonne Association's Plan May Be Used for Unfortunates in United States.

A plan for the care and training of French war orphans, worked out by the Argonne association, an organization formed as a permanent memorial to the Americans who fought in France, is said to be functioning so satisfactorily that a similar organization may be formed for the care of orphans in the United States.

The Argonne association was formed in 1918 by a group of Americans interested in French orphans. It has as its motto: "To provide for the child who has no parents, a home and a family life; to secure him his birthright of health; to educate him and train him to earn a livelihood; to develop his character that he may become a useful and an upright citizen and to do these things so well and so economically that others shall follow this example—is the aim of the Argonne association."

The orphans cared for under the association's plan are placed in private homes in a community where they are really wanted. They are not "farmed out." There is a community school, playground and vocational training center where the children are daily brought together to get their mental and physical development. There are three such centers in France where the orphans are given three distinct stages of training.

HE WELCOMED MARSHAL FOCH

Ernest Hall, Arizona's Secretary of State, Knew France's Idol Under Different Circumstances.

When Marshal Foch visited Arizona on his recent tour of the United States as the guest of the American Legion, he was officially welcomed by Ernest R. Hall, Arizona's secretary of state, who in the absence of the state's chief executive became acting governor.

It had not been many months since Mr. Hall had seen the marshal under entirely different circumstances. On that former occasion, Mr. Hall wore an "issued" uniform. He was known as "Corporal Hall of the Twenty-seventh Engineers."

Although he was over draft age and a member of the state senate when war was declared, he was one of the first men in his community to enlist. Just now he is almost as proud of his position as chaplain of the Frank Luke, Jr., post of the American Legion as he is of the secretaryship.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Tyron, Neb., 26 miles from a railroad, in the midst of the sandhill region, has dedicated a $2,300 American Legion memorial hall.

* * *

The Legion in Massachusetts has raised funds to install a radio receiving set in each of the state's five hospitals where service men are being cared for.

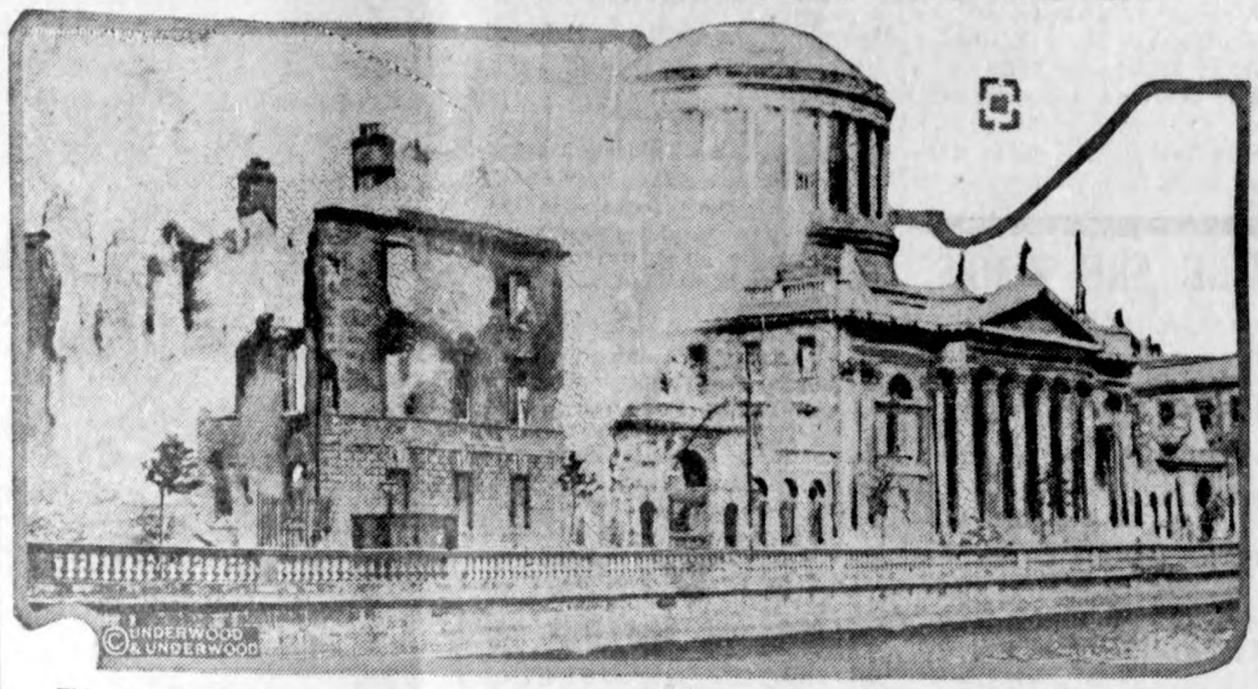
* * *

Free traveling libraries are being furnished Oklahoma posts of the American Legion by the department of education. The post may keep each collection of books two months.

* * *

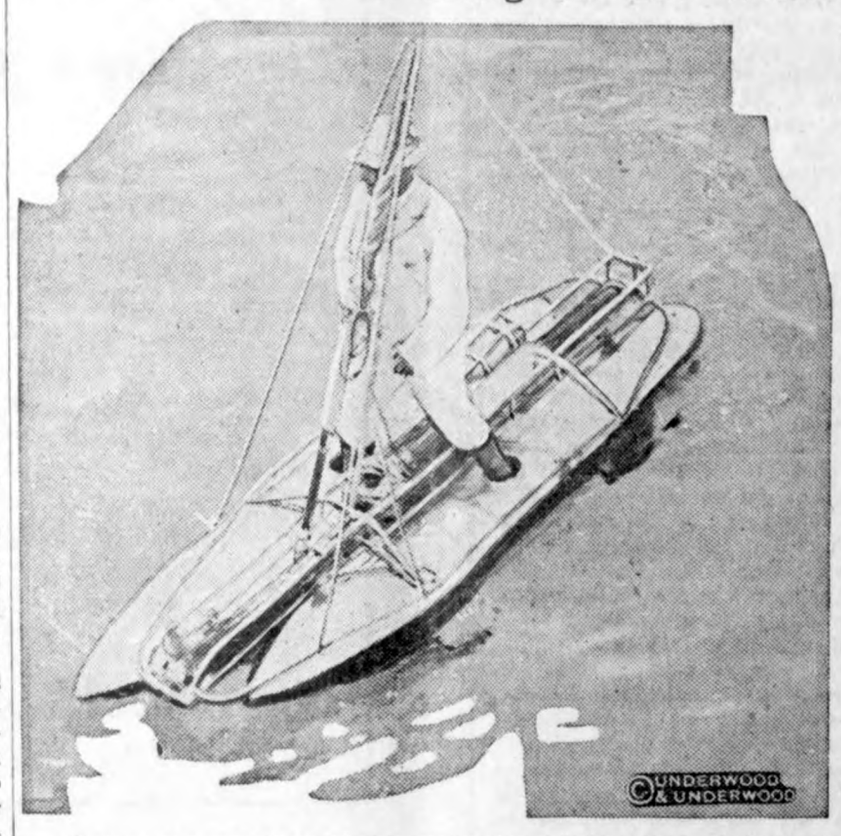
Commander Hanford MacNider of the Legion has announced himself in favor of every Legion post adopting a troop of boy scouts or forming troops in communities where none exist. "Scouting is the best education in America today for developing future citizens and I favor anything that tends toward its promotion," Mr. MacNider says.

Dublin's Four Courts Wrecked in the Civil Warfare



This photograph, just arrived in this country, shows the historic Four Courts in Dublin in ruins and the fierce fire raging after the battle between the Free State troops and the irregulars.

New Device for Walking on the Water



Persons who are victims of shipwrecks may calmly walk to shore in the future, if the invention of A. N. Sheldon of Ventura, Cal., is adopted by steamship companies. Sheldon's device consists of two pontoons which slide back and forth alternately in a rigid frame. The operator places one foot in each pontoon and works them back and forth with a walking movement. Paddles on the bottom aid in the movement. Steering is accomplished by a rudder operated by bicycle handle bars. In windy weather a sail assists the walker.

Atlanta's Memorial to McKinley

Little Miss Charlotte King of Georgia (left) and little Miss Betty Seeds of Ohio, at the unveiling of the McKinley memorial tablet at Piedmont Park, in Atlanta, Ga. The bronze tablet came from the martyred president's native state, while the block of granite came from Stone mountain.

Kentucky Boy Scouts Visit Chicago

Seventeen boy scouts from Louisville, Ky., arrived in Chicago the other day by motor truck and camped in Grant Park, after which they proceeded to the city hall and delivered a message from the mayor of Louisville to the mayor of Chicago. Some of them were photographed while taking their morning wash-up.

JACKASS IS HIS MASCOT

Maj. Claude Davenport, an American army officer stationed in Rumania, has adopted as a mascot a young jackass. He is here seen holding his pet, then five weeks old.

JOHN D. AGED 83 YEARS

Latest photograph of John D. Rockefeller, taken on the grounds of his home estate at Pocantico hills, New York on July 9, his eighty-third birthday.

Clear Explanation.

A stock broker's clerk, visiting a Long Island resort, met a young woman who, for some reason or other, chose to regard him as an authority in matters aquatic. He strove to merit her confidence, but was not always successful in his explanations, though she seemed to think so.

"Why," she asked on one occasion, "did those boats sail from one side of the sound to the other instead of going straight ahead?"

"Well, you see," explained the broker's clerk, "it's like this: When the wind blows crooked like this they have to go crooked, so as to go straight along—"

"How plain you make it!" exclaimed the girl; "I never thought of that before."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mixed Trade.

A little fellow entered a general store in the suburbs and said: "Please, my mother says will you give her a needle for this egg?"

The storekeeper smiled. "Why," he said, "you can get a whole packet of needles for that nice fresh egg."

"No, sir," said the boy, "my mother don't want a whole packet. She says please give me the change in cheese."—Boston Transcript.

HOME TOWN HELPS

SLOGAN WELL WORTH WHILE

Campaign for the Ownership of Homes a Movement All Good Citizens Should Boost.

It is to be hoped that the campaign the object of which is to have every family in its own home may not languish soon, as it is all too likely to do.

Tenantry in large cities cannot be abolished altogether; perhaps it would be undesirable to do so. However, tens of thousands of people would be better off physically, mentally and morally did they live under their own vine and fig tree. Vastly too many people are still unnecessarily dependent upon the wish and will of others, industrially, politically, socially; a condition tending ever toward slavery, injustice and unhappiness. Ownership of anything spells independence in some measure, though it often means restraint, too; and to own one's home, where none dare intrude or make afraid, is the most satisfying of all.

The owner of a home is logically a better citizen, a more public-spirited person, than he would be otherwise. The condition of a neighborhood, the quality of government, sanitary and social matters, are at their best where most people own their homes. What does the average renter care for the condition of his neighborhood! A bird of passage, he seldom identifies himself with the progress or welfare of the community, as does an owner, and at the merest whim he is on the wing.

To own one's home is not generally an easy accomplishment, but requires resolution, self-restraint and tenacity. Few slogans are more worth while.—Chicago Journal.

CITY PLANNING PAYS WELL

Haphazard Method of Allowing Community to Develop Is Poor Policy and Costly in the End.

The civic leagues and societies that get after the authorities to compel the cleaning up of cities and offer prizes and other inducements for well-kept lawns, attractive flower beds, reformed back yards and the like are advancing culture and civilization.

Many cities have followed Washington's example and have art commissions that pass upon all public work to keep it in harmony with some established plan of artistic development. We should go further than that. Our building departments carefully examine every plan made for private as well as for public buildings and prescribe just how the walls shall be for strength, how high the building may go, what the sanitary details must be. The people have become used to such control and direction. The city art commission should have greater power and should co-operate with the building department and pass on all plans for all buildings, private as well as public.—Washington Star.

Roadside Tree Always Worth While.

The example set by the state of Minnesota, which will plant some 30,000 trees along its highways this year and each succeeding year will add several thousands more, conveys a lesson not only in reforestation in a relatively treeless state but in the esthetic value of arboriculture as well. Undoubtedly the years to come will bring their reward and travelers of the future, if they give the matter a thought at all, will pay tribute to the foresight which furnished them with grateful shade and added beauty of a peculiarly restful kind to the landscape. A ribbon of road stretching across a treeless plain is but a bleak thing, whereas it becomes an "avenue" when graceful trees nod in the breezes on both sides of it and travelers passing through into other states which have neglected their opportunities will not fail to note the difference. The roadside tree on the Pacific coast is a matter worthy of the attention of both the planter and the conservationist.—Portland Oregonian.

Select Location for Plants.

The south side of a structure if fully exposed to the sun and not shaded in any way is likely to prove particularly trying for many plants, especially those which require a cool location. Their foliage is likely to become scorched and burned during hot, bright days in summer, and if the plants themselves are not killed, they commonly fail to grow well and are unsatisfactory. When such trying conditions have to be met, plants which can withstand considerable heat and dryness should be selected. On the other hand, care should be taken that plants which can withstand cold and lack of direct sunlight should be planted upon the north side of the structures.

Oil and Air-Cooled Motors.

As the result of tests made during the war at the aircraft factory at Farnborough, Eng., it was demonstrated that in air-cooled internal combustion engines as much at 40 to 47 per cent of the cooling was, under certain conditions, done by the crankcase. The result has been the design of a so-called oil-cooled engine, in which the crankcase has been greatly enlarged so as to almost completely envelop the cylinders.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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Try some of the following for your threshers meals---

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We will have lots of Roasts during threshing time as well as a full line of cold meat, etc.

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Harvest Time

—For the farmer ends in late fall. To the investor, the time of harvest is ever present. It is merely a matter of being prepared with the necessary funds and discriminating between the good and the bad, the sound and the unsound.

We invite you to deposit your idle money with us until such time as you desire to invest it, and are always ready to assist you in the selection of sound investments.

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First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

THINK IN WORDS

Mental Composition Habitual With Most Great Writers.

As a Result Their Thoughts Are Easily Marshaled When They Sit at Their Desks.

At least one great writer, Wordsworth, composed in his head, without pencil or paper.

We are given a whimsical picture of his sister, Dorothy, trailing the gaunt old man over the Cumbrian hills, notebook in hand, jotting down as best she could his inspired dictation.

Of course, few would care to emulate his method. Formal composition, for most scribes, is better done on paper where the elusive phrase is permanently recorded, the fugitive word captured, the form and cadence of the thing made obvious to the eye.

Yet, in another sense mental composition has been habitual with all great writers who have been generous enough to disclose their habits of thought.

They instinctively think in words. Under the elm tree, along the trout stream, even in the thoroughfares and work shops of life, they are coining phrases, silently casting what they think and set into appropriate language, fitting and discarding adjective and verb in the eternal search for perfect expression.

Freckled newsboys, sunsets, traffic jams, symphonies, even the abstract meditations of reverie, pass into their minds as phrases, to sink, apparently forgotten, into the storehouse of the unconscious mind.

When such men sit down to write they have no need to brush the cobwebs from a neglected vocabulary. The joints of expression are not stiff and squeaky from long disuse.

They have spun the glorious skein in wayward hours, and when loom-time comes there remains only the weaving of the pattern.

One November evening, many years ago, three men were crossing a heath on the outskirts of London. On a hill ahead of them stood a church with a tall spire. Suddenly the sun broke through a bank of clouds and illuminated its gold cross.

The autumnal silence around them, the reminiscent savor of the heath, the peculiar moodiness of the season and the hour, the ominous gloom of the sky, the red shaft of sunset lighting the distant cross—all conspired to arouse a peculiar sense of awe in the spectators.

Yet only one word was spoken—a reverent, spontaneous exclamation—"Calvary!"

And the man who said it was Thackeray.

He had merely revealed, half audibly, the impassioned search for inevitable words that ever goes on in the mind of the artist.

Perhaps it's a gift, or an obsession, this thinking eternally in words. Perhaps normal mental processes would be blocked and embarrassed by such a habit.

But it would at least seem lamentable that in conversation, a training ground in which all spend so many hours, there should be so little conscious effort to speak with grace and precision, so habitual a mouthing of stock phrases, banal flippances and current slang.

We should go to school to the Tennessee mountaineers where generic speech, through social isolation, has been able in its humble way to survive.—Milwaukee Journal.

Walter Scott's First Love.

The young woman in Walter Scott's first love affair was Miss Willamena Belches, the daughter of a baronet, and when she and Scott were nineteen years old they met for the first time by accident. Scott at that time was merely the apprentice to his father, who was a solicitor, and no very lordly one at that. After the young persons had been seen much in each other's company, Soott, senior, waited upon Sir John Belches and told him that the affair ought not to be allowed to proceed without his sanction. The young woman, it is presumed, satisfied her father that she had no thought whatever of accepting Walter, although they continued to correspond and to meet frequently. At one time there was an understanding between them that Scott seemed to accept as an engagement, but the young woman did not, and eventually she chose a husband whose prospects were more imposing.

Flying Torpedoes.

Experiments, throwing a new light on the problems of aerial war, are reported as having been taking place with great secrecy near Paris.

Small heavier-than-air machines, really torpedoes with wings, are sent up into the air under their own power, and entirely pilotless, and are then controlled by wireless telegraphy.

Machines are flown for considerable distances and made to carry out maneuvers while under wireless direction from the ground.

A further development contemplated is for a method to be perfected by means of which a pilot in an airplane can control the movements of one of these air torpedoes.

This would mean that after a torpedo had been launched and controlled up to a certain height by the land station, its direction would be taken over by a pilot in a special airplane, who would send it on ahead until he had guided it to its target, he himself remaining at some distance.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,

ss.

Hancock County,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFYED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JOHN ALBERS deceased, dated Oct. 19, 1912. having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 14th day of August, 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, July 11th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,

Clerk of District Court.

(Publish July 13-20-27, 1922.)

—T—

A lion in business is often a bear at home.

The tongue is a good weapon with which to commit business suicide.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

NEW ISSUE: July 20, 1922

15 YEAR

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IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

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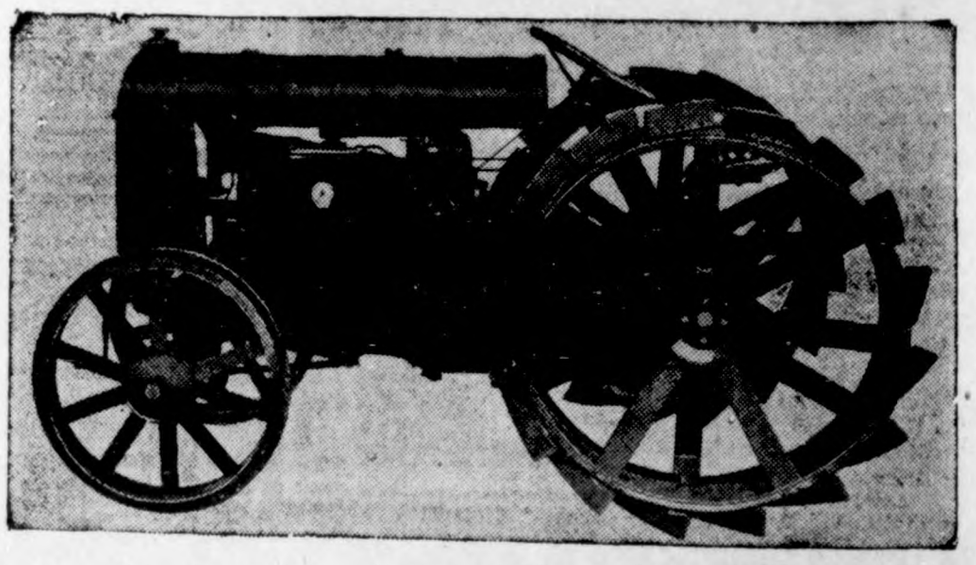

$395.00 F. O. B. Detroit

Reduce Your Production Costs

Farming, like every other business, must cut down the overhead.

Ii is not a question of being able to afford a Fordson but a question of being able to continue farming on the old too-costly basis.

The farmers problem is not all a sales problem; it is also a production problem. He must cut down the cost of production.

The Fordson does more work at a lower cost and in less time than the old hand methods.

Let us give you the proof. Write, phone, or call today

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When you get something for nothing, that's what its worth.

The man who boasts that he speaks his mind, usually does'nt have much need of a long conversation.

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o THE CITY DRAY LINE
o —Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly.
o We solicit your patronage.
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o A share of your patronage is
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ANYTHING and everything you might need for the kitchen can be found here at reasonable prices.

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PRICES THAT ALL APPRECIATE

W. Kluckhohn and Sons

Enjoy the Summer Breezes

BUILD A PORCH ON YOUR HOUSE!

Most of the houses built during the last 10 years have porches. Before that the average house did not have a porch. People then did not appreciate the healthfulness and the joy of the great out-doors.

If your house does not have a porch you should build one immediately. It will make your home more inviting and more enjoyable.

A porch is no longer considered a useless ornament, but a necessity that all the family will enjoy.

Come in and talk over plans for a porch with us now. eWe can give you some helpful advice for remodeling and for adding a porch to your home at a reasonable price.

orthern Lbr. Co.

The Abduction

By MURIEL BLAIR

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

"This is a detective work, pure and simple, Thornton, but I am not even an amateur. Just plain Alex Smith, once a town marshal, now a second-rate lawyer. I am your friend, though, and your wife's friend. And the friend of poor little lost Eddie. Let me show you, out of gratitude for the start you gave me in life years ago, what real, genuine friendship is."

There was nothing heroic in the speech. There was no false note of bombast. Archibald Thornton, sick, disheartened, all at sea, had come up against the dead blank wall of "No clew" in the case where mystery and misery were pretty well commingled, and no visible thoroughfare back to happiness and peace.

Thornton had befriended Smith fifteen years previous, and the loyal fellow had never forgotten it. Thornton had married Winifred Walter. A child was born to them, and when Eddie was five years of age, a baseless disagreement had come about. They had separated, Thornton taking the child in his keeping. The abyss broadened. They did not meet again.

Thornton went West with Eddie and acquired a small fortune in Idaho lands. His wife he seldom heard from. She was heiress to a large estate, he learned. Too proud to meet her half way in a reconciliation, she seemed to have completely shut him and the child out of her memory. She led a hard, lonely life at the secluded country home of a stepbrother. All that kept Thornton in touch with his old life were occasional letters from the loyal Smith. The latter knew that the estranged wife was a sore subject to his friend, and rarely alluded to her. At length, however, a letter came that brought Thornton East post-haste with his son.

"I have learned," Smith wrote, "that you have misjudged your wife, just as she has misjudged you. She pines for you and the child. I find, too, that Herbert, her stepbrother, spread all the lies that separated you. He will do all he can to keep you apart, for by doing so he hopes finally to control the estate to which she is heiress."

Thornton had come to Edgeville at once.

Eddie slept in the room adjoining that of his father at the hotel. In the morning he was missing.

"I am going to find your boy for you," declared Smith.

"I can never go to Winifred unless he is with me," said Thornton.

Four hours later Smith was resting under a tree near the beach of a little lake about ten miles from Edgeville.

"Only one thing I am certain of," he told himself. Herbert is behind this kidnaping."

The speaker just then noticed a little red toy balloon sailing out over the lake. A second followed, a third, and then as many more in succession.

"Shoot—shoot!" he heard a boyish voice call just then, and came upon a noisy group of lads chasing another of the toy balloons.

One of the boys had a bow and arrow. He aimed aloft. The shaft sped from the bow, pierced the balloon, and the deflated globe came to the ground. There was a scramble over it.

"Here, I'll pay you for that," he said, extending a coin to the boy who had rescued the object. Then eagerly he inspected the card. It was one of his own. It had, however, got trampled in the mud. He made out these words: "In a lion's cage—send word —Thornton—hotel—Edgeville."

He remembered that he had given Eddie some of the cards to draw on. The words "lion's cage" in connection with the spangles found in the room at the hotel suggested—a circus!

"And say!" ejaculated the second-rate man, "I recall now that Herbert owns a half interest in a traveling show. Why, find a circus, and I find Eddie!"

Four hours later Smith stood by the side of one of a dozen tents at the outskirts of a county seat town.

Smith had just heard a circus peddler complain of losing his balloons. He also learned that there was a cage wagon inside the tent.

Fifteen minutes after that Smith was leading from the place the recovered boy. He had found him locked in the cage wagon and had opened a way to freedom.

Eddie told of two men kidnaping him. He had overheard them say that a man named Dunbar had ordered them to lose him in some distant part of the country.

A circus peddler had tied his string of toy balloons to the wagon. A bright idea came to Eddie. He reached out, drew the balloons towards the bars, attached what cards he had to them, and let them go up. There was an opening at the top of the tent, and they sailed away.

It was after restoring Eddie to his father and hiring a man to guard against a new abduction, that the lawyer took a train direct for the home of the mother and wife.

He had sure evidence that Herbert was a wicked villain, and of this he convinced the amazed stepsister.

Mrs. Thornton met her husband and son for the first time in ten years. There were explanations, forgiveness, awakened love, and the modest lawyer blushed when the reunited pair tried to tell him how much they owed him.

A Cheap Way Out.

"You've got indigestion; that's what's the matter with you," said the doctor.

"Oh, that's what it is, then?" inquired the patient.

"That's it. You've been eating a lot of meat, I suppose?"

"I have; yes."

"Well, now you're paying for it."

"Would you mind telling my butcher that, doctor?"

Temporary Prominence.

"Every time we have a revival in Chiggersville, Sam Sorghum hits the sawdust trail."

"That's a fact," said Squire Witherbee.

"But just as soon as the evangelist leaves town Sam backslides."

"Don't be too hard on Sam. Confessing his sins is th' only way he's ever found to get into the public eye."

Just Exercising.

"What is Mr. Dorfling's favorite form of exercise."

"Running for office," said Mr. Dubwaite.

"But he never gets elected."

"No, and you frequently see young men sprinting up and down the streets in gymnasium suits who are not going anywhere in particular."

Going Too Far.

"You are charged with disorderly conduct in a restaurant."

"I had some excuse, your honor. I was served a bad egg."

"Well, that was disagreeable, of course. But just because you were served a bad egg you should not have acted like one yourself."

Some Financing.

"You say you can't pay me the $25,000 you owe me. Why don't you marry old Miss Goldie Rocks? She has twice that amount?"

"No. You better take her and then pay me the difference."

Really!

"Your father must have been in an unusually good humor when he gave you a motorcycle."

"Oh, I seized the cycle-logical moment to ask for it."

MERCENARY THING

He: Well, dear, I've got a fine position now as assistant cashier in a bank.

She: Oh my! And I was hoping you were going to say you were learning to be a mechanic, so we could afford to get married.

HARDLY COMPLIMENTARY

"Thank you so much for your song, my dear," said the elderly woman when the daughter of the house where hse was visiting had finished her solo, "It took me back to my childhood days on my father's farm and while I listened to your voice I seemed to hear the old gate creaking in the wind. —Boston Transcript.

TRULY WIZARD WITH PEN

Englishman of Queen Elizabeth's Time Did Work That Probably Never Was Equaled.

England at one time possessed a penman capable of rivaling Nessi Effendi Markarem, an Arab now on a visit to Cairo with specimens of his art, including a grain of rice on which he has written 100 words from the Koran. Peter Bales, as we learn from Hollinshed's Chronicle, put in the compass of a silver penny more things than fill several ordinary pages, and presented Queen Elizabeth with the manuscript set in a gold ring and covered with a crystal, together with a magnifying glass so powerful that the queen could easily decipher the manuscript, which she held on her thumbnail and commended the same to the lords of the council and the ambassadors.

Bales subsequently issued a challenge "to the Englishmen and strangers" to write, for a pen of gold of £20 value, in all kinds of hands, "best, straightest and fastest," and most kinds of ways, "a full, a mean, a small, with line and without line; in a slow set hand, a mean facile hand, and a fast running hand," and further, to write "truest and speediest, most secretary and clearlike, from a man's mouth, reading, or pronouncing, either English or Latin."

Another writing master, David Johnson, accepted the challange, and the contest opened on Michaelmas day, 1595, before five judges and a hundred spectators. Bales was adjudged the winner in all three sections, though the competition in "writing sundry kinds of fair hands" proved a near thing for him. He gained points for the beauty and "most authentic proportion" of his "Roman hand," but Johnson scored more marks in court hand and in "bastard secretary" hand. Bales, being then on his mettle, presented his "Master Piece," composed of "secretary and Roman hand four ways varied," and offered to forego all his previous advantages if Johnson could better it. This proved impossible, so Bales carried off the gold pen and had it painted and set up for his sign.—Manchester Guardian.

Taming the Wild Flowers.

At a flower show held in New York city, one naturally expects to see hothouse plants or at most such pampered exotics as appear in cultivated gardens. At the recent annual show, however, there was an exhibit that was a veritable wild garden, comprising exclusively plants that are native to the New England fields and woodlands. The developer of this garden, Edward Gillett, has made a hobby of bringing the wildings into the dooryard, and teaching them to make themselves at home there. The result is highly gratifying, for not only do a large number of these plants lend themselves to decorative and ornamental effects, but, quite apart from this, there is an inherent interest in the indigenous flora that gives even a very modest plant precedence in the affections of many of us over the most gorgeous visitants from far-off lands.

Now that Mr. Gillett has shown the way, there will be many an amateur who will not be satisfied unless a considerable corner of his garden is given over to wild azaleas and laurel and hepaticas and lady-slippers and trilliums and sundry other modest but winsome native flowers.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, July 22

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Mary Prevost

—in—

A sparkling Comedy-Drama of a Beautiful Girl who knew all about men—until she met the man who knew all about women—

"Nobody's Fool"

—also—

STAR ONE REEL COMEDY

Penny-Aunty

..YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS THIS SATURDAY NIGHT SHOW!

Vacation

time is here, Most people take a week or two off for a little recreation during the hot weather.

As a rule you need additional wearing apparel for the occasion. I have a fine assortment of shirts hosiery neckwear, underwear etc.

The fall and winter lines of woolens are now in and its a good time to make your selection. Call in and look them over any time. I'll sell you a suit for the price you want to pay.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - - Iowa

Harvest Sale

during July you will find bargains all over the store.

Wellemeyer's

Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS

Are Refined From

100% Pure Pennsylvania Crude

and are Thoroughly Filtered

Sugar may be made from beets it is not as good as if it were made from sugar cane. The same holds true in motor oils. Remember, quality must begin in the raw material. *Pennsylvania crude is universally recognized as the superior crude.*

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

There is a Difference

ASK YOUR DEALER

for Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL and have the satisfaction of knowing your oil is right.

THE BARTLES-SHEPHERD OIL CO. WATERLOO, IA.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

VACANT HOUSES

IN THEIR grave solitude and desolation, vacant houses are pathetic reminders of empty minds, neglected and forgotten by those able to take best care of them.

On old country roads you may often see such habitations, seemingly eager to proffer a smile of welcome, but quite unable to do it.

Rank weeds are about the doors, the walls are weather-worn and stained, presenting altogether a sad picture.

And these vacant houses started gayly in life; warm in friendship and love, full of hope and aspiration.

As the years rolled by they dreamed less and finally sank into a hopeless state of despondency.

You may like vacant houses or not, but there they are, telling in a language of their own of the days that are departed and the joys that are done.

And what happens to vacant houses happens in a far more lamentable way to empty minds, whose owners habitually neglect them, and pay for their disregard the sharpest penalties, at a time when their own reward should be munificent.

If you are wilfully neglecting your mind, allowing the weeds to grow about the doorway, you will find some day that you are living in solitude in a dreary dwelling, from which your friends of old turn away in sadness.

You were so self-reliant in your youth that you did not care to enlarge and beautify your thoughts.

Gradually you neglected this important duty until the weeds grew and crowded out the flowers. Too proud to stand up straight and stretch out your arms to embrace knowledge, you sat down in idleness or shirked your opportunity.

Being now your own witness and your own judge, there is alas! no possible escape from punishment.

The world has moved on and left you behind in a wilderness of mold and darkness, where you have time to reflect and repent.

But, be it known, whatever your age, you may yet improve your vacant house and make it a thing of beauty.

Women, as a rule, can do this more readily than men, yet men at forty and fifty have been known to form studious habits and flood their old vacant houses with light until its brilliancy illuminated up the whole world!

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YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

A BUSINESS PERSON'S HAND

IN THE hand of a good man or woman of business the fingers are well opened, when held naturally, this showing versatility and self-confidence. The mount of Mars, which lies below the mount of Mercury (the latter is at the base of the little finger), should be strong and well-marked, because this indicates courage and willingness to take risks when necessary.

An exceptionally favorable sign for a man or woman or business is a tripod, or three-pronged division of the line of fate at its end. The line of fate runs up the center of the hand. This sign shows great success in business. If the finger of Mercury is unusually long, in proportion to the other fingers, it shows acquisitiveness and care of money, and is therefore a good sign for a business person. If there is a short line running upward from the line of life to or toward the finger of Jupiter, which is the index or first finger, it is a sign of ambition that is or will be gratified. Last, look in the center of the palm for a triangle that is well formed. This indicates forethought and intuition, valuable qualities in business.

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TO A MAN'S HEART

By ELSIE P. GILPATRICK.

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A vast number of people still hold the opinion that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, and Ruth Cameron must have believed it, because when she found Paul Hubbard hungry and disgusted with his boarding place, she took him home and cooked for him a roast chicken and escalloped potatoes and everything else to match.

Inevitably, then, followed Paul's neglect of Nancy Barksdale, whom he had been courting for a long time, and who, by her own telling, didn't known what the inside of a kitchen looked like. In her home a number of servants carried on the work behind the scenes, but Ruth had been reared under no such handicap. She could whip mashed potatoes to a fluffiness that made you afraid they might blow away, and beat a cake into a lightness that made it fit for someone who was much more of an angel than was Paul Hubbard. Paul was tremendously human. As his dinner invitations from Ruth multiplied, his evenings with Nancy diminished.

Then the Jimmy Bentons, who were fond of Paul, took a hand in the affair, and asked him to board with them.

"Now we'll see if he goes to call on that Cameron cook so often," chuckled Jimmy to Mrs. Jimmy. "After he eats your cooking three times a day, I'll bet Miss Ruth loses her drawing card."

But it was already too late, or Miss Cameron was too charming a cook, or something, because after that Paul paid her more attention than ever. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy had a difficult time of it, trying to keep him home even when Nancy happened to be calling there.

"I tell you, a fellow who works hard for a living ought to marry a girl that knows how to cook," he would declaim vehemently, as though someone were disputing him, and it soon became plain to everyone that he was intending to marry Ruth. Though he hadn't asked her, that young lady herself often made verbal speculations upon the style of wedding ring she preferred to her friend Marjorie.

To help matters along, Mrs. Benton sprained her ankle and lost her maid the same day, and Paul Hubbard was obliged to go back to the dark, greasy inn for daily sustenance. After three days of trying to endure lukewarm vegetables and clammy salads, he decided to marry at once, and move into a cozy apartment right next to the Jimmy Bentons.

That evening, on the Camerons' veranda, he talked and talked and talked, until almost every topic in the world was exhausted, except the one he was thinking of, and then, just as he got his chair moved closer, and his throat cleared, and his heart thumping violently, the telephone rang. Mrs. Benton was calling Mr. Hubbard.

"I have found someone to help in the kitchen, so you may come back here for your meals tomorrow," she said.

"Thanks, Mrs. Jimmy, you've saved my life." Paul felt so relieved that he lunged forward quickly to tell Ruth about it, but the hall was dark, and he stumbled headlong over a footstool. Ruth answered his groans by coming at once. She found him nursing a great welt on his shin. Somehow, after he had picked himself up and got back to the veranda and straightened his pompadour, he didn't feel so much like proposing, so he postponed it until Sunday afternoon, in his canoe, under the willows, and took his leave at 10 o'clock.

In spite of her sprained ankle and her untrained kitchen help, Mrs. Benton's Sunday dinner was a great success. When Paul offered to serve the dessert, she gratefully sent him to the kitchen, where he saw a blue apron almost hiding a girl as she stood at the sink washing dishes. For a moment he stared, then he took big strides in her direction.

"Nancy, what are you doing here?"

For answer, Nancy looked frightened, and said nothing.

"Nancy!" Paul's tone was very tender.

"You weren't supposed to know it. I only came because Mrs. Jimmy said you were starving."

Two strong arms kept Nancy from wilting, and a torrent of tender words made tears out of the question.

"I've been starving for something better than food. Nancy, am I going to get it?" She held up her mouth for a kiss.

From the dining room Jimmy Benton was heard calling loudly for his dessert, and so a lot of things which would have been very pleasant just then had to be put off until they went canoeing an hour later.

"You were a darling to do all that for me, Nancy, and you know I never stopped loving you, only I got a crazy notion—Nancy, you're the sweetest girl in the world!"

Presently they heard voices in a canoe which was still out of sight around the bend. To Paul one of them was unmistakable.

"I tell you, I'll never cook for any man."

"Shucks! Ruth Cameron, you don't mean that?"

"I do mean it! I've had to cook and keep house all my life, and I'm sick of it. When I get married I want to live in a hotel."

"Let's paddle back the other way," said Paul. "The river isn't very pretty up around the bend."

PRETTY SUMMER FROCKS; NEW FALL SUITS ARRIVE

SHEER materials hold the center of the stage for midsummer and there is no end to the pretty ways in which they are made up. And making dresses of them has been simplified for the home dressmaker, since so many ready-made trimmings have been manufactured for her benefit. She may buy ready-made flouncings decorated with tucks and ruffles, or narrow trimmings made of the fabrics, or fancy braids and edgings suited to them, and these, with machine hemstitching and picot edges make the way of the seamstress easy.

The first suits for fall are mak their debut, in variations of s eral promising styles that forecast modes for fall. Anyone who must a suit in advance of the season, look them over and select whate appeals to her good judgment, vided her choice is becoming, for the buyers who set the fashions.

One may safely generalize a li as to the styles, after a survey of first arrivals. Skirts remain plain (

TWO PRETTY DRESSES FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

Two pretty dresses designed for the young girl, are shown here and even the amateur dressmaker will undertake them with confidence. That perennial favorite, blue and white dotted swiss, is cut on the simplest lines for one of them, with a straight skirt and plain bodice. But there is nothing commonplace about it. A square neck, large patch pockets, elbow sleeves and scalloped edges, with white organdie trimming, give it a flavor of originality and the design turns out to be very pretty. The collar and tiny chemisette are of eyelet-embroidered organdie.

The white net dress at the right was among those presented for the approval of graduates and the design is suited to any sheer material. It is much like its companion in composition with straight skirt, scalloped at the bottom. Panels made of embroidered net insertion are set in the blouse and in the skirt and they are outlined with little ruffles of the net having picot edges. The round neck is finished with a binding and the sleeves with the embroidered insertion. A sash of moire ribbon, and a little cluster of flowers mounted at the shoulder, add to the dressy character of this dainty frock. It is shown in white net, but would be just as pretty in light colors or made of other materials

very short skirt is dead and burie and they reveal only the ankles their wearers. Coats are at le fingertip length and many of them longer. They are so generally f bearing that one begins to feel easy for fear that it will take all little animals in the world to prov skins for them. But reassuring ne comes from Paris: that fashion cen approves fabric-furs for trimmi suits. They are beautiful, and so of them amazingly accurate imitatio of natural furs. As a rule suit co are considerably decorated; fur ba ings, braids and embroideries contr uting to their adornment.

The conservative and handsome s pictured has a plain skirt reachi within eight inches of the floor a an extremely long coat with high c lar and cuffs of fur. Its long, clo fitting sleeves indicate a return to t regulation coat sleeve in the severe tailored styles—but there are plen

CONSERVATIVE AND HANDSOME SUIT

of exceptions to this idea. The ch acter of this suit is carried out by s pockets at each side, and its plainne serves to emphasize the importance three huge and handsome buttons th look so capable as a front fastenin

Julia Bottomley

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KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

TODAY

DON'T waste time in sighing
For old days;
Don't waste time in crying
For old ways.
Better days than yesterdays
Leave no time for sorrow;
On them better fix your gaze—
Today and tomorrow.

Don't waste time in fretting
For lost hours;
Don't waste time regretting
The lost flowers.
Better hours are growing
Than memory can borrow;
Sweeter flowers are blowing
Today and tomorrow.

Don't waste time repining
O'er bad days;
Don't waste time declining
The good ways.
Smile and look around you,
And new courage borrow;
Better days surround you—
Today and tomorrow.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

HOW THEY DO IT

SPENDING your days addressing to the world at large the question: "How do they do it?" is not going to bring you any information.

You will see in your travels the banker, the railroad president, the painter, the author all respected, all useful, all getting a great deal out of a life that they have, each in their own way, made easier for others.

You will read, perhaps, that this man started on a farm, that the other began as an office boy, that the railroad president once wiped engines on the line which he now rules.

And if you are normal the question "How do they do it?" will occur to you very frequently.

For these men will look much like other men; they will talk like other men. They will have the same interest in baseball scores and the outcome of a big prize fight.

And it will be difficult for you to understand just what it was that placed them in the high positions they occupy, and kept them there.

The answer to your question is fortunately not inacessible. You can find out how they do it, if you try.

Nearly all of them have written, or will write, exactly how they did it or if they do not they will tell others who will put it on paper for you to see.

And you will be very much surprised to discover that in most cases the one thing that did it was application and industry—in other words hard work.

Geniuses are men apart. They don't know how they do it, and they can't tell.

But successful business men and lawyers and doctors are not geniuses, they are merely men with good natural ability, and enough energy to keep working till they get what they are after.

Study and read their biographies wherever you find them. They will answer for you a very important question. And if they can help you just a little toward exerting more energy and cherishing a little higher purpose, the time you spend in reading about them will be paid for at the rate of many thousand dollars an hour.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

Mother's Cook Book

It is well to scrutinize your own shortcomings before calling attention to those of your neighbors. "You have a hole in your tail," said the sieve to the needle.

VARIATIONS OF STANDARD SALAD DRESSINGS.

MAYONNAISE dressing should be thick like whipped cream, and remain so for a long time, if kept in a cool place. Olive oil is by far the most tasty to use in making mayonnaise, but corn oil makes a very good substitute, and as far as appearance is concerned, is equally as good.

To vary mayonnaise add to three-fourths of a cupful two tablespoonfuls of tomato puree; this is tomato cooked down until very thick and put through a sieve.

Piquante mayonnaise—add two tablespoonfuls of chopped olives and pickles.

Cream mayonnaise is prepared by adding three or four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream to three-fourths of a cupful of mayonnaise.

Chutney mayonnaise—add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of chutney.

Connelly mayonnaise- add one-half cupful of cold boiled rice.

Thousand isle dressing—to one cupful of mayonnaise add one-half cupful of salad oil, very slowly; one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of chopped chives, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful of green peppers, chopped; and one-third of a cupful of chili sauce.

Russian dressing—to one cupful of mayonnaire add three tablespoonfuls of chili sauce, two tablespoonfuls of pimento cut in small pieces, one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, one teaspoonful of chopped chives and three-fourths of a tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce.

Lemon Filling.

Boil together five minutes one cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of melted butter, one-half cupful of water and the juice of two lemons. Add two well-beaten eggs. Beat well; cool before using.

Butter Scotch.

Take one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-fourth of a cupful of milk. Boil until it hairs. Use on spice cake.

Fig Filling.

Cook one cupful of chopped figs in one-half cupful of water, the juice of a lemon and when cool stir in powdered sugar until thick. Use on layer cake.

Nellie Maxwell

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GOOD ROADS

GHT-EDGED ROADS FRIABLE

e Sections of Bates Experimental Road Break Under Traffic of Light Trucks.

pared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

ome of the lighter sections of the tes experimental road failed under traffic of light trucks driven along edge of the surfaces on the first of the test. The road, which was ecially constructed for the experi- ts now being conducted by the e highway department of Illinois co-operation with the bureau of lic roads, United States Depart- t of Agriculture, is two miles long consists of numerous sections of erent types of construction.

n March 30, the day the road was ed for the tests, 12 trucks with es removed to make a load of 0 pounds on each rear wheel were ted on trips, which will continue increasing loads until the suit- ity of each type is determined. The ks were driven so that the outside els were on the edge of the pav- and almost immediately some of sections began to fall. This was ected, as the sections were of light n and intended to demonstrate futility of such construction.

he road will be subjected to a num- of tests under the destructive nding of the trucks, and it is ex- ed that much valuable informa-

thod of Obtaining Deflection and eformation of Pavement Under oad When Sub-grade Has Been Re- oved.

n will be gained for use in future d construction. In addition to spe- lists assigned to investigate soil nditions, temperature effects, and er factors, five engineers are con- tly observing the effect as the ks continue their daily grind. The periments will continue until all the tions have been thoroughly tested.

OOM IN MATERIAL TESTING

crease in Facilities Has Grown Rapidly in Past Few Years in Different States.

The great boom in highway build- g which has come since the federal- d act of 1916 has led to an increase the facilities for testing highway terials. The bureau of public roads the United States Department of riculture keeps in touch with all boratories which test material for deral-aid roads and reports that the mber has grown from a scattered w in 1916 to at least one in every te with two exceptions. They are stributed as follows: State highway partment laboratories 20, university boratories 27, and commercial labor- ries 21, a total of 68.

Conditions have become such that it practically a necessity for each te to have means of quick testing order not to delay work. In pass- on materials the laboratories are erned by the idea that roads must constructed with materials close at nd wherever possible and give as- rance for the use of such material ere it is suitable.

OAD DESIGNATED BY NUMBER

w Method Officially Adopted by New England States to Replace Color System.

The new method of designating ghways by numbers, officially adopt- d by the New England states to re- ace the color band system, is re- arkable for its simplicity. When lly carried out it will provide a com- lete and comprehensive plan possible extension throughout the country. e numbers have already been as- gned to most of the main trunk utes by the highway commissioners.

Road Mileage of Country.

Road mileage in the United States r square mile area is .739. England s 2.57 miles of road per square mile gium, and France 1.75.

Winnipeg Has Widest Streets.

Winnipeg, Canada, claims to have e widest streets of any city in Amer- a.

Hitting Rock in Road.

The first time we hit a rock in the ad it is an accident, the second time is our own fault.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

PLAN FOR IMPROVING STOCK

Progressive Firm of Butchers in Ohio Hit on Novel Scheme to Build Up Quality.

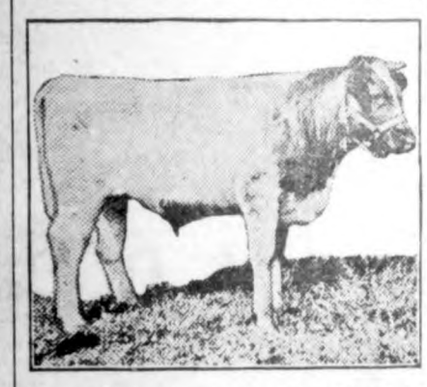
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recognizing that live-stock improvement is beneficial to the meat trade as well as to producers of animals, butchers are becoming interested in the better-sires idea. A progressive firm of butchers in a small Ohio city seeks to better the live stock of that locality by a plan described in the following letter to the United States Department of Agriculture:

"While we have never made a business of dealing in purebred live stock," says the writer, "we have always encouraged their use. We try to keep a line on well-bred young bulls in our vicinity, and whenever we buy an animal for slaughter we use our best efforts to have him replaced with something better. We believe this plan will help to build up the quality of cattle in the neighborhood, to the advantage of both ourselves and the farmers.

"When we kill an animal that has an exceptionally good 'dress' we display the carcass in our window, giving on a card the age, live weight, dressed weight and the percentage of dressed meat. In this way we advertise to producers that they get more live weight and we get more dressed weight from well-bred stock than from inferior stock of the same age. We have demonstrated also the superiority of veal calves from well-bred parents, and have shown that they mean more to the farmer in dollars and cents than the other kind."

In commenting on the plan, live-stock specialists in the bureau of animal industry point out that small-town butchers are in a position to help



First Cross Shorthorn Steer Obtained by Using a Purebred Sire With a Common Cow.

in influencing the quality of future generations of cattle and hogs that come to their cutting blocks. The plan as presented by the firm of butchers quoted is in accord with methods of live-stock improvement advised by the department.

ACUTE SHORTAGE OF HORSES

Farmers Experience Difficulty in Obtaining Animals Required for Farm Work.

Difficulty is being experienced by many farmers in obtaining work horses needed. This fact has been made clear to W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division of the University of Minnesota, by the number of inquiries made by him and members of his staff as to the available supply of farm work horses.

"There isn't any doubt that for the last two years the number of colts raised has been less than the number of horses that have died," said Professor Peters. "Is the inevitable result of this condition already making itself evident? If this condition is maintained an acute shortage of work horses is bound to result.

"Farmers who have good sound mares will find it profitable to breed them. This will be particularly true if the mares can be mated to a good sound stallion of desirable draft type. In communities where such a stallion is not available any farmer with a half dozen or more mares will find it profitable to purchase and keep such a horse."

MARKET HOME GROWN FEEDS

Farmer Should Determine Number of Head of Cattle to Keep by Available Feed.

The number of live stock which a farmer feeds on his farm should be determined by the amount of home grown feeds which he has on hand, and the price which he can get for these feeds if sold on the market. As a general rule live stock will market home grown feeds at a profit if the live stock is given a square deal; but it is out of the question to expect scrub stock to be economical users of feeds.

Immunizing Against Cholera.

When immunizing hogs against cholera do not make injections in the ham or shoulder as this lowers the value of those portions of the carcass. Inject serum in the flank or between the fore legs.

Oats Not Fattening.

Oats make a very poor feed for fattening cattle, as they are so bulky that the cattle cannot eat enough of them to put on the necessary amount of fat.

POROUS TILE IS NOT BEST DRAIN

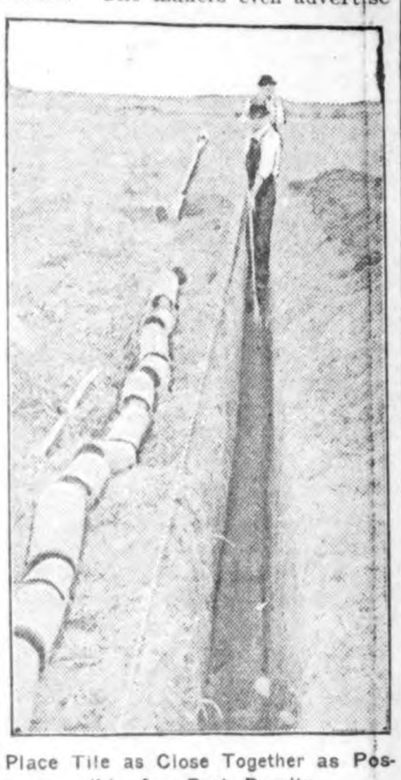
Many Farmers Stick to Old-Fashioned Belief That Water Enters Through Walls.

POROSITY NOT GOOD QUALITY

Little Consideration Should Convince Most Skeptical That Openings Afford Ample Space for Admission of Moisture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Among the old-fashioned beliefs in connection with the action of tile drains is the one that the water enters not through the open spaces in joints but through the walls of the tile. The fact that drains composed of hard burned or even glazed tile are found to operate as well as the most porous ones has not served completely to dispel this delusion, says the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Occasionally this view is set forth by writers. Tile makers even advertise



Place Tile as Close Together as Possible for Best Results.

their ware as "porous" in the mistaken belief that this is a desirable quality, whereas the contrary is true.

Ample Entry for Water.

Only a brief consideration of the matter should be sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the openings between the tiles afford ample entry for the water—and why should the water force an entry through the walls when the open door is there? The processes of manufacture do not permit of a tile with absolutely true and smooth ends. Pick out two of the most perfectly-shaped ones and it will be found that one cannot abut them together without leaving a considerable opening. In the ordinary run of tile-laying an opening of at least one-eighth inch is to be expected. This one-eighth inch around the periphery of, say, six-inch tile, gives an entrance of two and one-half square inches at each joint. Thus in eleven joints—a length of only twelve feet of six-inch drain—there is an entrance area equal to the cross-sectional area of the tile. In a drain of only moderate length there is likely to be available a dozen times more opening than the interior capacity of the tile can make use of.

Porosity Not Wanted.

One need not fear that the water cannot enter the tile. Place them as close together as possible, turning them around to get the closest possible fit. There need be no hesitation in the use of hard-burned tile, or, if available, sewer pipe with "bell" ends. Durability and strength are the qualities wanted—not porosity. In fact, porosity usually means inferiority, and is to be avoided, especially where the tile are laid above the frost line or so close to the surface as to be affected by the wheels of vehicles or heavy farm machinery.

MOTION PICTURE SHOWS BEES

Need for Requeening Colony From Time to Time and Proper Management Is Shown.

Bee keepers will be interested in a new motion picture prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture showing the best practice in handling bees and the control of bee diseases. The film, which is called "Keeping Bees at Work," is intended to supplement a picture entitled "Bees —How They Live and Work," issued some time ago for more popular use.

The new picture shows the need for requeening the colony from time to time, the way to prepare the bees for wintering, the time to unpack the hives, the control of the swarm, and other details of management. The fact that the bureau of entomology will examine samples of combs to identify diseases and advise on their control is brought out.

The film is in one reel, and may be borrowed by extension workers and others entitled to the privilege, or prints may be purchased for approximately the cost of making them, which is about $37.

MOISTURE CAPACITY OF SOIL INCREASED

Organic Matter in Any Form Is of Much Benefit.

Activities of Bacteria Largely Dependent on Supply of Decaying Material—Food and Air of Great Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In addition to adding plant food to the soil and improving its texture, organic matter, supplied by green-manure crops, stable manure, or in any other form, adds greatly to the moisture-holding capacity. It has been shown, says the United States Department of Agriculture, that while 100 pounds of sand can hold only 25 pounds of water and 100 pounds of clay 50 pounds, the same weight of humus or decaying organic matter will hold 190 pounds.

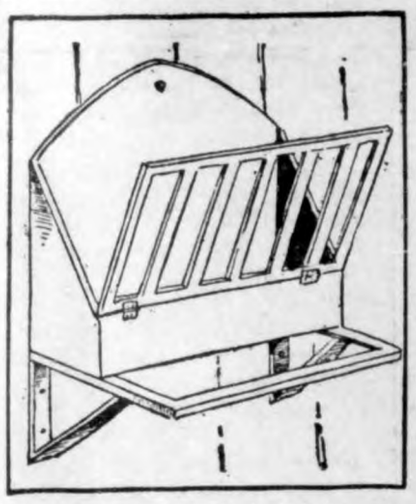
Clay soil containing organic matter is more friable than similar soil without organic matter. When the organic matter is entirely removed the clay remains compact during freezing and thawing. When the organic matter is returned the soil crumbles after freezing, just as the original soil.

Not only do the higher plants grow better in a soil rich in organic matter, but the activities of the soil bacteria are largely dependent on the supply of decaying vegetable matter. These bacteria need food and air. Their food is the dead vegetable matter, which they break down and make available to the higher plants. Most beneficial bacteria use air, and this they find more abundantly in a soil supplied with organic matter than in stiff clays poor in it. In sandy soils there is air enough, but the addition of humus helps to hold moisture and so benefits the bacteria as well as the higher plants.

DRY MASH HOLDER FOR HENS

Device Takes Up No Floor Space, but Is Easily Accessible—Also Holds Water.

Near-perfection in a dry mash holder for poultry is reached in the device shown below. The slats open to receive the mash and the bottom of the frame when closed makes a guard to keep the hens from throwing the feed out of the box. The feeder takes up no floor room, but is perfectly accessible to the fowls because the brackets that hold it up extend for-



Perfect Dry Mash Holder.

ward a few inches to support also an alighting perch, on which the hens can stand while eating. The same arrangement, but with a shorter box, would serve admirably to hold the water pail or fountain.—Farm Journal.

LOOSE HAY HARD TO HANDLE

Use of Press Makes It Comparatively Easy Matter to Store and Transport.

Loose hay is a bulky product and extremely difficult to handle in large quantities. Before the practice of pressing hay into bales became common it was difficult and expensive to transport this feed except to the extent of loading it on wagons and hauling it to a nearby town or city. As a result, the matter of supply and demand was quite largely local, and frequently there was wide variation in prices offered in different localities.

With the coming of the hay press, it was possible to put hay into bales which were easily handled, greatly reducing the space required for a given amount of hay, and making it possible to transport hay for long distances at costs which were not prohibitive.

CAMAS POISONOUS TO STOCK

Heaviest Losses Caused Among Sheep Flocks—Deadly Species Are Now Recognized.

Death camas, of which there are four principal species in the range country of the West, although causing heaviest losses among sheep, are also poisonous to horses and cattle. Under range conditions cattle are seldom poisoned. Horses are frequently made sick, but deaths are rare. A few cases are known where persons have been fatally poisoned by the weed. Children have eaten the bulbs out of curiosity and adults have gathered the plant, mistaking it for the edible sego. The United States Department of Agriculture has not found a remedy for poisoning by death camas, but the deadly species are now recognized, and ranchers may safeguard their flocks.

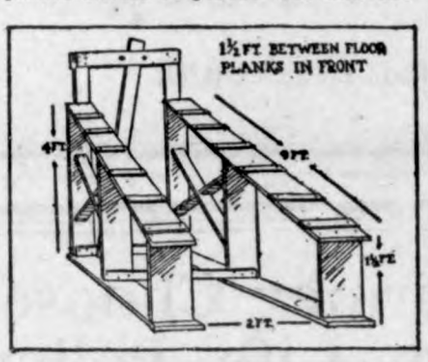
DAIRY FACTS

SERVICEABLE BREEDING RACK

Useful Device When Bull Becomes Heavy Is Not Difficult to Build —Must Be Braced.

A bull that is a good individual and that has excellent breeding back of him should be kept in service at least until his daughters come in milk. If he transmits his breeding to his daughters he should be kept in service until he is no longer useful. To follow this plan it is necessary to exchange bulls with other breeders and in most cases it will be necessary to use a breeding rack after the bull becomes too heavy. It is too often the case that the breeding value of a good bull is not discovered until he is dead.

A very serviceable breeding rack can be made as follows: Take two planks 2 by 12 by 9 feet long and place them on a level foundation for the floor of the breeding rack. These planks should be placed one and one-



Durable Breeding Rack for Bull.

half feet apart in the front part of the rack and two feet in the rear, inside measurements. Each side of the breeding rack has three posts made of the same material as the floor which are four feet high in front and one and one-half feet in the wear. The posts are nailed to the floor and a plank 2 by 12 by 9 feet long is nailed on the top of the posts. Two-inch strips are nailed across the top of the breeding rack at intervals of ten inches to prevent the bull from slipping.

The breeding rack must be well braced with 2 by 4's as indicated in the diagram. Four pieces 1 by 6 are nailed across the front end to prevent it from spreading. A 2 by 4 is nailed across the floor plank just back of the middle posts. A stanchion is placed in the front end of the breeding rack which is so constructed that it can be moved backward or forward.—The Prairie Farmer.

TESTS DETECT REMADE MILK

Necessary That Some Method Be Devised That Natural Product Be Distinguished.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The increased use of remade milk and cream—that is, milk and cream made from powdered or condensed milk and sweet-cream butter—has made necessary some method by which they may be distinguished from the natural products. Such a test has been devised by chemists of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it is now possible to detect as little as 10 per cent of remade milk in a mixture with natural pasteurized milk. If milk powder has been used in making the mixture, the amount that can be detected will depend on the degree of heat used in its manufacture.

The test for both milk and cream is based upon the color produced when the washed curd made from them is dissolved in sodium hydroxide. When this curd solution has stood for several hours a characteristic yellow color develops in the samples taken from remade milk and cream or mixtures containing them; samples of the natural products or only slight mixtures do not show it.

Remade milk and cream are wholesome foods if made properly from good, natural milk, but should be sold for what they are, and this test makes it possible for food officials to determine whether or not the consumer is being deceived.

TAKE RIGHT CARE OF CREAM

During Hot Weather It Should Receive More Attention—Cool Soon as Possible.

During hot weather cream must receive better care on the average farm. As soon after separating as possible, cool the cream by setting the can in cold water. Never mix the fresh warm cream with the cream from previous separation until cooled as low as possible. Do not keep cream too long at the farm. Send it to the creamery or take it to the cream station at least twice a week, and three times a week when the weather gets hot. Poor, stale cream will not make good butter. If the creamery cannot make good butter the average price of cream will be lower than if good butter can be made.

Bacteria Furnish Nitrogen.

Sweet clover, like most legumes, depends largely for its nitrogen on the work of bacteria that live in nodules on the roots of the plant. While it is not always necessary to inoculate the seed with this bacteria it is always advisable.

Tomato Wilt Carried.

Tomato wilt is carried in the plants and the disease is very often scattered by this means; therefore care should be taken where plants come from.

POULTRY

MARKET SEASON FOR GUINEAS

Latter Part of Summer and Throughout Fall Is Best Time to Dispose of Fowls.

The marketing season for guinea fowl is during the latter part of summer, and throughout the fall. At this time the demand in the city market is for young birds weighing from one to two pounds each. At about 2½ months old guineas weigh from one to 1½ pounds, and at this size they begin reaching the markets in August. As the season advances the demand is for heavier birds.

The usual practice in marketing game birds is to place them on the market unplucked, and in most markets guineas are sold this way. They appear more attractive with feathers on, and sell more readily. Dressed, the small size and dark color of the skin are likely to prejudice the pros-

Guineas Are Usually Placed on Market Unplucked.

pective customer who may be unfamiliar with the bird's excellent eating qualities. For hotel and restaurant trade, however, guineas should be dressed in the same way as common fowl. Better ask the dealer, before shipping, whether he wants the feathers on or off.

If the feathers are to be left on the birds all that is necessary in preparing for market is to bleed them by severing the principal blood vessels of the neck, allowing them to hang head downward until bleeding is complete.

If the feathers are to be removed it should be done by dry picking. When the brain is pierced after severing the blood vessels in the neck the feathers are loosened by a convulsive movement of the muscles and can be removed easily.

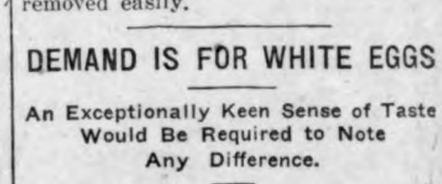
DEMAND IS FOR WHITE EGGS

An Exceptionally Keen Sense of Taste Would Be Required to Note Any Difference.

It would take an exceptionally keen sense of taste to distinguish any difference between white and brown eggs at breakfast, but human beings are such faddists that, in the opinion of some, the difference is there just the same. In New York the demand is for white shells, while in Boston the brown egg is just as popular.

"Some men will have only Dutch Belted cattle or Hampshire hogs," said one of the poultry specialists in the Department of Agriculture. "They are color enthusiasts. The liking for white-shelled eggs may have grown from associating the egg with the white poultry, an agreeable picture suggesting cleanliness. Actually, however, the brown-shell egg is every bit as good as the white until you arrive at the price in New York. The difference there sometimes is considerably in favor of the white."

At present all the general purpose breeds of chickens are layers of brown eggs. Some of the leading markets demand the white egg, however, and as the price favors the white product it is important to supply it if possible and at the same time produce a fowl having weight in meat.



The busy hen is the one that makes the best layer.

* * *

It pays to feed the young fowls liberally until they are full grown.

* * *

Be kind to your fowls; make friends with them and they will repay you. Fright reduces the egg yield.

* * *

Exercise makes the hens lay better, insures fertile eggs and makes the chicks grow strong and healthy.

* * *

Make the nest boxes of ample size, but not too deep. The hens, if large in size, will break the eggs in getting into the nest if it be too deep.

* * *

A hen too closely confined soon becomes restless and uneasy. Restlessness results in discomfort and the development of such vices as egg-eating, feather-pulling and cannibalism.

The Spreader Season is here

And I have in stock the famous

Robinson Spreader

Call and see me before buying a spreader.

W. F. Pavey

The Practical Blacksmith

Why the Farmer Chooses this Western Life Policy

EIGHT out of every nine policy-holders of The Western Life Insurance Company are farmers. They have protected their families, their estates and themselves in old age---with one of our

FARMER'S SPECIAL

Western Life Insurance Company OF DES MOINES, IOWA "Out of the West Comes the Best"

Western Life Policy with special protection to the farmer and his family has made this the popular policy with the farmers of Iowa. Is your family protected? If you were suddenly called, would there be any ready cash for them? The FARMER'S SPECIAL is "old line" life insurance, just as good as money in the bank---and you get these benefits:

Double insurance to your family if you meet with accidental death.

Your annual premiums are paid by this company should you become permanently disabled.

Your premiums grow smaller each year---when you apply the guaranteed cash coupons which we give you every year after the first.

Your policy is fully paid up after twenty years.

After you have made 15 deposits the last five annual premiums are paid by this company when you leave the guaranteed cash coupons with us.

This FARMER'S SPECIAL Policy has other benefits for you such as monthly endowments after you reach the age of 60 years---interest paid you on premiums and other advantages which we will gladly explain to you upon request.

Get a Western Life Policy---it costs you less each succeeding year you carry it---the FARMER'S SPECIAL gives you the extra benefits you would not get in ordinary old line insurance. The longer you wait, the higher the rate. Mail the coupon today for our interestine booklet "One Farmer's Experiencg with Life Insurance."

George W. Schaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Terri-tory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Give the Youngster A Start

Plant a dollar in our bank in his name, give him a Savings Pass Book, and teach him to "make that dollar grow."

And remember "All Roads Lead to our bank, the bank on the corner."

Interest paid on savings

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mrs. Vance, of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Friday.

We have the best in Steam Cylinder Oil. Stille Implement Co. adv

Mrs. R. W. Elder entered the hospital at Hampton Monday for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson of Garner, were Sunday visitors at the R. A. Jorgenson home here.

Albert Yahnke and family drove to Reinbeck Sunday for a visit with relatives.

Arthur Wellemeyer and family enjoyed a picnic and bathing at Clear Lake Sunday.

Postmaster Figi, wife and daughter Ruth, of Renwick, were visiting at the F. J. Wenck home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hake droe to Belmond Sunday for a visit with their friends.

Mrs. Griewe is enjoying a isit this week from her sister, Mrs. Hosmer, of Mason City.

Mr. D. D. Ross, and daughter Bernice, of Garner, were Klemme visitors last Friday.

Mrs. Mille Smith and daughters Mildred and Lola were Garner visitors last Friday afternoon.

Build up your ysstem and feel fine all the time by taking Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Jim Trumbell and family of Mason City were visiting Klemme friends Tuesday forenoon.

Miss Ruth Brunzel, of Chicago, was visiting with Mrs. Harold Leitzinger Monday.

A few numbers still left on that oil contest. Ask Stille Implement Co. ad 1w

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Griewe drove to Reinbeck last Thursday for a few days visit at the home of their son, Fred, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus drove to Albert Lea, Minnesota, Sunday, returning the same evening.

Mr. Kleinmeyer, of Seneca, Illinois came last week for a visit at the Ted Dutheridge home. He is Mrs. Dutheridge's father.

Henry Church and family of Garner were visiting relatives here last Suhday. Henry is now driving a fine new Buick Six car.

Gilbert Schaffer fell down one day last week and injuried his wrist. He carries it in a sling now.

Get your SANTONINE Hog Capsules, for worms in hogs, at Kahrs' Drug Store. ad-2c

Charles Gibbs began work at the depot Saturday as helper for Agent M. O. Barr.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Bamman and little son and Mrs. H. Schuldt left one day last week via. auto for points in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Schwichtenberg are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl who arrived at their home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, from Cornelia, were Klemme callers yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Zinn, and brother William, of Canada, drove over to Sheffield Tuesday for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Reuber.

Dr. Bushnell, district superintendent of the Northwest Iowa Conference, was a Klemme visitor Sunday and preached at the church to a large audience.

BARATONE SAXOPHONE for sale—good condition. Harold Gruetzmacher. Klemme, Iowa. adv tfc

We have the International Fedd Grinder on hand now. Come and get yours for this winters grinding now. Stille Implement Co.

Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn and little daughter, Carman, returned Saturday evening from Thompson and Forest City, where they had been for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Crawford returned from Pueblo. Colorado last Friday where he had been for a month or two on account of his health.

George Elder and family returned to their home at Eagle Bend, Minnesota Monday after a few days visit at the Ralph Elder home. George is a brother of Ralph Elder.

You can make a successful trip with that car if you use White Rose Gas and En-ar-co Motor Oil. Stille Implement Co. ad 1

Mr. and Mrs. George Musfelt drove up from Clarion Friday and were accompanied by Mrs. Fred Musfelt and grand-daughter, Laura Lanahan who had been visiting at Clarion for several days.

Why mope around, half sick and listless, when health and strength are yours for the asking? Take Tanlac. E. S. D. Kahrs. adv

Our Wind Mills run so easy that the wind will run two or more on one farm. Stille Implement Co. 1w

KRESO DIP, also Dr. Hess Dip, Fly Chaser, Stock and Poultry Medicines sold and recomenned by E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. adv 2w

Give POULTRY KURA to chickens, ducks, and all poultry. It will reieive and cure them of Cholera, Roup and other diseases. Sold and Guaranteed by E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

Marlin Croner, accompanied by Howard Doyle returned from a business trip to Sioux Falls, S. D., Wednesday afternoon. They made the trip in Croner's car.

Mrs. Miller, a siteer of Mr. Louie Samppson, died at her home at Colesburg, Iowa last Saturday morning. Funeral services were held Tuesday. The infirmities of old age was the cause of her death.

The Oaks Hotel, one of the old landmarks at Clear Lake, was destroyed by fire last Thursday afternoon. The old structure is now a mass of charred ruins and the contents were nearly all destroyed.

Two more new Fords are dusting around in this vicinity. sold by the Albert Erickosn Garage. C. M. Bredbenner is driving a new roadster and Herman Barz a new touring car.

If you suffer from billiousness, constipation, headache, nervousness, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, bad taste in mouth, Tanlac and Tanlac Vegetable Pills will certainly straighten you out. E. S. D. Kahrs. ad

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klinge, Jr. are the proud parents of a baby boy who arrived at their home July 20. Fred, bring us in a smoke next time you are in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher returned Saturday from Ames, where they had been attending summer school. They will spend the balance of their vacation in Klemme before going to Britt where they will teach this year.

Al Emerosn and "Stub" Lewis returned from their Minnesota fishing trip last Thursday evening. They report only fair luck—and that the biggest one got away.

The Dr. W. F. Missman and J. N. Day families drove to Goldfield last Sunday to hear Dr. A. E. Buriff give his sermon and also for a visit with the former Klemme people. They also enjoyed a picnic dinner in the Goldfield park.

The following Klemme people enjoyed a picnic at the Koerner cottage at Clear Lake last Sunday: A. G. Koerner and family; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus; William Keraus and family; Elmer Fuller and family; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman; Mr. and Mrs Chris Blumer and Walter Lau and family

The Rev. Arthur Gedye was invited to preach at the Methodist Church at Belmond last Sunday evening and accordingly filled the pulpit there that evkening as Dr. Bushnell, the District Superintendent was a Klemme caller Sunday and o fsilled the pulpit here.

Dr. Zinn intends to go to Clear Lake tomorrow for a sort of family re-union and to spend the day on a picnic when the following will be there: William Zinn and daughter of Canada, Dr. Edgar Zinn and famliy of Goldfield and Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Reuber of Sheffield. They have a cottage there and will remain over Sunday, except Dr. Zinn who will return to Klemme in the evening.

Volunteers Wanted

We want the names of a few patrons who will volunteer to take extra good care of their cream for two days prior to the time we will want Cream for the Scoring Contests—The first for the North Iowa Fair at Mason City; the second for the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines; the third at the Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo; and the fourth for the National Buttermakers' Association at St. Paul, Minn.

We are very anxious to win out in some of these Scoring Contests. Let's put the Klemme Creamery on the map as a QUALITY CREAMERY! We can do it if you will GIVE US YOUR SUPPORT!

WE have the largest make of any Creamery in North Iowa—let's make butter that will bring the GOLD MEDAL to the Klemme Creamery.

We are willing to divide the honors with those furnishing the Cream and your name will be published together with the score we get.

Thanking you,

A. D. Gimer, Mgr.

GLOBE

A Houseful of Clean Heat at Little Cost

Install a Globe Now

Next winter you will enjoy the clea healthful heat of a Globe Furnac Don't wait until then but come in an talk furnace with us now and let u explain why you should install a Glob Furnace---heats every room, cuts fu bills, burns anything, easy to operat and lasts a lifetime.

We can install a Globe Furnace t size of your house in either a Pipe o Pipeless style.

During the hot summer Days is the time to worry about cold winter nights--install a Globe.

GLOBE

Jacobs & Son

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-sixth Year—Number 47. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, August 3, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

AUTUAQUA WILL EGIN IN KLEMME SOON; NEXT WEEK

INNING AUGUST 11 WILL BE NTERTAINMENT GALORE

ing Chautauqua Something New

eginning Friday evening, August nd continuing for five consecu- nights, will mark the dates of Klemme Chautauqua this year. will be a little different this as there will be no entertain- in the afternoon, but instead a ntertainment will be given each ing of the very best talent in tauqua circles. By having the tauqua in the evening it gives ybody a much better chance to d, and so will not miss out on of the numbers.

sewhere in this issue you will an 'add" showing the pictures e talent, and following is the ram for the chautauqua.

Friday Night, August 11

P. M.—**The Philippine Quar-** tte. Featuring the haunting eetness of the music of the Phil- pines, both instrumental and vo- l. Not a dull moment.

Saturday Night, August 12

P. M.—**Edward Reno.** Magici- preme. New and original feats illusion and magic. Fun for ung and old.

Sunday, August 13

P. M.— **The Bubble,** with J. oy Bennett and a strictly New rk cast. A delightful and hum- ous comedy, perfectly acted. A t-rich-quick-scheme, a love story villain and plenty of laughs. Is an and wholesome.

Monday, August 14

P. M.—**The Old Home Singers.** e songs we all love to hear. ecial costumes. Every singer artist. The best of music, old d new.

Tuesday, August 15

P. M.—**The Staples Company—** w and refreshing entertainment tists in Clay and Sand.

P. M.—**Wherahiko Rawei,** pre- ting songs and stories of the uthern Seas. Novel, fascinat- g and inspiring.

ake your plans to attend each t as the program appears to be h while and high class.

Scout Corner

out meeting was held Monday ing at headquarters at 8 P. M. ed Arnold was introduced as tant Scoutmaster subject to ptance by National Headquarters outs are planning for a hike on ay to Ventura Heights.

few scouts were absent from ing owing to harvest work.

pplications have been received admission into troop from Or- Stokesbary and Donald Turgen-

ere is yet some room for some boys in the second patrol, the ol will be organized as soon as cient scouts are enrolled.

cond Class Scout, Elder. and emeyer are well on their way irst class scouts and have com- d several of their tests. They planning to take up merit badge

me along fellows, who's going the next, second class scout, will be having some of those erfeet catching you if you don t ie.

ATAVISTIC

That israther an extreme gown Golden is wearing. Do you no- how it is held up by a single over one shoulder.

Yes it reminds me of old times. ew her grandfather when he had one suspender and he wore it the same way. —Boston Tran- t.

Hello, old man!" said the return- wanderer. "And how have you making it since I left?"

Oh I've got in the neighborhood $10,000,000."

You don't say.

Yes I do. Iam rooming next door national bank. —Boston Tran- t.

FIRST CHURCH EPWORTH LEAGUE

As Reported By Earl Josten, Pres.

We were very glad to see so many present Sunday evening to hear our reports concerning the Institute, for we were anxious to give you some idea of what an Epworth League Institute is like, and pass some of the benefits on to every member of our chapter. We feel like thanking you for remaining to hear "the last of it," despite the threatening weather. It is our greatest desire to keep the Institute spirit alive until next July, when we hope to have a great many more at Okoboji.

Sunday evening (August 6), we will have charge of the meeting at the Liberty church, beginning at seven-thirty, promptly. Please keep this in mind, Liberty Epworth Leaguers, and the four of us will entertain you for a while.

In the town church, Mr. Erick Josten will lead the devotional meeting. Please be there and try to take an active part in it.

Every member of the League is entitled to one of the new Topic Cards. If you have paid your dues for this year (25c) and have not received one of these attractive cards, just let us know, and you shall have yours at once. We are on the trail after new members, too. Why not join us?

As soon as we can arrange for it, we want to have a real, live social. Have you any plans to offer? If so, let us know; they will be welcome.

100,000 BUSHLS IN UNIONS ON MITCHELL COUNTY FARM

St. Ansgar Truck Garden Biggest .....In State.....

OSAGE, July 29. Mitchell county lays claim to the largest truck farm in the state, and possibly in the world as far as anyone has been able to state to the contary. It comprises 700 acres and is owned and operated by one man, Frank J. Sedlacek of St. Ansgar. Six hundred twenty acres lie on one farm, and on it are 90 acres of unions, 80 acres of cabbage, 60 acres of soy beans and 150 acres of potatoes, in addition to corn and grain. which are neccessary in the rotation process.

In addition to the above, Mr. Sedlacek has 50 acres of onions on ground for which he paid $40,000 two years ago. The price was for the land alone, as at the time it was purchased there was not a building or fence on it. It is probably the best onion producing land to be found anywhere, and it's owner says it has paid him 25 per cent on his inestment each year he has owned it, in spite of the general hard times.

..This year's crop is a beautiful sight and promises to yield 1,000 buschels to the acre. So clean is the land that the cost of extensie farming has been reduced to a minimum. This years crop, including cost of planting, cost of seed, cost of ground preparation, and cost of cultivation to date, stands the owner $11.40 per acre.

From his entire farm Sedlacek expects to market 100,000 bushels of onions this year. and he says that his other truck crops will pay the entire expense of running the whole farm for a year, leaving he 100,000 bushels of onions as profit.

Mr. Sedlcek is 39 years old, and started out in life 21 years ago as a hired man. He is worth easily a quarter million today, and all of it is the product of his own efforts He is a pioneer in truck farming in this part of the state, and worked out his success through experimenting in a small way during his early twenties. His land was acquired a piece at a time as his success grew. He is a "second growth" Bohemian and began life with very limited advantages.

A JOB FOR THE FATHERS

There is, in our opinion, too much auto- spooning, too much one-hand-on-the-wheel driving, too many unprincipled young men, and too many careless fathers and mothers. It should be corrected. And we are inclined to think the fathers are the ones who should correct it.—Farm Journal.

"The man who whispers in a well,
About the things he has to sell,
Will never make as many dollars
As he who climbs the tree and hollers

LUDEKE REBUILDS SORGHUM PLANT INCREASE OUTPUT

WILL BE ABLE TO HANDLE 200 GALLONS DAILY

Plant Is Valued At $4,500.00 Now

Henry Ludeke is building a new sorghum plant on his farm just west of town and is putting in new and heavier machinery so that he will be able to handle a much larger output of the sugar cane this year.

He has put up a new building that is 20x28 feet in size and is divided into two parts. The boiler room is 9x20 feet and the cooking room will be 19x20 feet.

He has purchased a new steam boiler of 45 horse power capacity; his old boiler was only 8 h. p. The cooking vats and other equipment has been increased in size accordingly to the increased boiler size so that he will now be able to easily take care of a 200 gallon a day output of finished sorghum.

The entire plant will be screened and will be sanitary in every way. A sloping concrete floor will be put in to drainage purposes.

Mr. Ludeke has six acres of his own cane which he will turn into sorghum and will also manufacture for other parties five acres. He says he could easily handle twenty-five acres with the outfit he now has.

The quality of sorghum that Mr. Ludeke puts out is very good and in fact is a great deal better flavored than most sorghum due to the fact that he is very careful in making it. The leaves are all stripped from the cane by hand and also the seed is removed by hand so that none of it goes through the crushher, as he says the leaves and seed make the sorghum bitter tasteing. Likewise the cooking of the juice must be very carefully watched so that it can be skimmed at the right moment. All this goes to making a very fine grade of sorghum.

Recently he traveled some eight hundred miles visiting prominent sorghum mills in Iowa and Minnesota to gain as much useful knowledge as possible regarding the industry.

When the sorghum season opens we hope to be able to tell our readers more regarding this interesting phase of agriculture in Hancock County.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
June 26, 1922.

Meeting of the Town Council held at Mayor Wenck's office.

Meeting of the Town Council of Klemme, Iowa, called to order by Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Members present: Joe Johnson, Wm. Smith, Wm. Bachman and A. D. Gimer Absent, C. W. Wiles.

Moved and seconded that the following bills be allowed:

W. E. Buell, Engineer Contract	$292.85
Ramsay & Blackstone, Legal Advice	50.00
John N. Day. Clerk Salary	60.00
Klemme Times, locals and Programs	5.45
Rev. Calkins, speaker for Decoration Day ffi	10.00
Electric Light Co., street Lights	151.20
Wallace Pavey, Repair Work	6.85
C. M. Bredbenner, Drag streets and haul sand	92.50
C. C. Mayne, Mowing Park	36.00
Gus Baack, Pumping for May, 1922. ffi ffi	15.00
Standard Oil Company, Gass	40.95

Moved to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.
J. N. DAY, Clerk.

A lot of women seem to have taken as something personal the injunction, "Be ye also fishers of men."

There are such things as bad luck and good luck but if you keep right on working and paying attention to your business exclusively. you won't have to worry about the former and you'll have share of the latter.

Clothes don't make a man, but a lack of them makes the flapper.

BELMOND TO CELEBRATE CREAMERY DAY AUG. 23.

Plan To Have A Big Time There

Belmond is planning to celebrate a creamery day Wednesday, August 23. The movement is backed by the creamery, their patrons and the business men. The Herald-Press of that place has the following to say:

"While plans in detail have yet to be thoroughly worked out a few of the expectations are known. A good band will be secured, possibly the Idora Industrial School Band. A good ball game will be arranged for between well matched teams. A worth while program with an interesting speaker will be provided.Some special free entertainments will be provided and the whole day be given up to enjoyment and relaxation from the every day work. The program will probably be given in the city park and the sports and other enterteinments on the streets or suitable grounds. It is to be a big day without mistake."

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1:00 o'clock P. M., on August 8, 1922, for gravel surfacing and incidental work on the primary road from Klemme south to the County line, and the Wilson Highway North of Garner, as shown on the plans for Section A and B. Federal Aid Project No. 139. Bids will be opened at the above office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or bidder's bond, amounting to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the County Auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award,, should he fail to execute a contract and file a bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the county as liquidated damages.

The proposed work consists of gravel surfacing 16.219 miles requiring 25,301 cu. yd. of gravel which will be obtained from local pits.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above office or at the office of the county engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

July 27, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL) 2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor, Garner, Iowa, until 1:00 o'clock P. M., on August 8, 1922, for grading, and incidental work on the primary road from Garner south to Klemme as shown on the plans for Section A., Fed. Aid Proj. No. 139. Bids will be opened at the above office promptly after the time for receiving same has closed.

A certified check, unregistered Liberty Bonds, or bidder's bond, amounting to five (5%) per cent of bid, made payable to the county auditor, shall be filed with each bid, which in case of bidder receiving the award, should he fail to execute a contract and file a bond within ten (10) days after the acceptance of his bid, shall be retained by the county as liquidated damages.

The proposed work consists of building to established grade approximately 6.37 miles requiring 62,449 cu. yd. of earth excavation.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and may be secured at the above office or at the office of the county engineer, Garner, Iowa, or at the office of the State Highway Commission, at Ames, Iowa. The County reserves the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any or all bids. All contracts awarded for this work are subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission before becoming effective as contracts.

July 27, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
County Auditor.

(SEAL) 2w

WILSON HIGHWAY WILL BE IMPORTANT STATE ROAD

MORE ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORK TO BE LET TUESDAY

Wilson Highway To Be Further Improved Across County

Next Tuesday the Board of Supervisors will ask for bids for grading the Wilson Highway between Garner and Klemme; and at the same time will ask for bids for graveling the Highway between Klemme and the County line south and from Garner north to Forest City.

When this work has been done the Wilson Highway will be a very fine road across the county.

The Wilson Highway in a couple of more years will be one of the impotant highways across Iowa and a great deal of work is being done on this road in the state this year.

Now then, it would be a fine thing for the city council here to make a good connecting link with the highway into Klemme. The road leading from Klemme has been in a fightful condition the whole summer, and the same is true of our streets. They should be graded up and then given a good course gravel surface and then we would have something. A couple men, a team and a small grader can't accomplish much and it appears like wasted money. Why not get one of the grading crews now idle who have the machinery right handy and know who to build roads to do the work? They could make our streets look like a paved jog at a small cost and we would have good streets that would last a long time.

THE KNOCKER

After God had finished making the rattle snake, the toad and the vampire, He had some awful substance left of which he made the knocker. A knocker is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul and a water soaked brain and a combination back bone of jelly and glue. Where other men have their heart he carries a tumor of decayed principles. When the knocker comes down the street, honest men turn their backs, angles weep in Heaven and the devil shuts the door of hell to keep him out. There fore don't be a knocker. You can't saw wood with a hammer. —Exchange.

THE COST OF DISARMAMENT

It is said the government will be lucky if it realizes a cent on the dollar of the cost of the 450,000 tons of warships that are to be scapped under the terms of the naval armaments treaty. The total cost of the construction has been about $330-000.000, which will be practically all lost. But the economy of the scapping program is seen when realized it would have cost about $200,000,-000 a year to keep the vessels in commission after they had been completedat an additional expenditure of millions. In practical terms, the treaty will have more than paid for itself in two years.

STREETS TO BE MARKED

The city Dads are going to work the Main street of Britt for Auto parkings. Paint has been ordered and a set of blue prints to guide the commissioner and his men in the work.

It is the intention to have all cars park on the right side of the street and drive up to the curb at an angle designated by white lines painted on the pavement.

The turns at corners will be marked and the distance from the corners at which cars can park. The state laws and town ordinance will be followed in marking the streets and those who drive cars will have something to guide them so that violations of the law may be eliminated. —Britt News- Tribune.

There was a fair maid named O'Neal
Who w at up in a great ferris Wheel
On the very first round
She looked at the ground,
And it cost her and 80-cent meal.

Trutful lover(confiding to friend) "I may learn to love her. I had the same trouble with olives.
Advice like castor oil— is easy to give but hard to take.

A FAMOUS AMERICAN TREE STILL STANDING

The Tree of the Scythes

..One of the strangest monuments to a soldier of the civil war that exists anywhere in the United States may be seen on the beautiful farm belonging to C. L. Schaffer, two miles west of Waterloo, N. Y., and four mileseast of Geneva. This unique monument is in the form of a large Balm of Gilead tree. In Oct., 1861—61 years ago—Wyman J. Johnson, then a sturdy young man, came in from the field where he had been working and meeting his mother in the yard, announced that he was going to enlist in the Union army and help Abraham Lincoln save the country. As he finished his proud announcement he hung his scythe, which he had been using all day, in the crotch of the little Balm of Gilead tree, which was then not more than six or eight inches in diameter, and said to his mother: "Let it hang there until I return." It is there today. Wyman J. Johnson never returned from the battlefields. His beloved mother never saw him after that day. He enlisted in Company G, 85th New York regiment, at Elmira, October 29, 1861. and after serving in 15 engagements was wounded at New Berne, N. C., and died in a hospital at Raleigh, May 22 1864, having been promoted to fourth sergant.

Years ago the wooden handle of the scythe disappeared through the ravages of time. The tree has grown in size until not more than six inches of the blade is observable. By a strange act of fate, this blade points toward his faraway Southern grave.

Upon the breaking out of the World War, the two Schaffer boys, who lived on the old farm, hung their scythes on this historic old tree and became members of General Pershings army. The tree, which is now 100 feet high, and 15 feet in circumference, is the pride of the people throughout that particular locality. The women of Tyler J Snyder Relief Corps, No. 78, Waterloo, patriotically keep the Stars and Stripes continually floating above the scythes. Never does a decoration day pass that the members of the G. A. R. do not assemble beneath this tree and hold appropriate services.

—National Republican.

IOWA STATE FAIR

With the opening date of the Iowa State fair only a month distant, authorities here are beginning to look toward this great barometer for signs of Iowa's returning prosperity.

Indications today were that they would not look in vain. State fair officials said today that the bettering of conditions of farmers of the state was being reflected materially in the great increases in enteries in almost all of the agricultural and live stock departments of the exposition. Final entries do not close for live stock until August 1, but they now bid fair to go over the marks set last year in almost all departments.

Grain and farm produce exhibits also show marked gains, promising for the state fair visitors this season one of the greatest showings of Iowa's former wealth that has been seen in recent years.

Throughout their plans, fair officers are making preparations for larger crowds than they have entertained in a long time. Admission to the fair has been reduced to 5o cents, as compared with 75 cents for the last several years. Railroads have given additional inducements to state fair visitors by reducing rates to fair and one third for round trip instead of fare and one half.

"If the state fair is any indication, this is going to be a great year for Iowa", Secretary Corey said today.

"BOOST"

Boost and the world boosts with you
Knock and your on the shelf,
For the boosters get sick of the man who knocks,
And he wishes he'd kick himself.

Boost when the sun is shining,
Boost when it starts to rain.
If you happen to fall, don't lie there and bawl,
But get up and boost again.

Boost for the town's advancement,
Boost for the things sublime,
For the chap that's found on the top-most round,
Is a booster every time.

Annoymous.

Foreign Pupils Roil Germany

"Outsiders" May Be Restricted Because of Crowded Condition of Schools.

POLITICAL ECONOMY IN LEAD

Law Also Attracts Greater Numbers Than Before, While Medicine and the "Kultur" Studies Suffer Declining Attraction.

Berlin, Germany.—Accommodations at most of Germany's universities and technical high schools have been so severely cramped since the war by increasing enrollments that steps are being suggested for stemming the rising percentage of foreigners. Students from abroad are estimated to constitute 25 per cent of the registration.

A leading professor in the movement to restrict the foreign influx states that in his lecture room he has noted from 50 to 100 non-Germans. He declares the preparatory training as well as the conduct of these "outsiders" frequently leaves much to be desired. While emphasizing the need of curtailment of foreigners he observes that caution should be exercised to avoid political or diplomatic embarrassment.

Technical High Schools Double.

Enrollment in German universities as a whole has shown an increase of 30 per cent since the war, and that of the technical high schools has more than doubled. Just before the war there were 60,000 university students in Germany. At the armistice the aggregate jumped to 90,000. There has since been a slight falling off. Technical high schools were handling 12,000 before the war. In the autumn of 1920 their students numbered 22,976, and last winter 25,556.

While the knowledge that the war resulted in a greater eagerness for learning in the younger generation has proved gratifying to the Germans, there is a disturbing factor in that "kultur" studies have suffered declining fascination. Compared with 1914 the present statistics for the universities show decreases in the enrollment for theology, philosophy and philology. Medicine, the most popular in 1914, also has proved less attractive, although dentistry students have more than doubled and there has been a slight increase in chemistry. The would-be physicians now number 15,110, whereas in 1914 there were 16,048.

Big Increase in Law Students.

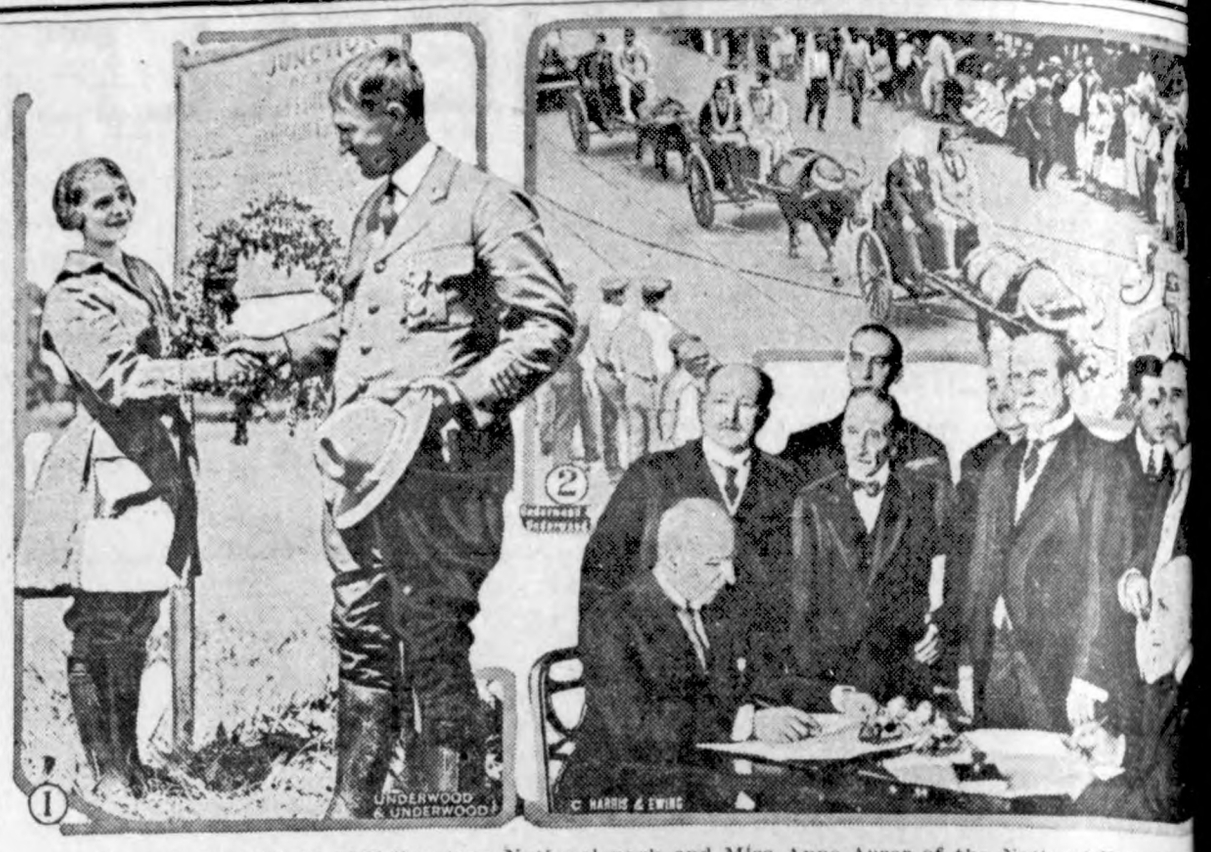
Political economy heads the list in the numbers of university students enrolled, and in percentage of gain over 1914. This branch has 17,714 at work, as compared with 3,836 in the last prewar year. The study of law comes next, with a registration of 16,834, as compared with 9,840. Mathematics and physical science have attracted 9,257, an increase of 1,125.

In the technical schools the greatest number have flocked to mechanical engineering, which 8,306 now are studying, as compared with 3,118 in 1914. Electrical science has 5,129 enrolled, against 1,307 before the war. Mining and smelting have registered a gain. Architecture, alone in the technical schools, has shown a decline.

Of 23 universities only four have shown a smaller enrollment than in 1914. The list includes Frankfurt, founded in 1914, now having 4,367 students, and the Universities of Cologne and Hamburg, both founded in 1919, which have enrollments of 4,107 and 3,660, respectively. The largest registration is in the University of Berlin, with 12,724, as compared with 8,538 in 1914.

CHAMPION TENT-PEGGER

No military tournament in England is complete without a tent-pegging contest. Here is Lieut. R. B. Mosely of Cambridge winning the event in the Oxford versus Cambridge tourney.



1—Supt. H. M. Albright of Yellowstone National park and Miss Anne Anzer of the National Editorial association decorating the commemorative tablet at the golden anniversary of the park. 2—Shriners of United States drawn by water buffalo parading the streets of Honolulu. 3—Dr. Porras for Peru and Senor Aldunate for signing the treaty to arbitrate the Tacna-Arica dispute.

Americans Eager to Go to Levees

Bombard Ambassador George Harvey for Cards of Admission to Royal Receptions.

OFFER ALL KINDS OF PLEAS

Wife of Washington Diplomat Gives Interesting Picture of One of These Court Functions—Finds Queen Beautiful.

London.—There has been keen rivalry among Americans in London to gain entrance to King George and Queen Mary's court levees, which have been revived for the first time in eight years. Colonel Harvey, the American ambassador, has been inundated with requests, pleas and prayers from Americans of all ranks "to see what the king and queen look like."

Every sort of argument has been advanced by the petitioners, and the ambassador has found it difficult to choose between those legitimately entitled to a bowing acquaintance with the king and queen, and mere tourists or "social climbers" who want something to write home about or to put in their diaries.

Described by American Woman.

Among the favored American women who were permitted to bend their knee before George and Mary was the wife of a Washington diplomat, who has given the following description of the function:

"The dominating and most lasting impression was the appearance of the queen. I had been led to expect from photographs and published descriptions that she was of a severely matronly type. Instead, she seemed to be perfectly beautiful; in fact, superb in her regalness, and wearing her magnificent jewels like flowers. Her face had nothing of the pictured severity, but radiated the kindliest of smiles as I passed and courtesied.

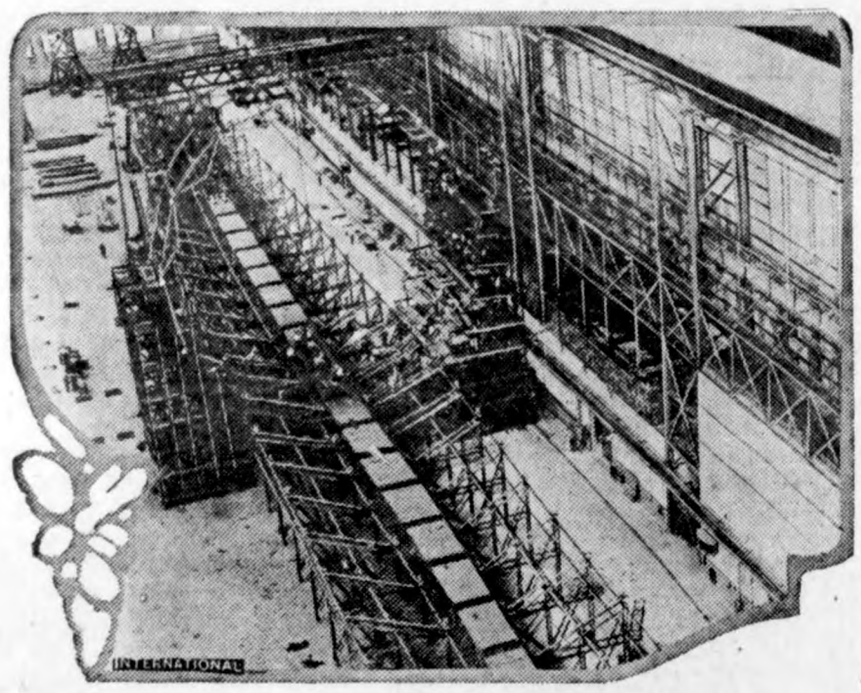
"The court was everything I had imagined it would be in pomp and grandeur, but throughout it all there was a wonderful human note. The king and queen seemed delighted to welcome us. Of hauteur there was none; in fact, the manner in which the queen and Princess Mary kept chatting and laughing during the intervals seemed to indicate that the members of the royal family were enjoying themselves as much as we were.

"Machinery Is Wonderful."

"The machinery of the ceremonial was so wonderful, so perfect in its apparent effortlessness, that there really was no reason to be nervous. White-gloved hands were always ready to arrange our trains, to point the route we were to go, to hold us for a moment, or indicate that we should proceed. It was impossible to do the wrong thing. The curtsy before the king, then a few steps and another curtsy before the queen, and the presentation was over before I realized it.

"The difference between the court and a presidential reception at Washington is essentially one of background and size. We lack the brilliance of uniforms and decorations, but we excel, I think, in the beauty of our women and the elegant simplicity and quiet dignity of the dress of our men."

Building Our Own Giant Dirigible



Preparations are well under way at Lakehurst, N. J., for the actual commencement of work on the New ZR-1 rigid airship, to be built by American engineers. The new airship will be modeled after the German Zeppelin L-49 that was brought down in France during the war. It will be 675 feet long and 78½ feet in diameter. It will have six engines, with a speed of about seventy miles an hour. The photograph shows a view of the immense cradle which forms a base for the construction of the ship.

LONDON LEADS AS SMOKY

Forty-Seven Tons of Waste Dumped on Residents' Heads in Month, Say Health Officers.

London.—London leads the world in fog, smoke and soot. During a single month, according to the department of health, 47 tons of dirt were dumped from the air upon the unsuspecting heads of the populace. Of this mass approximately 27½ tons were soluble and 19½ tons were insoluble, and consisted of tar, carbon and grit.

London is no place for white collars, straw hats, Palm Beach suits or light-colored gowns. These soon assume a black hue which even the laundries find it difficult to remove. Hat makers are overcoming the dirt by making this summer's straw hats a deep black.

$237,000,000 HAS BEEN CUT IN LOANS

War Finance Corporation Gives Summary of Operations.

$53,000,000 Used to Finance Exports and $310,000,000 for Agricultural and Live Stock Purposes Since January, 1921.

Washington.—Books of the war finance corporation showed a total of $237,000,000 in loans outstanding at the close of the fiscal year June 30, according to a summary of operations issued by Managing Director Eugene Meyer.

When the corporation resumed operations in January, 1921, he stated, the loans outstanding totaled $111,000,000, and since that time the corporation has authorized loans aggregating $363,000,000, of which $53,000,000 was to assist in financing exports and $310,000,000 for agricultural and live stock purposes. Of the total amount, he added, $284,000,000 has been actually advanced on June 30, of which $39,000,000 was for export purposes and $246,000,000 for agricultural and live stock purposes.

Of the loans approved, he continued, $289,000,000 represented advances authorized to banking and financial institutions, including live stock loan companies, $64,000,000 to co-operative marketing associations and $9,000,000 to exporters. Of the sums actually advanced, he reported, $204,000,000 represented loans to banking and financial institutions, $54,000,000 to live stock companies, $18,000,000 to co-operative associations, and $7,000,000 to exporters.

Repayments of all loans since January, 1911, he declared, amounted to $158,956,291, distributed as follows: $42,531,559 on loans made under the war powers, $35,635,543 on export loans approved prior to resumption of operations, $33,133,580 on loans approved subsequently to the resumption of operations and $47,655,609 on agricultural and live stock loans.

Prisoner Slipped From Court to Get a Drink

John Banks, waiting in a court in Brooklyn, N. Y., to be tried on a charge of disorderly conduct, became nervous and slipped out in quest of something to sustain him through the ordeal. When the bailiff called his name, Mrs. Banks informed the court that he had just stepped out to get a drink.

Police officers who went to hunt Banks found he had gotten the drink. Judge Martin dismissed the disorderly conduct charge, preferred by a neighbor, but sent Banks to jail for 30 days for intoxication.

Russian women have the reputation of being born politicians and diplomats.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Harding Still Tries to Bring the Railway Strike to an End.

CONFERS WITH THE LEADERS

Government's Plan for Fair Distribution of Fuel and Food and to Curb Profiteering Put Into Operation—Bavaria in Revolt Against Control by Berlin.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING and his administration forces devoted themselves last week almost exclusively to the problems arising from the railway and coal strikes. That their efforts might result in the ending of the former was the renewed hope at the close of the week, for Mr. Harding held a most important conference in Washington with Chairman T. De Witt Cuyler of the American Association of Railway Executives, and President Jewell of the railway shopmen. His aim presumably was to induce the rail executives to modify their firm attitude concerning the seniority rule and to persuade the shopmen to recognize the decision of the railway labor board and return to work pending a rehearing of their grievances.

After leaving the White House Mr. Cuyler announced that the executives of 148 of the largest railroads in the country would meet in New York on August 1 to talk over a tentative plan for settling the shopmen's strike. He would not tell what Mr. Harding had suggested, but denied that he had asked the executives to recede from their position on the seniority rule. The presidents of western roads insisted the strikers would not be taken back with full seniority rights restored.

Having abandoned for the time being any hope of ending the coal miners' strike, the President and his aids turned their attention to the question of averting the threatened fuel famine and followed up the call on the various state executives to facilitate and protect the resumption of mining with measures designed to insure a fair distribution of such coal as may be produced and to curb profiteering. Secretary of Commerce Hoover devised a plan which was promptly adopted and put into effect with the legal approval of Attorney General Daugherty. It rests upon the powers of the interstate commerce commission, which body, declaring the existence of a national emergency, took charge of the routing of cars and the distribution of fuel and food. The plan provided for a committee of general supervision in Washington, to be named by the President and which will establish in every coal producing district a representative and a committee of operators. Also, there is an administrative committee comprising representatives of the presidential committee together with representatives of operators, representatives of the railways, and where necessary, representatives of the larger consuming groups.

The basis of prices agreed upon between the operators and the secretary of commerce on June 1 is to be maintained, except where varied by the presidential committee, and this same basis of price determination shall be applied to all districts which are so far not co-operating.

President Harding announced the appointment of Attorney General Daugherty. Secretary of the Interior Fall, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and Commissioner Aitchison of the interstate commerce commission as members of the general committee. Mr. Hoover is chairman. A fifth member was to be added to undertake the administrative direction.

Mr. Hoover called on the governors of the states to set up state organizations to co-operate in the distribution of the available coal supplies to the points of greatest need. Distribution for railway use will be directed from Washington. It was stated there that states which have large bituminous deposits will be expected to mine their own coal instead of obtaining it from other fields under the emergency order.

IN ILLINOIS the prospects for ending the mine strike were slightly brighter. President Farrington of the Illinois miners, always an advocate of separate state agreements, came to the conclusion that the time for putting that policy into action had come and called a convention of delegates of every local union in the state to meet in Peoria August 3 to consider peace proposals of the operators. Next day he rescinded the call because of "premature" publicity. Acting Governor Sterling asked Farrington to consider the proposal that the miners of Illinois return to work at once at the wage scale and under the working conditions existing when operations ceased April 1 last, pending a readjustment of the same by an agreed tribunal, and that representatives of the miners and operators of Illinois should meet and endeavor to arrive at a settlement. Farrington replied that this plan was impracticable.

Orders for immense quantities of coal have been placed in England by Americans but not all of them are being accepted because of market conditions there. Prices of coal and shipping and freight rates have advanced sharply in Great Britain. The British miners may refuse to mine coal for America, and American dock workers may refuse to handle it if it comes.

ONE J. Cleve Dean, chairman of the railway employees' publicity association, sent to President Harding a telegram bitterly attacking the supposed attitude of the administration toward the two great strikes. He said: "For you or any governor to attempt to operate the mines or railroads by military forces or to attempt to draft men into mining or railroad service would be an attempt to establish involuntary servitude," and he predicted such an attempt would bring on the "long predicted war between capital and labor." He asserted, also, that the Republican party was hostile to the American farmer and labor and that "the hard times that now exist is a premeditated plan to bring the farmer and labor down to their knees."

Mr. Harding's reply to this outburst, while dignified, was a scathing rebuke of Dean's "political partisan references" and of his false assumptions. The President explained at length the attitude of the government and asserted its intention to speak and act, not for any one class alone, but for "the American people as a whole and the common good of all its citizenship." He made it clear that while the right to strike was recognized, the government would fully protect those who desired to work. The latter, he said, in responding to the call of the country, are exercising their rights "and at the same time making their contribution to our common American welfare."

CHICAGO'S street car strike was still in the making last week. Hope and despair alternated, the former fostered by the optimism of International President Mahon who told the men they must take a referendum vote on a new proposal made by the companies, and the latter due to the pessimism of local President Quinlan, who said the employees would accept no offer the employers were likely to make. The workers were called to hold a mass meeting Monday evening of this week, and Quinlan told the Chicago public to prepare to find a strike in effect the following morning.

DEBATE on the tariff in the senate was enlivened last week by Senator McCumber's assertion that in 1912 spokesmen for the newspaper publishers told the senate finance committee that if newsprint paper were not placed on the free list they would defeat the Republican party at the polls, and that, the committee refusing to yield, the publishers therefor did defeat Taft for re-election. Other senators calling for names, Mr. Smoot said that the late John I. Norris, representing the publishers' association, told a finance subcommittee that if a duty were imposed on newsprint "the Republican party would be driven from power." This, Mr. Smoot supp... the basis of McCumber's st... but he, Smoot, did not think... had been authorized by the p... to make such a threat. M... reiterated his statements wit... details and was supported by ... of Indiana who related how ... and other publishers in 1908 ... to make Joe Cannon presid... would put through a bill placi... print and wood pulp on the ... Cannon, he said, ordered Nor... his office. All of this, whet... or not, was highly entertainin... Democratic senators.

COMMISSIONER BLAIR of ... ternal revenue bureau d... liquor industry a hard blow ... bidding further imports of w... liquors until the supplies al... the country for nonbeverage ... insufficient for national requi... Secretary Hughes asked, and ... ably was promised the aid of t... ish government in the suppre... liquor smuggling from Bermu... the Bahamas. The British ... ment, however, has refused th... cial request of the United St... the right to search outside t... mile limit British vessels s... of being engaged in smuggli... into the United States.

THAT the French are at la... ing a point where they w... sent to a reduction of the ... reparations debt is evidenced ... plan on which Premier Poin... working. As it stands now—... ing modified daily—the propo... that for every dollar paid by G... on the reparations account ... every dollar of the allied debt ... is canceled, France will ca... equal amount of a certain ... bonds. In the second week in ... or sooner if the Italian gov... crisis is cleared up, the Morg... mittee of bankers will meet ... Paris, and it is hoped that m... the League of Nations coun... have prepared the way for th... ers to propose a new reparati... tlement. Poincare and Lloyd ... are to hold their conference in ... August 16.

THE Bavarian government's ... open revolt against the ... German government at Berlin ... issued a decree that rejects a... plants the recent legislation ... reichstag for the defense of ... public. The Bavarian mini... Berlin was instructed to ... Chancellor Wirth that any out... lice official attempting to ope... Bavaria would be promptly a... Wirth has called a conference ... the German states to consi... problem, and if Bavaria de... suppress its new law Presiden... may summon the staatsgericht... tribunal of the states, to deal ... case. Chancellor Lerchenfeld ... varia says he is opposed to a... aratist movement but that h... will not submit to any abridge... its rights. The old enmity ... Bavaria and Prussia and the ... monarchist sentiment among ... varians make the situation ... for Berlin.

FROM several widely s... sources comes the informat... soviet Russia is planning ... operations on her western fron... autumn. Frank Vanderlip, the ... can financier who has been ... with the Russians in Berlin, ... Paris that the probability is ... that the bolsheviki will force ... war on Europe in the harvest ... attacking Rumania and Pol... an attempt to rally Russian ... and also to get food from the ... harvests." Russian refugees ... grade assert the soviet govern... preparing for a drive through ... kans and then westward throu... tria.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS has b... pointed executive chair... the Producing Managers' ass... for three years at a large sala... powers in the world of the ... drama comparable to those ... Hays in the motion picture ... and Judge Landis in baseba... association includes practically ... important theatrical producers

The AMERICAN LEGION

(For This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

HERO MEDAL FOR HIM

Crozier, New York, Plunged o River and Saved Seven-Year-Old Boy.

harles J. Crozier of 518 Tully Syracuse, N. Y., was driving a truck across a Syracuse bridge he happened to look at the river below. Crozier's casual glance underwent a decided change. He saw something in the water. A small hand and arm seemed to be just level with the surface. Not many seconds until Crozier was beneath the of the water to see who was d to the arm.

next thing he really saw very y was the small wet body of year-old boy silhouetted against ite interior of an ambulance. and William John Hanley, Jr., life he had saved, were on their the hospital.

his act of heroism his buddies American Legion are helping in vement to secure for him a e life-saving medal.

TURE AUXILIARY WORKER

Jean Kelly, Youngest Member rganization of North Dakota State Department.

youngest member present at the ation of the North Dakota partment of the American Le-xiliary was a little lassie only nths old. Bonnie Jean Kelly Running post at Devil's Lake

Bonnie Jean Kelly.

mediately adopted by the en-nte department when she was ed as "one of the directors of xiliary's affairs tomorrow."

ie Jean's father, M. P. Kelly, as first lieutenant of the Nine-pursuit squadron of the First

NATED THE GOLD STAR

Showing Appreciation of the dea Is Presented to J. M. Buck of Omaha, Neb.

dal purchased with funds given governors of many states, Gen-rshing and a hundred notables and military circles, has been ed to J. M. Buck of Omaha, who originated the gold star was placed on the caskets of all nd to be returned to this coun-m European battlefields.

ha was a distributing point for ited States graves registration After the federal agency be-return bodies from overseas, nds of caskets passed through Mr. Buck suggested to the American Legion that a gold placed on each soldier's casket. egion immediately accepted the ed through the Legion's organi-the custom of placing the star soldiers' caskets in all parts of ited States was adopted.

y contingent of soldier dead ar-at Omaha was met at the rail-ation by a delegation from the an Legion. Mr. Buck always anied the Legionnaires and su-ed the placing of the stars on kets. The medal was presented ck as an expression of appreci-of his work.

Three Myths.

an's auto had broken down. he crawled under it no crowd ed and attempted to advise him o fix it.

ther was entombed for three and three nights as the result ave-in. When he was finally d it was found that his hair t turned snow white.

oldier was on guard duty and pproached by an officer who him to give his general orders. nel reeled them off, making mistakes, and the officer cor-him, thus revealing the fact knew them himself.—American Weekly.

MADE WORLD WAR PICTURES

Capt. E. N. Jackson of Signal Corps Photographed Important Events During Conflict.

The history of America's part in the World war as told in pictures, from scenes of death and destruction in France to the gay pictures of returning soldiers landing at Hoboken, was photographed by or under the direction of Capt. E. N. Jackson of the Signal corps.

His work did not end with the cessation of hostilities. Perhaps his was the most interesting role played by any member of the A. E. F. after the armistice. When President Wilson went to France the story of his activities was photographed by Captain Jackson. Whether the president shook hands with a European soldier, signed an important paper or had dinner with a king, Captain Jackson was there with his camera.

Today, the official photographs taken by Captain Jackson and his staff are to be found in galleries, libraries, public buildings and private homes in every part of the United States. Mr. Jackson, no longer a captain, is now clicking the shutter as one of the staff photographers of the New York Daily News. He spends his spare time at the clubrooms of the American Legion, Signal post No. 343, in New York city.

GREETINGS TO THE TOMMIES

Vice Commander Jackson Carried Commander MacNider's Message to the British Legion.

The first man to cross the American continent in an automobile was the first man to cross the Atlantic ocean with a message from American World war service men exclusively to British Tommies. That man is H. Nelson Jackson of Burlington, Vt., one of the national vice commanders of the American Legion, who recently represented the Legion at an annual meeting of the British Legion, made up of World war service men of the British Isles.

During the war Mr. Jackson served in the Medical corps and for gallantry in action was decorated with the D. S. C., Croix de Guerre and the Legion of Honor of France. He was promoted through the various ranks from first lieutenant to lieutenant colonel.

The greetings which Mr. Jackson presented to the British Legion in behalf of Commander Hanford MacNider declared that: "No generation of our nations have been so closely bound together. Through the coming years it must be our mutual duty to so strengthen and cement these ties that from this great undertaking may come peace to all the world."

SPENT MONTHS IN AN ASYLUM

New Zealand Government Is Probing Case of Subject Imprisoned at Elgin, Ill.

The New Zealand government is investigating the case of Robert M. Thompson of Christchurch, World war veteran, who has just returned to his home in New Zealand, after having spent several months in the asylum for the insane at Elgin, Ill.

Thompson came to the United States after having his health shattered in the war. Acting on the advice of the Canadian government, which looks after New Zealand military pensioners in America, he called at the office of the veterans' bureau in Chicago. A week after Thompson first called at the office of the bureau, he says that he found himself a regular inmate in the asylum at Elgin, receiving very poor food and indifferent treatment.

He finally succeeded in smuggling letters out to a former college friend who took the matter up with the asylum authorities. His release was arranged on the condition that he leave the United States immediately.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Jesup, Ia., with fewer than 800 population has 130 American Legion members.

* * *

Strangers seeking help in Correctionville, Ia., must be passed on by a committee of leading citizens, the business men and American Legion posts of the city have decided.

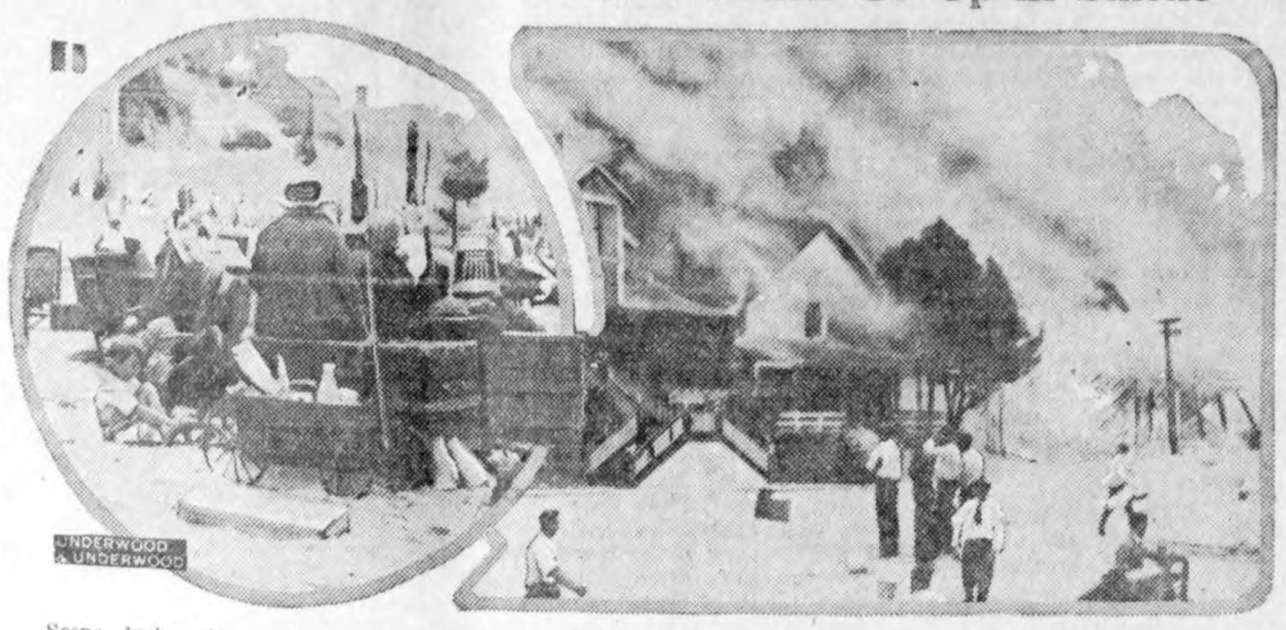
* * *

Out of 550 men 276 were found to have some kind of physical disability in a canvass of former service men in Clay county, Iowa, conducted by the American Red Cross and the American Legion.

* * *

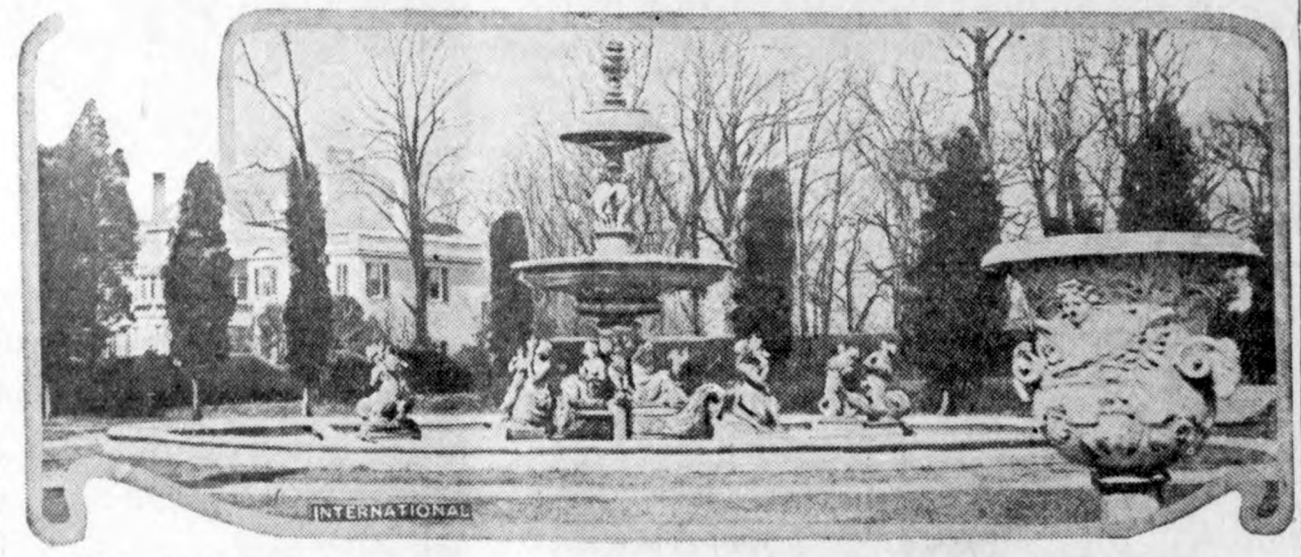
A delegate at the state American Legion auxiliary convention at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was enthusiastically applauded when she stated on the convention floor that she was "German in birth but wholly American in spirit." She had two sons in service.

Summer Homes at Macatawa Beach Go Up in Smoke



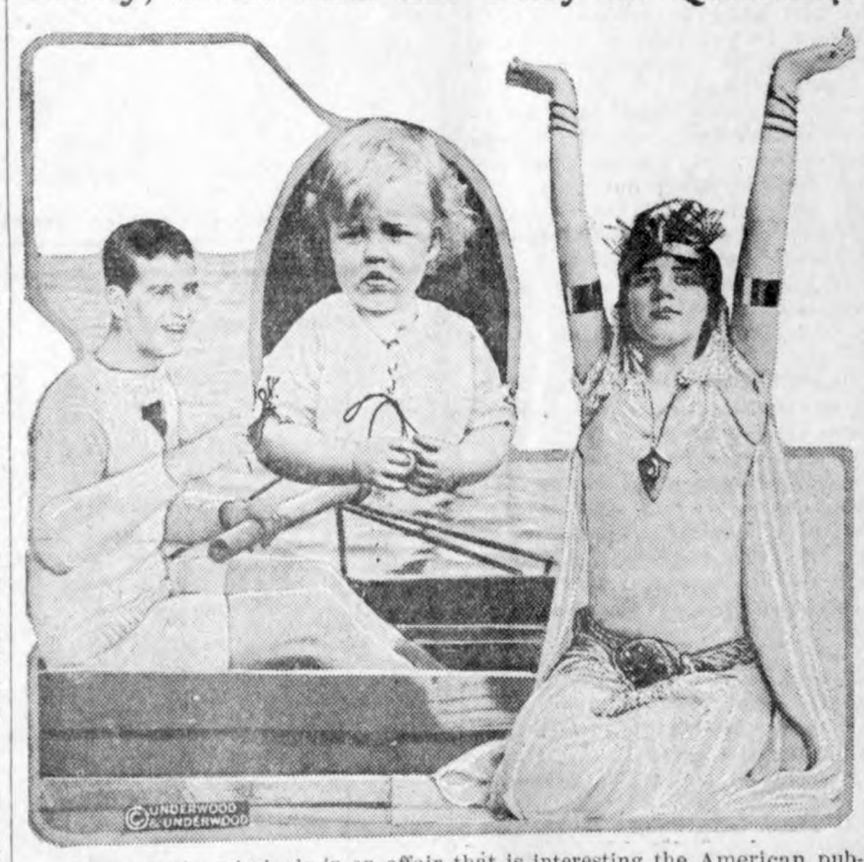
Scene during the conflagration which recently destroyed thirty cottages at Macatawa Beach, a well-known Michigan resort where many Chicago families spend the summer. At the left are some of the "refugees" encamped on the sand.

McClean Place to Be Summer White House



View of the country home and surrounding grounds of Edward McLean, Washington publisher, which will be used as a summer White House by the President. The place is but a short distance from the capital and has a small but excellent golf course.

Sonny, Evan and the Baby in Question



Here are the principals in an affair that is interesting the American public. At the left is Cornelius Vanderbilt ("Sonny") Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney, in position as a member of a Yale crew; at the right is Evan Burrows Fontaine, interpretative dancer, formerly of the Ziegfeld Follies; and in the center is Miss Fontaine's little boy, who, according to her hitherto uncontradicted story, is the son of young Whitney. She has begun suit against the youth.

Is This One of Stuart's Washingtons?

Considerable discussion has been aroused among art critics over this painting, which shows George Washington with Marquis Lafayette in the background, as to the possibilities of its being the work of Gilbert C. Stuart. The picture, which is supposed to have been painted for Lafayette, is now in the possession of W. D. Bristol of Lisbon, O. It was purchased from a French family in 1840. There are many Stuart characteristics in the picture and art critics are waiting to see the results of the cleaning process before passing final judgment.

FLOWERS IN THE SNOW

It isn't every one who can pick flowers from the snow in July, but Miss Alice Jackson of Canyon Camp in Yellowstone is doing it high on the slopes of Mount Washburn. The novelty is but one of the many that the great national park is springing on visitors to its golden anniversary celebration.

GIFT FROM ITALY'S KING

Chalice presented by the king of Italy to the Holy Name church in Washington. It is of solid silver, Roman design, 12 inches high, with chiseled reliefs of the apostles on the base and delicately engraved handle symbolizing faith, hope and charity.

Automatic Pistol With Flashlight.

As a device to discourage burglars, a newly invented flashlight pistol should prove quite effective. The pistol barrel is placed along a tubular flashlight, and six shots of .22 caliber can be fired. The pistol is automatic, and the trigger is conveniently placed on the side of the tube opposite the barrel.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Home Town Helps

FEATURES OF FUTURE CITY

Chances for the Better That Are Assured Simply by the Ordinary March of Events.

Tomorrow you may not know your own city. They have probably begun altering it already, or are planning to do so. If not, it doesn't greatly matter, because certain forces at work will compel far-reaching changes automatically. Tomorrow your city will have wide boulevards cut through its narrow streets. These will accommodate four, six and eight lines of traffic. They will start at the center and run miles out into the country. Thousands of buildings will be torn down. Sharp street corners will be rounded off and the circle and crescent take the place of the checkerboard.

Did your city fathers, years ago, lay out a downtown boulevard or town with a strip of parkway in the center?

That beauty spot will be needed for traffic. But better beauty spots will appear miles from the downtown section. Slums and tenements will disappear, too. There will be a general grading up of living standards, and an equalization of real estate values.

When you drive a car the traffic cop will no longer be able to bawl you out, for he will disappear from street crossings; guiding traffic by electric signals from a point where he can see everything but say nothing—that is, if he doesn't disappear altogether, says a Saturday Evening Post writer. For there will be doubledecked street crossings at congested points. And traffic at ordinary street crossings will be speeded up by diffused lighting which kills the shadows that now make them dangerous.

TREES IN BUSINESS STREET

Writer Combats the More or Less Accepted Idea That They Are Somehow Out of Place.

One of the characters in an early-day American romance of the time when the Stamp act was causing all kinds of trouble, is recorded as declaring that New York never would be a real business city because Broadway and Maiden lane were lined with trees, remarks the Indianapolis Star. The VanVrooms, the Stuyvesants, the Artavelts, and other early settlers of the country saved fine trees about their homes, on the village greens, along the country roads, and in the fields. But one will see no trees nowadays on Broadway, and Maiden lane has been transformed from the pleasant, tree-bordered region of Dutch homes with flower gardens into the busiest wholesale jewelry district in America, if not in the world.

Beauty and comfort gave way to the inroads of commerce, not only in New York, but in most of America's great cities, so that today trees in a business street are a rare sight. There are elm-shaded villages in New England, maple-shaded towns in New York and the Ohio valley, and there are oak-tree streets to be seen in the southeastern states, but for the most part this refers only to small towns or cities—never to the congested centers of population where they should have been preserved.

City Streets Need Shade.

A Department of Agriculture bulletin insists that providing shade on city streets is as much a municipal function as providing lights or sidewalks and should be cared for by public officials. Probably the most efficient way of arranging for proper supervision, it says, is through an unpaid commission of three or five members which in turn employs an executive officer. Methods of organization are described, and numerous illustrations show how trees should be planted. There are chapters also describing pruning, spraying, transplanting, and other subjects of importance to every town or city, whether it has trees or wishes to have them. The bulletin may be had free upon application to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Danger in Inflammable Roofs.

The value of property destroyed by fires communicated through the roof, is reported as $223,000,000.

Fire-prevention campaigns are being launched in a number of cities as the result of these figures.

Indianapolis, Ind., began such a campaign early last year, with the result of a reduction in 1921 of $550,000 in fire losses and 350 in the number of fires. During one period, out of 1,199 fires in Indianapolis, 850 were directly chargeable to inflammable roofs.

Affected by World War.

As a result of a physical examination of regular army officers recently army surgeons have found clear evidence by physical deterioration caused by strain incident to the prosecution of the World war. A large percentage of the officers show either excessive high or abnormal low blood pressure.

Uncle Eben.

"After all dis jazz," said Uncle Eben, "I'd like to hear a few o' dem old barber shop harmonies dey used to

"111"

cigarettes

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..Rapid progress is being made in securing signatures to a subscription paper looking to the organization in Belmond and vicinity of a fish and game club. The principle object of the club at this time is to perfect an organization which will meet the requirements of state fish and game warden Alberts who will unload a car load of game fish in Morse Lake this fall if conditions are favorable and will also bring to Morse Lake each year many thousands of young game fish from the state hatcheries at Clear Lake. The membership fee in the fish and game club is only one dollarbut it is anticipated that a sentiment will be aroused and made active so that poaching or illegal taking of fish from the lake will be impossible.—Herald.

W. F. PAVEY

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Try some of the following for your threshers meals---

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We will have lots of Roasts during threshing time as well as a full line of cold meat, etc.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

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Systematize Your Finances

The bills of every well organized business are paid by check. The canceled checks come back as receipts, and there is never a question about the payment made.

Put business into your personal affairs. This bank will establish a checking account for you, furnish the blank checks for your use, and render a regular statement of the condition of your account.

Our welcome is not measured by the size of account you carry .

Come In And Let's D Business Together We Pay 5 Per Cent On Time Deposits.

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"The Bank for Everybody'.'

RADIO TO OTHER PLANETS?

High Scientific Authority Declares This to Be a Possibility of the Future.

Venus is possibly inhabited by human beings, and communication with planetary neighbors by wireless "may be possible, although the cost would be immense," in the opinion of C. G. Abbot, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution, who discusses various scientific phases of the "habitability of other worlds" in the annual report of the institution.

Mr. Abbot says Venus reflects light as if it were surrounded with clouds, and so probably "it contains plenty of moisture."

"Its temperature is about the same as that of the earth," he added, "and all other conditions are apparently compatible with the existence of intelligent life." Many popular writers have claimed great things for Mars as an abode of life. Mr. Abbot says, "but I cannot accept this view."

Commenting on suggestions that "we are already receiving wireless signals from intelligent beings outside of the earth," Mr. Abbot declares the best information seems to be that the "wireless indications referred to are merely disturbances introduced by solar or terrestrial causes as yet imperfectly understood."

The moon, our nearest neighbor, is a waterless, airless, mountainous desert, and there is no probability of intelligent beings there; the probability is even less on the sun, whose intense heat would not allow any living being to exist there. This leaves as possible abodes of life in our solar system the seven great planets, Mars, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Mercury. The outer four of these planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, are, as shown by their low density, mainly in a gaseous state. Mercury, like the moon, is an airless, waterless, waste, besides being baked with terrific heat, so this planet also is out of the running. The probable average temperature of Mars is 60 degrees below zero, and its climate is drier than the Sahara desert.

His Idea of Wealth.

The late E. H. Harriman of railroad fame personally interested himself in an East side boys' club in New York. George Kennan, author of the recently published biography of Mr. Harriman, interviewed some of the younger boys who had come in contact with the financier to get their impressions of him. One twelve-year-old youngster had this to say: "Mr. Harriman's a great man. He's president of a railroad and he's worth a couple of thousand anyhow. He's a quiet man and never tells anybody down here anything about his business. He isn't what I would call a good-looking man, but I'll bet he could put up a good fight. He lives 'way up town somewhere in a house all to himself." Being "worth a couple of thousand anyhow" and living in "a house all to himself" seemed to the tenement-house boy of the East side the acme of wealth and luxury.

Why Farming Should Pay.

The National City bank, of New York, after analyzing the census figures for 1920, declares that for the first time in the history of our country there are more people working in factories than on farms. Fifty years ago there were more than twice as many country workers as city workers. This not only means that the farmer has a bigger market for his product, but that he is a greater buyer of manfactured goods, because an increasingly large proportion of the factory hands are making things for the comfort and convenience of people in the country. If we forget the year or two of hard times, now happily passing, we can see that farming is not a crowded business, and we can be sure that it will be generally prosperous in the future. The man who gets discouraged now and leaves the farm because he thinks farming "doesn't pay" is making a mistake.—Farm Life.

"Safety First."

She was a bright little girl about three, taking her first trip west to visit her grandfather. There was not much that failed to interest the baby mind and questions and answers kept her parents pretty busy. When they arrived in one of the Middle West cities it was decided to break the trip there and stay over until the next day. The usual rivalry was evident between the taxi and hotel bus drivers, and Betty was an interested and curious spectator until two of the men started some friendly sparring that seemed pretty serious to Betty. Her mother felt a tug at her skirt and looked down to see the cause—a loud whisper followed from Betty: "Muver—get daddy—let's wun, that man over there hits ev-we one who duthn't go to his house."—Exchange.

Their Choice.

"Where will poor Mrs. Gabbins go now that both her daughters are married and living in different cities?"

"Well, one son-in-law would like to have her go to Springfield and the other to Brooklyn."

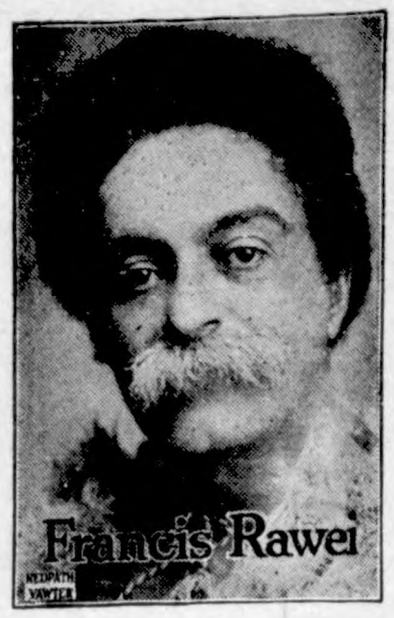
"What dutiful sons-in-law!"

"Not at all. You see, it's the one in Brooklyn who wishes she'd go to Springfield and the one in Springfield who wishes she'd go to Brooklyn."—Boston Evening Transcript.

How to Be Fashionable.

Mrs. Rox—Some of the most fashionable people are wearing their last year's clothes.

Mr. Rox—Yes. I told my tailor to be careful to put a patch in my new raincoat where it would show.—London Answers.



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The Evening Star Chautuaqua

1922

KLEMME

AUGUST

11, 12, 13, 14, 15

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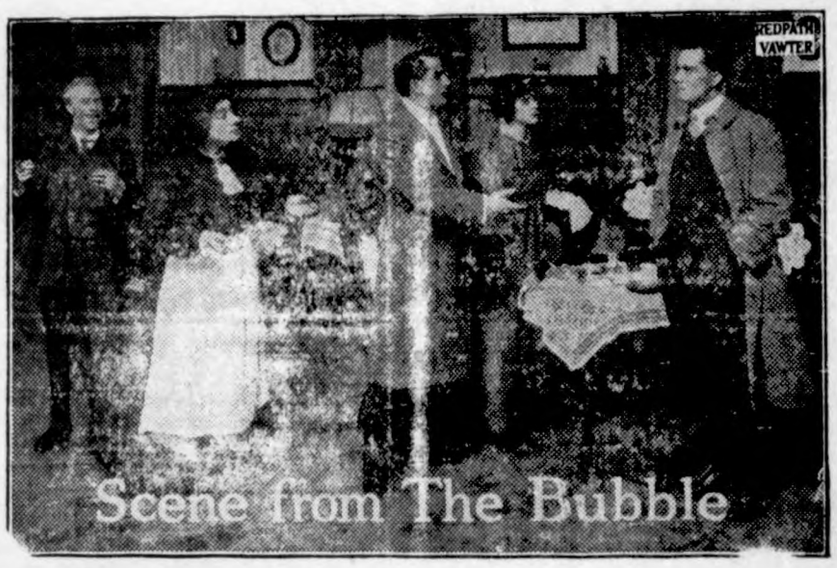

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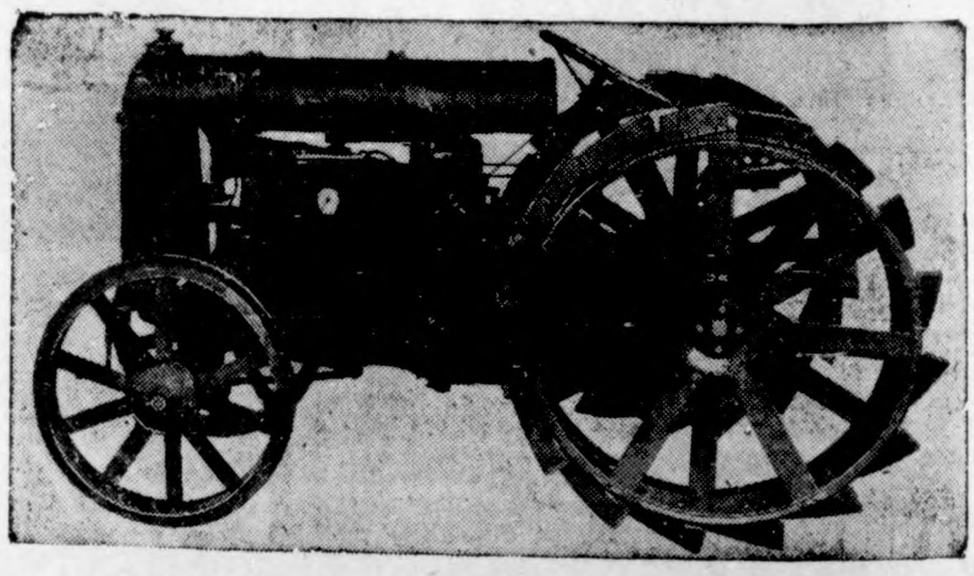

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,At this amazingly low price you can't afford to wait another day for your Fordson Tractor.

There is no Tractor made that can approach the money value of the Fordson. Nor is there a tractor made that can do more work for you.

Remember, the very day your Fordsoa arrives, it is ready for any one of the 101 jobs it can do—either as a tractor or a stationary power plant.

,The Fordson has proved to the 170,000 owners that it has not only cut the cost of field work from 30 to 50 per cent but that it has made substantial savings in every job to which it is put.

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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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SHINE
Them Yourself
Our free shine stand is just another item of good service. Use it whenever you like.
McCullough
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Harvest Sale
during July you will find bargains all over the store.
Wellemeyer's

CORN BORER NOT IN IOWA

Reports That European Borer Is In State Unfound, Says Entomoligist

Reports from many parts of the state that the European corn borer has put in an appearance are entirely unfounded, according to Dr. C. J. Drake, chief of the entomology section of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment station who has examined many specimens sent in by farmers who thought they had discovered he borer.

The Eurpean borer is a medium-sized whitish or pinkish worm with small black spots on its head and a dark brown or black colored head. It is about one inch in length when full grown. It is found boring in the pith of corn,sorghum and related plants. The borer affects all parts of the plant except the roots. It cuts down the tassel and thus interfers wih proper pollinaion. It bores up and down the stalk, weakening it until the plant breaks down. It bores into the cob and feeds on the kernals.

Both the federal government and Iowa have instituted quarantines against parts of the country where the borer has been found. That Iowa farmer are alert to the danger of the pest is shown by the large number of specimens that have been sent to the entomology section of the Iowa State College. Dr. Drake urges farmers and others to send in at once any insects which they suspect of being the borer together with the plants which have been attacked.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
5-29-'22.

Meeting of the Town Council was held at Mayor Wenck's office.

Meeting called to order by Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Members present: Joe Johnson, Wm. Bachman, Wm. Smith, C. W. Wiles and A. D. Gimer. Absent none.

Motion made and seconded that we hire Fred Henschen to act as Marshall, Street Commissioner, Water, Sewer and Park Superintendent and any other work necessary for the general welfare of the town of Klemme, Iowa, at a salary of $75.00 per month beginning June 1st, 1922 to November 1st, 1922, and $40.00 per month from Nov. 1, 1922 to April 1st, 1923.

Motion carried.

Moved to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor,
J. N. DAY, Clerk.

The old- timer who sighs for the return of the old fashioned girl would laugh his fool head off if he saw one of them walking down the street.

Jim Pavey and family of Garrison, Iowa .came last Wednesday and remained until Sunday isiting at the W. F. Pavey home

TELEGRAPHY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking
Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board Tuition low. Write for Catalog C Boyles Business College, Omaha, Neb

Enjoy the Summer Breezes

BUILD A PORCH ON YOUR HOUSE!

Most of the houses built during the last 10 years have porches. Before that the average house did not have a porch. People then did not appreciate the healthfulness and the joy of the great out-doors.

If your house does not have a porch you should build one immediately. It will make your home more inviting and more enjoyable.

A porch is no longer considered a useless ornament, but a necessity that all the family will enjoy.

Come in and talk over plans for a porch with us now. eWe can give you some helpful advice for remodeling and for adding a porch to your home at a reasonable price.

Northern Lbr. Co.

HAS RARE VOLUME

American Proud Possessor of One of Oldest Books.

Believed to Have Been Printed in China Before Western Hemisphere Knew of Movable Type.

William Richard, former vice president of the American Numismatic society, who acquired two rare books during a trip to China several years ago, has announced after thorough investigation, his conviction that he has one of the rare books called the "Tanjur," or the Book of the Doctrine of the Tibetans.

For some time after he came into possession of the book, Mr. Richard looked upon it as only a curiosity without any particular worth, until he showed it to a friend, who urged him to investigate its origin. After more than a year studying the literature of Tibet and China, he found that the book was printed more than 1,000 years ago with movable type, at that time unknown in the western hemisphere. Mr. Richard says he has proved conclusively that the "Tanjur" was printed 700 years before the famous Gutenberg Bible, the first European book printed with movable type.

From an office boy for John D. Rockefeller Mr. Richard has come to travel in recent years in many foreign countries as representative of the Standard Oil company and other American firms. Before he left for the Orient, about eight years ago, he had one of the best stamp collections in this country, which he sold for $16,000.

"About five years ago I came into possession of the manuscript in Sanskrit, or, rather, in Devanagari, which in Tibetan is called the 'Tanjur,' the Sacred Book of Doctrine of the Tibetans," said Mr. Richard. "I came across it in a monastery at the same time that I found the 'Kanjur' at the border of Tibet. As no one there appeared to realize the value of the documents, I had no difficulty in obtaining them at a very low price. The only other 'Tanjur' in this country that I have positive knowledge of is in the American Museum of Natural History.

"The value of this rare book is said to differ according to the ink used. For instance, a copy in red is worth 108 times more than a copy in black; one in silver is more valuable than one in red, and one in yellow or gold is more highly prized than one in silver. The Manchu emperor of China, Kienlung, who flourished in 1796, had a copy of the 'Tanjur' which was said to have then been valued at $6,500."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Straws and Painted Lips.

"Somebody 'r other said something 'r other about straws showing which way the wind blows," remarked a soda fountain boy who served cool drinks to matinee girls and afternoon crowds; "but I know something that these soda-water straws point to."

"What do you know?" asked the girl assistant.

"I know that it's the girls with the pretty painted lips that use them. When a girl has just dolled herself all up in a carmine Cupid's bow effect she can't afford to have it all washed off with a glass of soda water and a paper napkin—no sir! So she always uses a straw. Maybe that's how the poem, 'Prettiest girl I ever saw was drinking soda through a straw' started. Ask me about the girls who come here. I know."—Chicago Journal.

German Woman Lawyer.

A woman appeared as an attorney for the first time in the history of German criminal courts a few days ago, when Fraulein Dr. Munk of Berlin acted as defendant counsel for a man accused of a street robbery.

The incident was the subject of considerable comment, and it has been suggested that this may lead to the appearance of tailors specializing in the attire of feminine lawyers. In some quarters the view is held that the presence of woman attorneys may exert a moderating influence in courts such as tempering retorts from opposing counsel, although others point out that such repartee may be intensified if both opposing attorneys are women.

Fraulein Munk's cleverness and assurance in court created a distinctly favorable impression.

Weaving Industry of Peru.

A considerable increase in industrial activity is to be noticed in Peru. On the whole the textile industries have been the most successful, since cotton and wool are produced locally in quantities and qualities sufficient to ensure profitable results. The only other industries that have attained much importance include the manufacture of cottonseed oil, soap and cocaine. The cotton mills in Peru manufacture principally sail-cloth, filterpress cloth, towels and some other heavy goods. The total number of looms in operation is one thousand and fifteen, and the annual production is about fifteen million yards. The development of this industry will create a fairly good opening for cotton mill machinery. The woolen industry is also expected to expand.

Progress.

"Some day Crimson Gulch will be a great metropolis."

"Maybe," replied Cactus Joe. "We've got signs of improvement already. Hoss thieves have disappeared and taxicab robbers have took their place."

REFORMED CHURCH MISSION FESTIVAL

The Reformed Church will celebrate it's Annual Mission Festival, Sunday, August 6. Five ministers have been invited to take part in the three services that will be held.

PROGRAM FOR THE DAY

The morning services will begin at 9:45 with a German sermon by Rev. Wm. Diehm, of Wabasha, Minn., Rev C. A. Schmidt, of the Ell Town Reformed Church will lead the services. The afternoon services will be open at 2:15 and will be lead by Rev. Walter Hegenga, of Alexander, Ia. These services will be held in both languages. German sermon by Rev. A. Waalkes, of Belmond, Ia. English sermon by Rev. H. Pankuk, of Meservey, Ia.

Evening services will be lead by Rev. C. A. Schmidt and will begin at 7:30. Rev. Walter Hegenga will preach German and Rev. William Diehm will preach English.

The local pastor will not be in the harness Sunday, but will avail himself of the rare opportunity of being a silent listener in the pew.

Music will be furnished by the Male Octette and the Church Chorus.

A festival of this kind is of rather infrequent occurrance and should be met with the greatest appreciation by all who profess Christianity.

Many are the beasts of the world in which the people show great interest and are so eager to take part in, but none of them can be compared to the festivities of the church where we deal with the great truths of God and where the chief food is the bread of life.

A cordial invitation to these services is extended to all. But let us remember that the Lord does not only invite but that He also commands.

It must also be said, that one of the main purposes of this festival is the mission collection. Paul said, "I am a debtor both to the Greeks, and to the Barbarians; both to the wise, and to the unwise." How about you? Are you ready to ays as he did, "So as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the Gospel to you that are at Rome also."

Please leave your warring Indians in a safe place and bring the "peace dollars."

SCHOOL LUNCHES SUCCESS..

Many Schools Report Benifits Derived From Hot Dishes

Almost universal testimony as to the value of serving hot lunches in rural schools has come to the home economics specialists in the extension service of the Iowa State College from schools where hot lunches have been tried, according to Miss Margaret M. Baker, of the extension service.

"The hot lunch project succeeds best as a community enterprise," says Miss Baker. "So simple a thing as serving a cup of cocoa or a bowl of soup to each child in the noon hour has often formed a community interest which has brought together the teacher, children, parents and directors of the rural school."

Only simple equipment is necessary for the preparing and serving of the lunch, which is usually planned to consist of only one hot dish to supplement the cold lunches brought from home by the pupils. Miss Baker suggests the following equipment: oil stove, oil can, cupboard, table, oilcloth for table, garbage pail with cover, water pail, pitcher, two dish pans, two paring knives, kitchen spoon, steel fork, ladle, two granite kettles, double boiler, glass measuring cup, two tablespoons, case knife, two teaspoons six or more dish towels, two dish cloths and containers with lids for supplies kept on hand.

The are several ways, Miss Baker points out, by which schools can secure funds to start the hot lunch. Some of these are by appropriation from the school board, money raised by entertainments or suppers, supplies donated by families or canning clubs, mothers may take turns in sending a hot dish to the school, funds may be raised by the parent-teachers association or by some other club, each child may be assessed his share in money or supplies.

"The success of the school lunch," says Miss Baker, "depends upon a well worked out plan. The teacher and the children should work out the plan together. The wise teacher will make the school lunch a family affair where all of the pupils share in the duties, privileges and good times that go with it."

STRIKE MAY COST BROOKHART VOTES: FARMERS PEEVED..

DS MOINES, July 29—The course of human events in recent weeks may alernate considerable farmer support from Col. Smith Brookhart, according to some of Brookharts' opponents. Farmers who are experiencing difficulty in getting coal for threshing or in securing cars for shipping are much aggrieved and are not in sympathy with any proposed coalition with farm and labor unions. Brookhart has been the recipient of both farmer support and labor union support up to this time.

Democrats are preparing to take advantage of this condition and it is probable that Clyde L. Herring in his campaign for the senatorship which he will launch following the holding of the two state conventions, will endeavor to profit by the situation.

RACE OF WORLD CONQUERORS

Saracens Came Within a Short Space of Controlling the Then Entire Known Earth.

The Saracens, who rose to such power during the Middle ages, were originally only a tribe of wandering Arabs who came from the Syro Arabian desert and harassed the Roman empire's frontiers. They were called Saraceni by the Romans and Greeks. Later on the name of Saracens was given to all Moors, Arabs and Turks—in fact, to all Mohammedans, or "infidels" as they were called. Dr. John William Draper, in his book, "The Conflict Between Religion and Science"—where he gave a long account of the Saracens—said, in describing the conquests they made after the death of Mahomet: "Never in the history of the world had there been so rapid and extensive a propagation of any religion as Mohammedanism. It was now dominating from the center of Asia to the western verge of Africa." At one time or another the Saracens conquered Egypt, Persia, Syria, North Africa and Palestine. They pushed their conquests into Spain under Tarik in 711, and after announcing their intention of conquering Italy, advanced into France as far as the banks of the Loire. Charles Martel (about 688-741), the Frankish or French ruler, in a great battle which took place near Tours, defeated the invaders, and 300,000 Saracens are said to have been killed, while the remainder retreated to Spain. In saving his own country Charles Martel saved the rest of Europe from being overrun by the Moslem hordes. Gibbon, in speaking of these historical events, made the following statement: "A victorious line of march had been prolonged above a thousand miles from the rock of Gibraltar to the banks of the Loire—a repetition of an equal space would have carried the Saracens to the confines of Poland and the Highlands of Scotland."

Her Point of View.

Maud—Can anything be worse than a man who will get sentimental in spite of all you can do?

Edith—Yes, a man who won't.

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Aug. 5
Universal
SPECIAL ATTRACTION!
"The Millionaire"
Side Splitting Comedy—
"The News Maker"

Tuesday, Aug. 8
WALLIE STEPHENS'
COMEDY-DRAMA
"Lost in Mexico"
THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE
But a most comical "Swede Show" full of Fun, with Miles of Mirth, if you can't laugh then don't come.

Wednes. and Thurs.
AUGUST 9 and 10
Was Eve the first woman? See—
MILDRED HARRIS
"The First Woman"
An R. C. Picture. Don't miss it!

Everything

in Men's Summer Furnishings at the right prices. All new goods, and up-to-the-minute styles in shirts, underwear, hosiery, neckwear, collars, etc.

Small overhead expense enables to "turn the trick" and give you real values.

Fall and Winter Woolens Are Now Here

The fall and winter lines of woolens are now in and its a good time to make your selection. Call in and look them over any time. I'll sell you a suit for the price you want to pay.

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS

Are Refined From
100% Pure Pennsylvania Crude
and are Thoroughly Filtered

Sugar may be ever so well refined, but if it is made from beets it is not as good as if it were made from sugar cane. The same holds true in motor oils. Remember, quality must begin in the raw material. *Pennsylvania crude is universally recognized as the superior crude.*

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

ASK YOUR DEALER
for Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL and have the satisfaction of knowing your oil is right.

There is a Difference

THE BARTLES-SHEPHERD OIL CO-WATERLOO-IA

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

NO MEDIUM ROAD

FROM the lives of great men, whose deeds are recorded in printed words, if we set ourselves seriously to the task we can glean the veriest flowers of wisdom.

Their stories are told in friendliness for the encouragement of others.

Their noblest sufferings and steadfast faith stand up like guide-posts to direct tired, disheartened travelers to a pleasant destination.

Their experiences were the common experience of mortals, filled with hardships, chafing and galling when accepted, and when overcome as soothing to the burning flesh as oil.

If you will read carefully you will not be long in finding that these men pursued no medium road.

From the bottom to the top of their career they proceeded straight ahead, never feigning or falsifying their emotions, never deceiving themselves or others, which made confidence sure and success certain.

They accepted life as a prose ideal and went gladly about making it a glorious bit of poetry, radiant with sentiment and love, leaving their achievements behind so that another generation might gather courage and inspiration.

And this they did by doing their full duty, never turning back or faltering.

They developed the habit of looking up, thinking above the heads of others and holding all the while to their purpose.

Conscious of human frailties they were ever humble, patient with others and severe with themselves, always exacting from their own brains and bodies every ounce of energy available and doing their utmost whether tongues wagged praise or condemnation.

They prized self-respect above the empty laudations of the "crowd."

And when the shadows came, the "crowd" stood dumb and the world wept.

In their brief span they rose from obscurity to eminence, setting an example for the humble youths of today and tomorrow—the boys and girls, some of whom are wondering how they too can climb to the heights and become a light to the generations not yet born.

The answer is: By avoiding the medium road, by walking strong in faith, by keeping faith with Truth and Mercy and Love with God!

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

ALL'S WELL!

I'LL face the music, come what may—
Great music or bitter sorrow;
The sun may hide it's face today,
But it will shine tomorrow.
And if the road seems rough and long
I'll make it smoother, brighter,
By trudging on with smile and song
To make my burden lighter.

I'll face the music, come what may—
My heart with hope is throbbing.
The work that faces me each day
Cannot be done by sobbing.
Each daily stunt I'll do my best,
My efforts best recording;
Content that God will do the rest
And care for the rewarding.

(© by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

A BUSINESS PERSON'S HAND

WOULD you succeed in business? Study your hand carefully, and note whether the palm, the fingers, the mounts, the lines, etc., bear the indications which have been found, through study, to make the hand of the successful man or woman of business.

In the first place, the hand should be of good size, and inclined toward squareness, as indicating practicality of mind. Next, the consistency of the hand should be firm, as showing energy.

The top phalanx or division of the thumb should be large and well-shaped, for this indicates good will-power, which is so necessary if one is to win success in the world of affairs. Reason and logic, also necessary qualities in business, show themselves in a well-shaped second phalanx of the thumb. Then turn to the finger of Apollo, the third or ring finger, and note whether the middle phalanx is long and well-shaped. If so, it indicates a love of work, which leads, of course, to success.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

EDUCATION

COMFORTABLE houses, good food, automobiles, all cost a great deal of money. Education, which enables a man to come by these things, costs very little.

The man who complains that he has never had any education deserves little sympathy.

Education today is one of the cheapest of commodities.

It costs money, of course, to take a four-year's course in college, although there are thousands of students who work their way through colleges all the year.

As a matter of fact, about all a college can do is to teach a man how to get an education. The real education he gains by applying the rules that he learns in the class room and the lecture room.

Some of the most brilliant men in America and in England have been self-educated.

Such a man was Mark Twain. Such another was Charles Dickens.

Mark Twain had little schooling. Dickens had little. Both, however, read all the books they could lay their hands on. Both asked multitudes of questions of everybody they thought could answer them.

Both became very great men, very great writers, and of vast use in the world.

Your education will cost you practically nothing if you really want it. Go to a library. Talk to the librarian about what you ought to read. Then read it, and keep on reading, and thinking about what you read.

The only price you will have to pay is the time you spend, and the education you will receive will be worth many thousand times the price.

(© by John Blake.)

Mother's Cook Book

There is no age limit. Many people do not learn how to live until they have passed fifty. Gladstone, at eighty-six, was brilliant; Goethe, at eighty-four, found life full of interest. You are never old until you think you are.

SUMMER SALAD DRESSINGS

DURING the warm weather salads appeal to the appetite and furnish the right kind of warm weather food. One may vary the three standard salad dressings even beyond the fifty-seven varieties.

French dressing, which is the simplest of all dressings, is prepared with oil, vinegar or lemon juice with seasonings. The proportion of oil varies with the taste, for the average taste four tablespoonfuls of oil to one of sharp vinegar is considered about right. Season with salt, cayenne, a pinch of powdered sugar; beat well with a Dover egg beater and serve chilled.

Mayonnaise is prepared with the above ingredients in different measures with the addition of the yolk of an egg. Beat the egg yolk, add oil, a few drops at a time, beating until thick then add to a cupful of oil four to five tablespoonfuls of vinegar, adding the vinegar a few drops at a time until the mixture is very thick, then oil and vinegar may be added a teaspoonful or more at a time. Seasonings of mustard, powdered sugar, salt and cayenne are added to taste. The well-known boiled dressing may be varied by adding oil or cream or simply cook the beaten eggs with vinegar diluted to make it less acid. Beat well while cooking and then when wanted the seasoning may be added with whipped cream or other ingredients.

There are uncooked dressings galore which may be prepared from sour cream and are especially appetizing. Beat one-half cupful of cream until thick, add one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar very slowly, beating constantly. Add cayenne and mustard if desired.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"TUMBLER."

MOST of us are familiar with the Chinese dolls or toys which, having a weight in their rounded base, stand upright no matter how often they may be knocked over, and it is from these same toys, very popular in Italy and other parts of Europe during the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries, that the word "tumbler" as a synonym for "drinking-glass" has come down to us—the toys being known as "tomboli."

The earliest tumblers of which there is any authentic record were made of wood or metal, rounded on the bottom and so weighted that when empty and placed upon their side they immediately sprang upward, as if asking to be filled. The weight of liquid in them, however, altered the center of gravity so that they remained bolt upright.

Tumblers of this nature are still to be found in many parts of Germany, worn and blackened from use and with the ancient inscription carved deep in their sides:

"Lay me down when empty,
I'll stand again when full."

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

TUB FROCKS AND OTHERS; SMART CROCHETED HATS

THE streets of the cities bear evidence that women have decided to wear clothes that look comfortable and are comfortable in the hottest days of summer. All those cool and colorful fabrics that are a joy in the country, and at summer resorts, have come to town and are making themselves very much at home on the streets and everywhere else. Crepe de chine, that seems to catch and multiply every little breeze, other crepes printed silks

Utility Dresses for Late Summer.

and chiffons and the sheer cottons, make a kaleidoscope of color in the shopping districts and tea rooms, set off by transparent black, pale gray, beige and a generous proportion of white touched with color.

In dresses of silk, for all-day wear, crepes are by far the most popular of materials. These utility dresses are simply designed. White skirts with colored topcoats or tuxedo sweaters, or the reverse order, colored skirts with white coats or sweaters, prove themselves a boon for the street, and the combination of black and white is as well considered as ever for warm summer days. The afternoon finds promenaders in more elaborately made frocks which just now are gracefully draped affairs, ankle length and often of printed materials in lovely colors.

In cotton materials, tub frocks for the street indicate that combinations of the stronger colors and white, made up with white organdie, have come to stay. Dotted swiss in the darker blues, brown, black or beige, with white dots, has few rivals in its refreshing crispness and coolness, and two pretty frocks made of it are shown above. Next in popularity stand checked and crossbar ginghams, with a few quiet plaids in their company, also honoring the daintiness of organdie in their trimmings and accessories.

A new arrival among these cool cotton frocks is made of white batiste with trimming of gay cretonne and the combination is cheerful and promising. Usually the last of August finds these mid-summer frocks making their exit, but it is only "good-by till we meet again."

"There is nothing new under the sun," but there are plenty of things that are relatively new and among them are those smart crocheted hats that are making their appearance in displays of headwear for sports and outdooring. One wonders that they were not thought out long ago, since caps for infants and children have been crocheted for years. But it remained for some one to figure out a way to support the crocheted hat and keep it in shape, and now this has been accomplished, and it is here. It is a beautiful and distinctly American creation, and aristocratic affair, with all the class and informality combined, that belong to the aristocrat.

These hats are made of several materials and supported by very fine, invisible silk wires. Wool yarns, chenille, silk fiber braids and specially made fabrics, are used for them and very often their decoration is crocheted in the body of the hat, or separately and sewed on. In the simple models pictured of wool yarns, the braided collars, balls and pompons are made separately. On two of these hats French knots of heavy yarn decorate the crowns.

Crocheted Hats Now the Thing.

Very beautiful flowers and fruits crocheted or made in other ways of yarn, chenille, heavy silk floss, or hand-made and hand-colored blossoms and fruits of velvet or silk, appear on the dressier crocheted hats of chenille and silk. All colors are unusually rich in these materials. The crocheted hat is not an inexpensive item since it is made by hand and eats up time and fine stuffs.

These hats in white yarn, chenille or silk fiber, and in white with a color, as white and emerald green, white and red, make lovely additions to late summer millinery.

Julia Bottomley

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Horticultural Hints

NITROGEN OF MUCH BENEFIT

Any Light Color on Foliage Is Indication of Need of Fertilizer for Trees.

Increased prices and increased crops are in store for the fruit growers who apply nitrogen to weak trees with light green or yellowish foliage. If the trees in orchards bearing heavy crops are not making a strong growth this year, they may not be able to size up the fruit and set strong buds for next year unless a little additional stimulation is given, advises the New Jersey agricultural experiment station.

As lack of nitrogen is generally the limiting factor in orchard soils, the influence of this fertilizer is felt almost immediately by fruit trees. On healthy peach and apple trees the foliage should be dark green, and any general light color on the foliage is usually the first indication of the need of this fertilizer. It may be applied at any time that the trees show need of it.

The usual recommendation on average apple soils is for the application of from 150 to 200 pounds of nitrate of soda and 400 to 500 pounds of acid phosphate, and on light soils 100 pounds of nitrate of soda in the early summer if the tree has a large crop and the foliage shows need of it. This supplementary application should be made now where needed. A part or all of the nitrate requirement may be furnished by manure at the rate of 8 to 12 tons per acre in the early spring, or by the use of sulphate of ammonia in quantities 25 per cent less than nitrate of soda.

In peach orchards the same amounts of fertilizer are used. If the trees are very vigorous, a part or all of the nitrate is often withheld until after the fruit is set. In the case of weak trees it is well to apply it as the buds swell, when it will cause a larger percentage of the fruit to set, and force the trees into early, vigorous, healthy growth.

Heavy applications of nitrogen have their drawbacks. They frequently lower brightness of color somewhat and delay ripening a few days. Some growers use it for this latter purpose, especially on Elberta, in order to prolong the season.

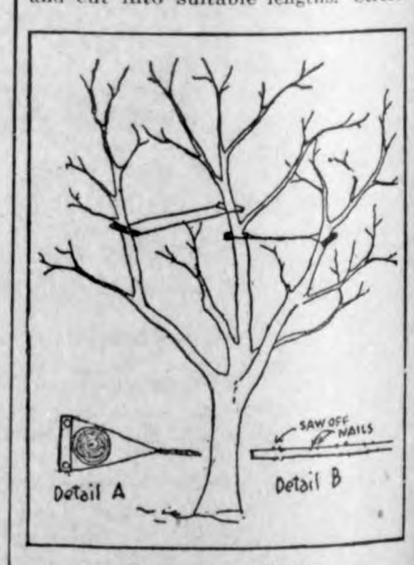
Nitrate of soda in proper quantities is also beneficial to young trees. Enough should be given to force them into a vigorous growth, and early enough so that the wood will ripen well in the fall.

When nitrate is applied, it may be broadcasted in orchards in which the trees cover the ground well, but if the trees are far apart it may be applied to the tree, being scattered well out under the spread of the branches. Growers are advised by the experiment station to examine their orchards and make immediate applications if necessary.

STRONG FRUIT TREE BRACES

By Binding Limbs Together Breakage of Limbs Can Be Avoided—Easy to Make.

The breakage of overloaded limbs can be eliminated if the limbs are bound together, writes J. B. Byberg in Orchard and Farm. Effective braces may be quickly made from sticks of wood, reinforced by nails (Detail B), and cut into suitable lengths. Stretch



Fruit Tree Braces.

wire between and tighten by twisting with iron rod. Detail "A" shows that only a small portion of the limb comes in contact with the brace, thereby permitting good circulation. The braces need not be removed after once put on. They save the work and time of handling props twice a year and do not hinder cultivation as do the props.

Eternal Vigilance Pays Well.

The market is never glutted with fruit that's carefully grown, packed, graded, and marketed. Eternal vigilance is the price of orchard profits, which in turn depend on the percentage of perfect fruit.

Must Control Pests.

There is no use in expecting the orchard to yield good fruit unless insect pests and fungous diseases are controlled by spraying.

Standard Lime-Sulphur.

Standard lime-sulphur spray is made of a mixture of one pound to five gallons of water.

Returns From Strawberries.

Surprising returns are received from strawberries where they are properly

LIVE STOCK

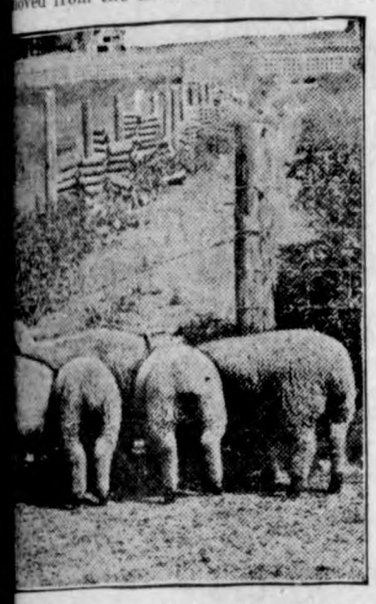
LAMBING-OFF IS PROFITABLE

Demonstration in Indiana County So Successful Last Year That Another Is Planned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A lambing-off demonstration in La Porte County, Ind., proved so successful last year that plans have been made for a similar one this year, says a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture. Last year a 30-acre field was planted to corn and to San soy beans. The bean seed for all but 6 acres was inoculated. The beans were planted with a soy-bean attachment on the corn planter at the rate of 6 pounds an acre.

When the corn and beans matured, 700 lambs, purchased for $6.65 a hundred pounds, were turned in to harvest them. The lambs were sold for $10.25 a hundred pounds, with a total profit of $866. After the lambs were removed from the field about 30 bushels



An Even Bunch of Lambs, Showing Uniformity.

of corn were picked up and some hogs and other live stock turned in to clean up the remainder.

The growth of beans on the 6 acres planted with uninoculated seed was decidedly inferior to the remainder of the field. The demonstration this year will be the third one of this kind on the one farm. The first year only 50 lambs were fed on the demonstration plat, but a profit satisfactory to the owner was made on them.

MAKING TEST WITH PEANUTS

Government Farm at Beltsville Experimenting With Goobers as Feed for Hogs.

Is a soft, oily fat on a hog, produced by feeding peanuts, a characteristic that can be inherited and that will persist regardless of the nature of the ration fed the offspring? That is one of the interesting questions to be investigated by the United States Department of Agriculture at the experiment farm at Beltsville, Md. Both the bacon and lard types will be used, the former to be represented at the start by 4 Tamworth gilts and the latter by 4 Poland-China gilts.

From weaning time until their first litters are weaned these eight gilts will be grown and fed on a peanut ration. From the time of weaning their pigs will be fed on some hardening ration, such as corn and tankage, and will be compared with a check lot of pigs whose dams were fed on hardening feeds instead of peanuts during their development and gestation periods. When the pigs have been grown out and finished, some of each lot will be slaughtered to determine whether there is any difference in the carcasses; that is, if the peanut ration fed to the mothers has made it more difficult to put a hard flesh on the offspring with corn.

CLEAN WATER IS NECESSARY

Nothing Discourages "Growth Impulse" Quicker Than Hog Hankering for a Drink.

Pure clean water at all times—at all times, remember—is one of the necessities for all kinds of swine. Nothing so discourages the "growth impulse" in a hog as wandering around looking for a drink of water when it is thirsty.

FEED USED WHERE PRODUCED

When Hauled About on Trucks and on Railroads the More Expensive It Becomes.

The purpose of feed is to feed livestock, and the more the feed is hauled about in trucks and on railroads the more expensive it becomes. For this reason feed should usually be fed where it is produced.

Cattle for Market.

Success in growing cattle for the market depends in large degree on the kind of calves that are produced. No amount of proper feeding will overcome mistakes in breeding and conformation.

Self-Feeding Sows.

Some breeders are very successful in self-feeding sows during the suckling period. Experimentally, this practice has given better results than hand feeding.

HESSIAN FLY IS INJURIOUS PEST

Farmers Are Urged to Wait for Local Fly-Free Date Before Sowing Any Wheat.

HEAVY INFESTATION IN PAST

Great Deal of Crop Needlessly Lost Last Spring by Those Unwilling to Wait Until Danger Line Had Been Passed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wheat growers are urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to observe their local fly-free date for sowing. In every state where there has been heavy infestation by the Hessian fly in the past the state experiment station and the county agents have taken steps to work out a safe date, after which sowing might be started. It was found last spring that a great deal of wheat was needlessly lost by those who were unwilling to wait until fly emergence was over, or who were not converted to the idea of late sowing.

Harvesting Grain With Self-Binder.

To combat the Hessian fly pest where it was prevalent last year the county agents used every possible channel for advertising the fly-free date and for urging that it be strictly observed. In no state was the date earlier than September 24, and in many counties planting was not considered safe till after October 1. The department suggests that similar methods for informing farmers of the safe time to plant may be followed this month.

Active Fly Campaign.

Ohio had an active Hessian fly campaign last fall in 33 counties. Studies were made with emergence cages at the state experimental farm and reports from these were compared with results in local migration boxes. County committees of farmers determined the safe dates for each particular section. Circulars and letters on the subject were distributed as widely as possible. Many county fair exhibits were arranged. In Auglaize county one box represented the wheat up, and was labeled "Sown too early," and the other showed no wheat because it was "sown after safe date." An accompanying label ran, "Hessian fly will leave for new fields in September; which field will it choose?"

Hatched Hessian flies were frequently shown as exhibits, also posters giving the life history of the fly. School teachers received copies of Hessian fly literature to use for the agricultural lesson in September.

Advertised "Wild Bjnox."

The Hancock county agent had a display that drew the attention of hundreds of persons to the fly menace. He advertised the "Wild Bjnox, the most expensive animal in the state of Ohio," and led the crowds to see a Hessian fly under a watch crystal. Nearby signs described its control.

Paid advertising was frequently resorted to. Individual cards were mailed to every farmer in Auglaize county whose name appeared on the tax list. In Marion county a rubber stamp was made for the county agent's office giving the fly-free date. It was used on every piece of mail that went out. As a result of these various methods of campaigning in Ohio a very small percentage, from two to ten farmers in a county, ignored the fly-free date last fall, so that the outlook this season is improved.

Similar activities were carried on in Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. In Labette county, Kansas, all infested wheat was plowed under in the spring and farmers were particularly urged to destroy volunteer wheat that had cropped up during the summer. By far the most satisfactory control of the Hessian fly pest, however, has been achieved by complete co-operation of all farmers in each section, in observing the local fly-free date for sowing wheat.

EVERY WEED IS BIG ROBBER

Take Up Moisture and Plant Food Needed by Different Vegetables in the Garden.

Every weed in the garden robs the plants of moisture and of plant-food, as well as crowds the vegetables. Anything said of garden weeds is just as applicable to those which grow in crops, so sharpen the hoe and go after them.

CONTROL LEAFHOPPER BY USE OF BORDEAUX

Mixture Is Best Remedy, Says Department of Agriculture.

Combined With Nicotine Sulphate It Acts Little More Quickly but Is Expensive—Spraying Must Be Thorough.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Results of two years' work have shown that bordeaux mixture will repel the leafhopper, control "hopperburn," and is the best remedy, declares the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1225, "The Potato Leafhopper and Its Control," now published for the benefit of growers whose crops are menaced by this serious insect pest. Bordeaux mixture made according to the 4-4-50 formula, containing 4 pounds of copper sulphate and 4 pounds unslaked lime to 50 gallons of water was used.

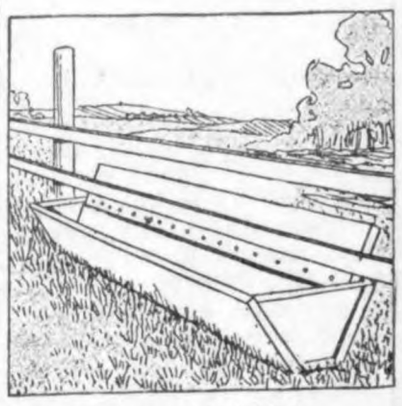
Bordeaux combined with nicotine sulphate acts a little more quickly in ridding vines of leafhoppers than does bordeaux alone, but the results obtained do not appear to justify the added time and expense of using the added ingredient, it is said. Nicotine sulphate and soap combined were found very effective in killing nymphs and a few adults present when the spray was applied. There was no lasting effect, however, because leafhoppers reappeared in a few days. "Hopperburn" was not controlled.

The spray should be applied to the underside of the leaves thoroughly, at least 150 pounds pressure being used so that a fine mist-like spray is produced. At least three applications are recommended, with a fourth if necessary to keep down "hopperburn" until the crop is matured. Both sides of each row should be sprayed to make the application thorough. Additional details are contained in the bulletin, which may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

HANDY TROUGH TO FEED HOGS

Board Nailed on One Side Prevents Animal From Getting More Than His Share.

Feeding hogs in the usual manner often results in spilled feed and many times one hog will get more than its share. A person can, of course, get into the pen and pour the slop directly into the trough, but usually the hogs try to get into the pail and make a mess of things, writes Paul Gorton, in Power Farming. One farmer solved the problem by nailing a wide board to one side of the trough, allowing it to extend through the side of the pen. He can now feed them easily and with the board extending the entire length of the trough he can spread the feed the whole length of the trough and so give them all an equal share.



Handy to Feed Hogs.

PICTURE SHOWS BEE-KEEPING

Film Outlines Best Practices in Handling Honey Gatherers and Control of Disease.

Bee keepers will be interested in a new motion picture prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture showing the best practice in handling bees and the control of bee diseases. The film, which is called "Keeping Bees at Work," is intended to supplement a picture, entitled "Bees —How They Live and Work," issued some time ago for more popular use.

The new picture shows the need for re-queening the colony from time to time, the way to prepare the bees for wintering, the time to unpack the hives, the control of the swarm, and other details of management. The fact that the bureau of entomology will examine samples of combs to identify diseases and advises on their control is brought out.

The film is in one reel, and may be borrowed by extension workers and others entitled to the privilege, or prints may be purchased for approximately the cost of making them, which is about $37.

USE MILLET FOR LATE FEED

Small Area of Land May Be Prepared and Sown at Little Cost—Stock Thrive on It.

Many farmers find a late patch of millet helps out in feeding. A small area of land, provided it has not been left and lost to weeds, may be prepared and sown at a small cost in seed and labor, and considerable feed produced in ordinary seasons. German millet makes good feed when properly cured. Horses, mules and cattle like it, and thrive on it.

POULTRY

CULLING FOWLS FOR MARKET

To Make Best Possible Returns Every Hen in Flock Should Be Layer—Weed Out Culls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every boy or girl having poultry naturally wishes to earn as much money as possible. To do this every hen should be a good layer. All cockerels, except those kept for breeding purposes, as well as pullets that lack vigor and vitality, should be eaten, canned for home use, or sold as soon as they are large enough, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Selecting or "weeding out" the hens that are poor layers and picking out for market the cockerels least likely to develop into good breeders is commonly called "culling" or culling for eggs and for market.

The best time to cull the hens is during August and September, usually from August 15 to September 15, for at that season it is easier to determine which are the good layers and which are boarders. At that time of year hens which show signs of laying or are laying and have not molted usually are the ones that have been the better layers during the entire season, and the hen that lays best during her first year usually will lay best during her second and third years. She is, therefore, the one to keep. It is not often advisable, however, to keep hens of the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Brahmas beyond their second year, or the smaller breeds, such as the Leghorns and Anconas beyond the third

Club Member and His Flock of Rhode Island Reds.

year, as they seldom prove profitable. You can learn all about the various tests necessary to pick out the good and the poor layers by reading Farmers' Bulletin 1112, which can be obtained by writing to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PORTABLE HOUSES ARE BEST

Make It Possible to Keep Young Growing Fowls on Fresh, Uncontaminated Land.

On a recent visit to a large practical poultry farm, it was observed that good use was being made of a number of portable poultry houses. These were of good size and were on runners made of heavy joists. The runners were braced against each other, so that a horse could be hitched to the front and the house hauled anywhere. This made it possible to keep the young growing birds on fresh, uncontaminated sod, which was always sending up a good lot of fresh grass.

When the movable houses were pulled away from each place where they had been for a few weeks, the rains soon washed the droppings into the soil. This nourished the grass and improved the land. In no case was the sod eaten down till the ground was bare.

For small chicks the same plant used small coops on two wheels that could easily be pushed from place to place by hand. In this way they never were troubled with gapes or contaminated soil.

POULTRY NOTES

Look out for lice when your chickens look droopy and sleepy.

* * *

Eat or sell off all your surplus cockerels before commencing on the pullets.

* * *

The very early pullet is apt to molt in the fall and be no more profitable for laying purposes than the hen.

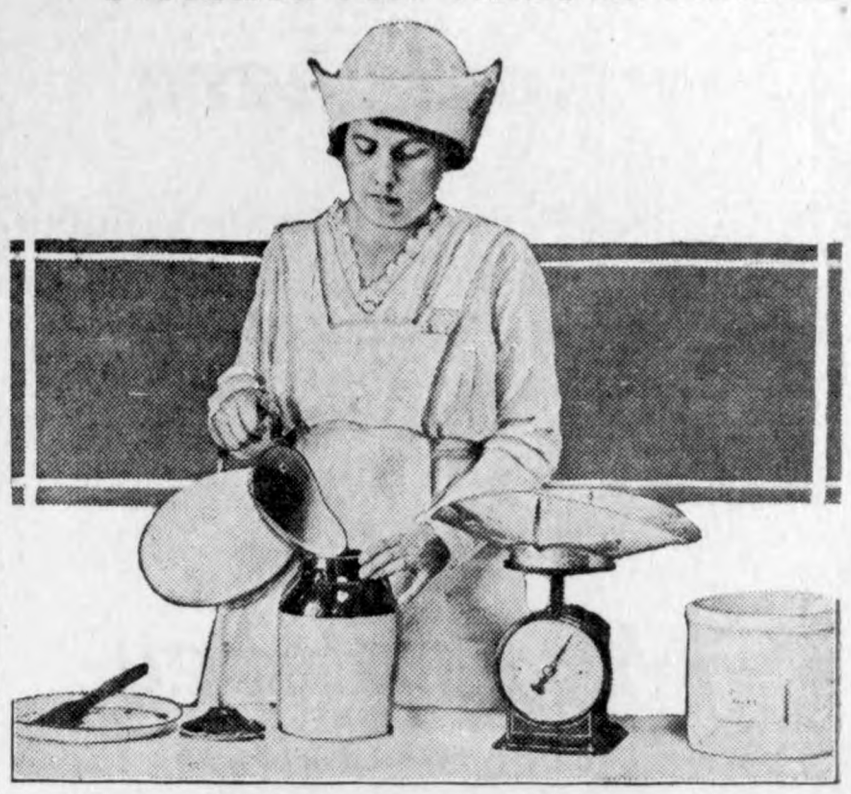
* * *

Put the coops for your little chickens as high in the yard as possible. A knoll covered with grass is preferable; then a sudden shower will not drown them.

* * *

Where healthy fowls are used for breeding purposes, and they are housed in properly ventilated and arranged houses, and are fed a proper ration for the purpose in mind, disease is practically a total stranger.

SURPLUS CUCUMBERS BRINED ARE SUPERIOR FOR VARIOUS PICKLES



Pouring the Brine on the Pickles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Salt pickles" should be the basis of other kinds of pickled cucumbers except dills. Whatever the final disposition—as sour, sweet or mixed—the cucumbers should first receive a perfect curing in brine. Attempts to use short cuts or to make pickles "over night" are based on an erroneous conception as to what really constitutes a pickle.

Directions for Salt Pickles.

The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following directions for making salt pickles:

Pack washed cucumbers in a clean stone jar. For this purpose use only the straight-sided, open-topped jars. A narrow-neck jar is not satisfactory for this purpose. The four-gallon size holds about 12 pounds of cucumbers. Cover with six quarts of a 10 per cent or 40 degrees brine (one pound of salt to nine pints of water.) At the time of making up the brine, or not later than the following day, add more salt at the rate of one pound for every ten pounds of cucumbers used. For 12 pounds of cucumbers add one pound three ounces of salt to maintain the strength of the brine. Cover with a round board or plate and on top of this place a weight heavy enough to keep the cucumbers well below the surface. At the end of one week and of each succeeding week for five weeks add for this amount of cucumbers one-fourth pound of salt. In adding salt always place it on the cover. If the salt is added directly to the brine it may sink to the bottom, as a result of which the salt solution at the bottom would be very strong, while near the surface it might be so weak that the pickles would spoil. A scum, made up usually of wild yeasts and molds, will form on the surface. This should be skimmed off.

If pickles prepared in this way are well covered by the brine and if the surface remains clean they should keep indefinitely. After a partial soaking in water to remove excess of salt, these cucumbers may be eaten as salt pickles. Many prefer them in this form. Most people, however, like them better after they have been given an additional treatment in vinegar, or in vinegar combined with sugar and spices.

If the salt pickles are to be made into sour, sweet or mixed pickles, the salt should be to a great extent, though not completely, removed by processing. This is done by heating them slowly, covered with water, to 120 degrees F., and holding them at that temperature 10 or 12 hours, stirring frequently. It may be necessary to repeat this process several times until the product tastes right. After processing, they should be drained well and covered at once with good clear vinegar of 40 to 60-grain strength (4 to 6 per cent of acetic acid). Fruit vinegars may be used if they are well filtered. If very sour pickles are preferred it would be well to use a 40-grain vinegar at first, and after a week or ten days transfer the pickles to a vinegar of the strength desired.

Sweet Pickles.

To make sweet pickles the cucumbers are covered after processing with vinegar in which sugar is dissolved and usually spices. The amount of sugar may vary from four to ten pounds to the gallon of vinegar. Too much sugar shrivels and toughens the cucumbers. If a liquor containing more than four pounds of sugar to the gallon is desired it would be best not to exceed that amount at first but gradually to add sugar until the desired concentration is obtained.

Spices are practically always added in making sweet pickles. These should not, however, be used in too large a quantity. One ounce of whole mixed spices to four gallons of pickles is a good proportion. Add the required amount of spice to the vinegar and hold it at the boiling point for not longer than one-half hour. Heating too long darkens the vinegar. Filter out the spices by pouring through cheesecloth. Sugar may be added at this time.

Mixed Pickles.

Various combinations of vegetables are used for making mixed pickles: Onions, cauliflower, green peppers, tomatoes and beans may be added to cucumbers. All the vegetables used should first be properly cured in brine in the same way as cucumbers. Very small vegetables or cut pieces are preferable.

In no case should a hot brine be used to start a fermentation. It would probably kill the organisms present and prevent fermentation.

RAISINS ARE IDEAL WARM WEATHER FOOD

Should Be Most Popular Throughout Summer Season.

Ice Cream When Flavored With the Fruit Is Not Only a Cooling Confection, but Helps to Take Away Listlessness.

The ability of raisins to revitalize the system with almost instant energy, through their sugar-content, makes them an ideal warm-weather food. For that reason, raisin food of all kinds should be most popular throughout the summer. Many every-day meals are composed of plain foods that can be made doubly attractive and healthful by the addition of this luscious California fruit.

The most popular dish of the summer—ice cream—when flavored with raisins, is not only a cooling confection, but one that helps to take away the listlessness caused by warm weather. The cooling qualities of ice cream are but a temporary relief, it is pointed out. Combined with the delicious flavor of raisins, it is truly a delightful, healthful dish.

The sugar in raisins is in practically predigested form, and is turned into energy almost immediately. This revitalizing quality of the raisin makes this fruit-food a boon to warm-weather fatigue and listlessness.

Other foods than ice cream gain in taste and health benefit when flavored with raisins. The ordinary loaf of white bread is changed to a delightful favorite in almost every household by the simple addition of raisins. The luscious sugar-sauce flows from the raisins into the dough during the baking, giving the whole loaf a most delicious flavor.

The iron content of raisins, long admitted to exceed that of other fruits, is a blood-builder, needed in summer and winter alike. In easily assimilable form it is readily absorbed by the blood to replenish the small amount lost by the body daily.

A raisin product at least once a day, and preferably at noon when the sun is hottest, will work wonders in restoring sapped energy during the summer months.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Use one egg to one cupful of milk for soft custard.

* * *

Use one-half level teaspoonful of soda for each cupful of sour milk.

* * *

Use one tablespoonful granulated gelatin for one pint liquid if cooled on ice.

* * *

When packing away white goods, wrap them in blue paper or in a cloth that has been colored in bluing and they will not turn yellow.

* * *

To prevent salt from lumping mix it with cornstarch in the proper proportions of three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch to one cupful of salt.

* * *

Never place dishes or utensils which have contained custard, gelatin, egg or starchy food directly into water; scrape thoroughly first and rinse in cold water.

* * *

A great convenience is a shelf at the head of the cellar stairs where the things belonging to the cellar and in constant use can be kept, saving many steps in the day's work.

* * *

When buying a house dress choose one with pockets. The pockets are handy when the dress is new and make excellent patches when needed. The more pockets the more patches.

The Spreader Season is here

And I have in stock the famous

Robinson Spreader

Call and see me before buying a spreader.

W. F. Pavey

The Practical Blacksmith

Why the Farmer Chooses this Western Life Policy

EIGHT out of every nine policy-holders of The Western Life Insurance Company are farmers. They have protected their families, their estates and themselves in old age---with one of our

FARMER'S SPECIAL

Western Life Insurance Company OF DES MOINES, IOWA "Out of the West Comes the Best"

Western Life Policy with special protection to the farmer and his family has made this the popular policy with the farmers of Iowa. Is your family protected? If you were suddenly called, would there be any ready cash for them? The FARMER'S SPECIAL is "old line" life insurance, just as good as money in the bank---and you get these benefits:

Double insurance to your family if you meet with accidental death.

Your annual premiums are paid by this company should you become permanently disabled.

Your premiums grow smaller each year---when you apply the guaranteed cash coupons which we give you every year after the first.

Your policy is fully paid up after twenty years.

After you have made 15 deposits the last five annual premiums are paid by this company when you leave the guaranteed cash coupons with us.

This FARMER'S SPECIAL Policy has other benefits for you such as monthly endowments after you reach the age of 60 years---interest paid you on premiums and other advantages which we will gladly explain to you upon request.

Get a Western Life Policy---it costs you less each succeeding year you carry it---the FARMER'S SPECIAL gives you the extra benefits you would not get in ordinary old line insurance. The longer you wait, the higher the rate. Mail the coupon today for our interestine booklet "One Farmer's Experiencg with Life Insurance."

George W. Schaffer

Webster City Iowa

(Representative for Klemme Terri-tory for Western Life Ins. Co.)

Give the Youngster A Start

Plant a dollar in our bank in his name, give him a Savings Pass Book, and teach him to "make that dollar grow."

And remember "All Roads Lead to our bank, the bank on the corner."

Interest paid on savings

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Globe Range for sale, good condition. Inquire at Times. tf

Fresh Bread every day at Kluck's.

Ms. J. B. Spitler, of Belmond was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Hake was at Belmond between trains Friday.

We have the best in Steam Cylinder Oil. Stille Implement Co. adv

"KWALITY" Bread, fresh every day at Kluckhohn's. adv

SMITH, The Shoe Man.—Dependable Shoes. Garner, Iowa. ad

A few numbers still left on that oil contest. Ask Stille Implement Co. adv

POLAND CHINA Boar Pigs for sale—cholera immune, come early for good choice. Elmer Ludeke. tf

Tractor Outfit For Sale

Fordson Tractor, in excellent condition ,ith a new plow, priced right. Elmer Ludeke. tf

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

Miss Clara E. Njos, of Isabel, S. Dakota, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

"KWALITY" Bread, remember the name, you'll like it. Sold only in Klemme at G. W. Kluckhohn's. adv

You can make a successful trip with that car if you use White Rose Gas and En-ar-co Motor Oil. Stille Implement Co. adv

We have the International Feed Grinder on hand now. Come and get yours for this winter's grinding now. Stille Implement Co.

Mrs. John Day and son Dorance were on the sick list a few days the past week. They had an attact of Grippe.

Alvin Staebler, of Charles City, is spending the week visiting at the Joe Stearnes home east of Klemme.

Our Wind Mills run so easy that the wind will run two or more on one farm. Stille Implement Co.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus and Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr spent Saturday night and Sunday at the Elmer Fuller cottage at Clear Lake

Mavis Fuller, of Clear Lake, was an over Sunday visitor with her grandmother, Mrs. Philip Behringer.

Fred Stockwell, of Belmond, is the new blacksmith working in the W. F. Pavey shop.

Mrs. W. F. Pavey and children, returned to Klemme Thursday from McGregor, where they had been visiting with Mrs. Pavey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Coobs.

Mrs. Virgil Cook is enjoying a visit from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, who arrived from Califonia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner and Clarence Kluckhohn and familyconstituted a picnic party at Clear Lake Sunday.

Mr. Kelly's mother returned to her home Monday evening after a visit at his home.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith and Mrs. Geo. Hake went to Minneapolis Monday evening to buy fall millinery for the Wellemeyer store.

Albert Erickson, proprietor of the Ford Garage went to Dolliver, Iowa, last Friday to remain over Sunday with his family.

A baby girl, weighing 8 pounds, is reported at the John Hyde home northeast of Klemme. The little miss arried Saturday, July 22nd.

Franklin and Kenneth Kluckhohn are spending a week visiting at the Henry Maitland home in the country. We presume they will be regular farmers now.

Lee Mitchell, Joe Gronsdal and "Stub" Lewis went to Des Moines last Thursday and drove back three new Ford Touring cars for the Albert Erickson Garage.

Joe Gronsdal of the Ford Garage visited with his folks at Dolliver over Sunday and the fore part of the week went to Des Moines to get a new Ford car for the firm.

Mrs. W. H. Trafford and children returned to their home at Belmond Friday evening after visiting a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maitland.

NOTICE—The party who took a pair of clippers from the McCullough Barber Shop last Thursday return the same at once and save yourself a lot of trouble. adv

Henry Church and family drove over from Garner Monday in their new Buick.

E. C. Ford. of Iowa Falls, was a business caller in Klemme Tuesday. Ed. is district manager for the Western Life Insurance Co., of Des Moines.

Mrs. R. W. Elder was operated on at the Hampton hospital last Thursday and for seeral days her condition was critical. We are glad to report that she is gradually improving at this writing. Mr. Elder has been at Hampton since the operation.

Mrs. Henry Maitland is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Gardner, of Sycamore, Illinois, who accompanied W. H. Trafford and family here in their car. The Traffords recently drove to Illinois and made the return trip of 360 miles in a little over a day's time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus left last Thursday morning for Swea City for a couple of days visit with their daughter, Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, and then drove up to Spirit Lake to join Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman. who are on a vacation there

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ridder and daughters, Neota, and Mrs. Sam Harvey and daughter, Enid, returned Tuesday morning from an auto trip to Tracy and Fairmont, Minnesota, where they had been visiting relaties and friends for about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman left last Wednesday morning for Swea

"UNIVERSALS" SOLD HERE THE PAST WEEK

Henry Can't Make 'em Fast nough

More of Henry Ford's product is in evidence here, the same being sold by the Erickson Motor Co. the past few days. Those who have joined the happy ranks of fliver owners are W. L. Haberkamp, who is stirring up the dust with a Ford Touring car; H. E. Opland (evidently a Swede) of Miller, who will show the Copenhagen chewers the arts of driving a Ford Touring car; and Severt Haigen (we beleive he is a good Norsker) is now rambling around in a gas wagon of his own.

The only trouble seems to be that Henry can't make 'em fast enough to keep up with the demand here. There will be more victims to report next week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Sunday service were well attended and inspirational.

Our Sunday School teachers are measuring up to their task finely and are to be congratulated upon their constancy.

Some of our congregation are missing a blessing by continually absenting themselves from the services of the church. We hope they will not allow themselves to be too much taken up with worldly things.

"Remember now thy creator in the days of thy youth"' is a true and wise exhortation.

A word to parents: Are you giving your children a square deal by not giving them an opportunity of going to Suunday School? Our Sunday School is being run for your children. Come yourself and bring them.

"Be not overcome with evil but overcome evil with good."

You are planning your summer vacation. Have a good time and God bless you.

Rev. A. B. Gedye, Pastor

CORWITH .BANKER .GOES .TO CASHIER JOB AT JEFFERSON

CORWITH, July29.—J. L. Reynolds of this place has gone to Jefferson, where he will assume the position of cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank, which will reopen its doors today after haing been closed by the bank examiners a month or so ago. Mr. Reynolds has been cashier of the Peoples' State Bank here and has the experience of 15 years in the banking business, having served as cashier in the Shelby County State bank of Tenant, the Shelby County Savings bank, Farmers' Savings Bank of Irwin and cashier of the First National bank at Altao.

The Jefferson bank has raised the $100.000 required. Joseph Mehan will be president, and Frank Forbes vice president.

Just because Rome was'nt built in a day is no excuse for your not doing a day's work in a day.

City for a few days visit with and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell and wen tto Spirit Lake to finish ou couple of week's vacation at popular summer resort.

Dr. Zinn was at Clear Lake S day to enjoy a picnic with his r tives who were visiting here. party was made up of Dr. Ed Zinn and family, of Goldfield, and Mrs. R. N. Reuber, of Sheffi Wm. Zinn and daughter, of Ha er, Canada, and Dr. Zinn of place. He reports that a very en able time was had. The Goldf Band played there that day.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitte

Gildner's Dollar For 9 Cent Sale

Now in Full Swing

Thousands of dollars worth of fine merchandise being sold at every 4th dollar for 9 cents-

Lock the Doors-- Bring the Family

Get To Know **Gildner Bros.** IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

Volunteers Wanted

We want the names of a few patrons who will volunteer to take extra good care of their cream for two days prior to the time we will want Cream for the Scoring Contests —The first for the North Iowa Fair at Mason City; the second for the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines; the third at the Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo; and the fourth for the National Buttermakers' Association at St. Paul, Minn.

We are very anxious to win out in some of these Scoring Contests. Let's put the Klemme Creamery on the map as a QUALITY CREAMERY! We can do it if you will GIVE US YOUR SUPPORT!

WE have the largest make of any Creamery in North Iowa—let's make butter that will bring the GOLD MEDAL to the Klemme Creamery.

We are willing to divide the honors with those furnishing the Cream and your name will be published together with the score we get.

Thanking you,

A. D. Gimer, Mgr.

Grimm, Alvina Mar. 22

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-sixth Year—Number 48. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, August 10, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

ONTRACT LET FOR NEW GRADE AND GRAVEL HIGHWAY

ILL BE A FINE ROAD ACROSS HANCOCK COUNTY

isely & Son Again Land Contract

More good roads for Hancock ounty is the result of the Board eeting of the Hancock County Supisors Tuesday, when they let the ds for grading the Wilson Highway tween Klemme and Garner.. The ading contract was let to Wisely Son, who have recently completthe grading between Klemme and odell. They took the contract for 1-2 cents per yard and are now the job and say they will have e work all completed by October The county can feel fortunate getting them to do the work as ey work fast and do most excellt work as well.

Contracts were also let at the same e for graveling the Wilson Highy from Klemme south to the coun line just south of Goodell; and o from the North Iowa Pike west Garner north to the Rock Island cks just at the south edge of For City.

The contract for graeling the Wilon Highway north of Garner was to Geo. E. Sargent, of Hampton 43 cents a yard. Work is to be not later than September 20 and ust be completed by Novemeber th.

The contract for the graveling to e south of Klemme was let to Hill Boyle of Everely at 39 cents a rd, and work must not begin later an August 15th and to be finishd by October 15th.

The gravel contracts call for 1700 rds of gravel to the mile, and is to e dumped at the side of the road d spread over the same with a rader, over a smooth road bed and be kept smooth by the contractor d if not smooth when finished he ust harrow it down and drag it til it is level all over. These road ds are 28 feet wide on the primary stem.

One will realize what a fine road is will make when you stop to ink that the good graveled roads ere covered with 900 yards of the avel surface to the mile, and the w roads to have nearly double the mount. Such a road should last r years if properly taken care of ter being completed.

With the North Iowa Pike paed ross the north part of the county d the Wilson Highway graded and aveled across the east part of the unty, Hancock will have as good road system as any county in the ate.

SOME BALL GAME

The game opened with molasses at e stick and Small Pox catching. gar was in the box with plenty of moke. Horn played first base, with iddle on second and backed by Corn d Cabbage in the field, they made hot for the umpire Apple who was tten. Axe came to bat and chopped. ar let Brick walk. Shoe lace left for a pair and Sawdust filled e bags. Cigar went out and Balon started to pitch, but went raight up. Then Cherry tried it, t was wild. Ice kept cool in the me. Cabbage had a good head and pt quiet and Grass covered lots of round in the field. The crowd eered when Spider caught a fly. g made a hit and Wheel beat out slow roller to first and Drum beat to third while Twenty scored.

In the fifth Wind began to blow hat he could do and Hammer began knock and Trees began to leave d the way they roasted the Peanut r frightful. Ship hit a liner to ft and Adding Machine scored on rank's short punch. When Whiskey t a pass and the bases were full, hicken fouled out to Roost and knife was out cutting first. Ten Pins p, but went out by the strike oute.

In the ninth Apple told Fiddle to ke first base, then Song made a econd hit. Trombone made a slide r third and Meat was put out on e plate. Lightening finished pitchg and struck out one man. There re lots of betting on the game but oap cleaned up. The score was 23 0 and Door said if he had pitched e would have shut them out.—Swea ity Herald.

WE ENJOY TRIP TO LINCOLN IN OUR "SHEENY SHOW CASE"

After getting the paper out last week Ye Editor and family piled into our "Universal" and head the gas wagon south west and landed right side up at Lincoln, Nebraska, for a few day's visit with Mrs. Jorgenson's folks.

Coming back we claim we broke all the records ever established by Henry's "Universal" as we left the city at four-thirty a. m. and got to Klemme the same day at 6:45 p. m. and killed a couple of hours o rmore along the way for meals, gas, oil and water, and rubber-necking at the scenery. We followed the Lincoln Highway most of the way and the roads were fine all of the 330 miles of the way. We road all the way on Klemme air and bought sixteen gallons of gas and one quart of oil each way.

There were only a couple of small detours on the entire route and one was a detour over about ten miles of paving so we didn't put up any hollar on that kind of a detour.

It may be of interest to the farmers here if we state that Crops from here to Fort Dodge looked the best of any on the way, especially is the small grain much better here than further down the line.

WILL "FLIVER" TO COLORADO

Farmers Also Entitled To Vacation

Tomorrow (Friday) morning before the rest of us are up, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. White and son Albert, will be well on the road leading toward Pike's Peak.

Al decided that being a farmer should no longer keep him from enjoying a vacation and so the family decided a trip in the "fliver" to Colorado for a visit with relatives would be jus tabout right.

Al was in the office today to ask us about the road to Lincoln and he will take the road we followed as far as the Nebraska capital and will then strike out on the O. L. D. for Denver.

They expect to be gone from four to six weeks and will take in all the sights of Colorado and nearby states of scenic beauty.

TEACHING STAFF THIS YEAR

Only One Change In Teaching Staff

The teaching staff for the Klemme school this year will be the same as last year with the exception of the superintendent. Mr. Neese, who taught in the Ventura schools will be at the head of school affairs here this year.

The other teachers were re-elcted to their old positions for this year and are: Miss Mckahan, high chool; Miss Smith. Grammar room; Mrs. Gibbs, Intermediate room; and Miss Everest. Primary room.

THEY MAKE GOOD BUTTER IN THIS BERG

Art And Bill Eat Ice Cream At Forest Pow Wow

A. D. Gimer, chief butter-maker, and Wm. Anderson, churnman of the local creamery went to Forest City last Thursday afternoon to attend a district meeting of Unit No. 5 of the Iowa Butter Makers Association. The time was spent discussing present day problems. After the meeting had adjourned all the visitors were invited to Ballentine's Ice Cream Factory where all were given a generous helping of Ballentine's product.

Butter from the Klemme Creamery tied for first place with the Lake Mills Creamery.

The Klemme men thoroughly enjoyed the meeting.

That an automobile thief ring, operating in four states, has had its headquarters in Sioux City, Iowa for the last two or three years is evidenc ed by the work of the police, state operatives and 2 government agents in the last three weeks. Thier officers have recovered more than 30 cars and several men are under arrest, charged with having stolen or sold the cars after they had been stolen and remodeled. Many of the cars, most of them new or almost new, have been idenfied and returned to their owners, but 19 remain unclaimed. Most of the cars were stolen in Sioux City or Northwest Iowa, remodeled as to number plates. etc., in Sioux City and shipped into South Dakota or Northwest Nebraska, where they are sold.

FACTS REGARDING POSTAL SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES

WE LEAD THE WORLD IN CHEAP POSTAGE

It is a well known fact that Uncle Sam will carry a letter from New York to San Franscico for two cents —but that is only half the story. The United States Postoffice now car ries letters to many foreign countries at the regular domestic rate. This country leads the world in the realm of cheap postage.

Announcement is made from Wash ington that Spain and Argentina have recently been added to our two-cent stamp zone.. This is just one step in the extension of the low letter rate. For two cents Uncle Sam will carry a letter to Shangai, China or New Zieland. All parts of the British empire can be reached for the same price, with the excepion of Australia, India and Egyptk.

Nearly all the countries of South America and Central American are now in the two-cent zone. So also are the islands in our vicinity in the Atlantic and Pacific.

No other country can even come close to the postal record attained by the United States.

Most of us take mail service for granted. We fail to appreciate how much of a blessing it is and how much service we get at slight cost. Who would be willing to carry a letter to England or Spain for two cents and pay all the expenses of the trip?.

Scout Corner

The hike planned for last Friday being postponed the troop went Monday. Startt was made at 8:30 prompt. Afetr reaching our destination at Ventura Heibhts Camp was pitched and the first thing done was swimming. Say boy. it was a little airy that morning, but once in the water it was fine. Just so deep! After swimming it was nearly time to eat so our fires were lighted, several of the troop taking the second and first class cooking tests. While thus engaged Scout Executive Thomas of Cerro Gordo County B. S. A. came along with a squad of boys to fell poles for a signal tower at their camp. Maosn City troops have been in camp at the heights for a week and have another week yet to go. Ye scoutmaster had some conservation with Mr. Thomas who gave our troop the once over, and was kind enough to observe that the boys looked very neat in their uniforms, and were execptionaly clean and efficient in their camp cookery. He also invited us to come over and have a game of ball with the Mason City troops and were urged to participate in the pow-wow and council fire at night. After dinner Patrol Leader Elder and Scribe Wellemeyer laid a trail for scout tests, several boys tried to follow it, but it was useless as the woods have been used as Scout camps so much this summer that there were several trails running together. Next we wenkt wsimming after which we went up to the scout camp, and played ball, of the soft kind, Dr. Skedmore umpiring. Our agregation not having played soft base ball before were losing out, so the Doc mired us together. Our boys got the hang of it and say didn't we have some fun.

After the game the Mason City scouts went to their tents for instruc ions and we had an early supper. After supper, in due time, we had to see if the water was wet. Scribe Wellemeyer practicing for his merit badge on swimming. He's some scribe and some swimmer, we should say!

About 7:00 o'clock we made our way to the Scout Camp for the big pow-wow and council fire.

The Klemme troop were given a seat on a large log. Ye Scoutmaster being invited to sit with the nobles from Mason and the Scout Executive on another log. Then the big time began with all the scouts standing and giving the sign and repeating the oath together, that was very inspiring. The song leader led us wih several songs and the yell leader led in yells. The scout executive introduced the notables present, and called on the Klemme Scoutmaster to speak which he did very briefly, just a few words. This was no sermon mark you! Then Dr Skedmore told a few stories. The council fire which had been lighted was now glowing grand and say boy it was fine. After the stories Mr Stevens of Mason City, engineer and surveyor was introduced, and he told of his camping trip through the Yellowstone park, which was fine, tho it made us rather late in getting home so we came to the end of a perfect day.

We hope to have a pow-wow and Council fire ourselves some time. Will you come and have a good time with us.

Scout Meetting

Next meeingMonday nigh a headquarters.

MAN'S BEGINNING

The forthcoming twelfth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica will contradict previous editions in regard to the origan of man, according to news dispatches from London. ..The article on anthropology, prepared by Prof. Grafton Elliot Smith of the unviersity of London, claims that the missing link between man and animal has been found, and the beginnings of man were in the Siwalik foothills of the Himalayas. The link is the famous fossil Piltdon skull found about ten years ago in Sussex. This, according to Proffessor Smith, has a simean jaw but indubitable traits of an extremely early phase of the attainment of human character.

All men Proffessor Smith believes, were originally black. One branch of the human family however acquired bleached skins, and of this branch there are four divisions—one living near Yellow river and becoming the forebearers of the Mongolians, another going into northeast Africa where they become they became the brown skinned people, the Alpine or Armenoid stock confined to Turkestan and the Nordic stock from which he thinks we descended, living northeast of Turkestan.

Impassible ice barriers in the glacial period kept races and branches separated for thousands of years. When the ice melted the races met and mingled again.

Whatever may become of further investigation. Professor Smith has set going a good many interesting suggestions. He confirms for example, the belief often expressed that the origonal man was black and therefor, contradicts the reverse belief that he was white and became brown, or black, or red or yellow under tropical suns of varying intensity.

His suggestion that the Nordic stock from which we are supposed to have come lived somewhere northeast of Turkestan, may, in time be connected up with the belief announced some time ago that Lithuania was the original seat af the language from which those spoken of in Europe, American and India are derived.

Proffessor Smith puts the "cradle of the race" much farther east than many have placed and that suggests an answer to the puzzle of China's ancient civilization. Possibly the branch which became Mongolian escaped some of the hard conditions met by the others when glacial barriers were interposed and got thereby, an earlier start on the road of human progress. Nobody knows how much of our own civilization came directly or indirectly out of China. Certainly had there been no melting of the glaciers, we would now be without a good many of the things which modern civilization claims as its own.

It would be rather a remarkable coincidence if the place of man's beginnings should be found to be in the Himalayas which have just now turned, baffled, modern men men equiped with modern science could provide to help them. That will mean that men, after after thousands, perhaps millions of years, stands defeated near the place where he first became man. From the beginning until now he has contended, with only partial success, against elements more powerful than himself. —Des Moines Register.

Promises of the French grape crop are so fine that it is expected the price of wine this fall will be lower than at any time since the war. It is predicted that some wine will retail at less than 18 centimes per litre which is about 9 cents a quart.

The railroad strike is losing some of its terrors. If the trains stop, there can be no cheap excursions.

THINGS IN GENERAL; WHAT OTHERS SAY; FROM ALL OVER

ROCKEFELLERS GREATNESS

With the echos of the storm raised by the attempt to decide who are the ten greatest American women the ten greatest living American still ringing in his ears, a New York newspaper is now asking who are men. The inclusion in most of the lists of the name of John D. Rockefeller is significant as indicating that the age of muck-raking, as Theodore Roosevelt called it, if not passed, is decidely on the decline.

Mr. Rockefeller's claims to "greatness" rest on two chief counts; his tremendous part in the developement of our national resources the affording of employment to a huge army of workers and the cheapening of commodities in general use, and his widespead practical philanthropies. At the time when professional muckrakers were at the height of their activities these philanthropies were no so well known as they are today. Within the last few years, and especially during and since the World war, the Rockefeller Foundation has extended its field to include almost every corner of the globe.

.."The world is my parish," said John Wesley, and this organization founded by Mr. Rockefeller has distributed its benefits without regard to race or religion. In this counry it has conducted a winning fight against tuberculosis, yellow fever & the hookworm. In Europe, Asia and Africa it is supporting medical schools and various movements for conserving the public health. When the emergency calls it sends its well equipped experts to combat epidemics in foreign lands, but its greatest work is in teaching backward peoples in the lesson of health and right living so that they can help themselves. It is impossible to estimate he amount of human suffering this single organization has prevented or alleviated.

..Definitions of "greatness" necessarily vary, but the tributs now being paid Mr. Rockefeller in contrast to the critisms of which he was formerly the subject is most noticeable.

—Mason City Globe-Gazette.

AMANA RULES FORBID PARTY

How would you like to be 100 years old and not be allowed to hold a birthday banquet nor have your picture taken for the papers? Such is situation of "Grandma" Joanna Geiger of Amana colony who was born in Batavia July 23 1822.

Photographs are vain conceits and feasts are wordly indulgence, according to the Amana religions belief. Therefore newspaper men are not welcome, even on this great occasion, Likewise, there is no celebration at the Amana settlement, and not even presents from admiring relatives or neighbors.

Mrs. Geiger is hail and energetic although her alloted work in the colony has been excused long ago During the years she has been a devout member of this pecular community she has worked in the fields in the factory and in the kitchens. Her life has been glad and happy, though secluded.

The Amana colony was established in Iowa in 1856, coming here after persecutions in Germany and elsewhere. Joanna Geiger was intimately accquainted with most of the great Amana leaders, who exist only as historical figures for other colonies.

Now, having joined the short list of centurians, she must be content with respect and veneration of her people minus all frills and festivities. WINNEGAGO REPUBLICAN.

What is human life worth?. Albert Gray an electrical engineer who had spent most of his life in South Africa, made the voyage to England and back several times with out accident lost his for a penny. He dropped the coin while crossing Oxford circus, one of the busiest spots in London He stopped to look for it and was knocked down by a motor. Four hours later he died in the hospital.

The woman who wants a model husband ought to buy a statute of a man. That's a model.

ALL EUROPE WORKING TO CUT DOWN IMPORTS OF FOODSTUFFS

WASHINGTON D. C. The Asso - iated Press carried a news article out of Paris to the effect that the French Government has issued a decree to compel millers to use a larger percentage of substitutes for wheat in making flour and avoid the import tion of wheat from the United States and other countries.

In this connection, Nat C. Murry, Crop Statistician of the United States Department of agriculture, who has just returned from an investigation of European crop conditions, reports that all Europe is bending every energy to raise as much food as possible in order to cut down on importations of food product. Murray reports that agriculture in western Europe, which includes Russia, is rapidly resuming a normal basis.

These facts are interesting in view of the propaganda being put out by importers, international bankers, free traders, Democratic politicians, etc., to the effect that the American farmer may expect an increase in the European demand on his products in event the present Underwod free trade law means on the books, permitting this country to be flooded with the manufactured products of Europe.

IMPORTERS AND DEMOCRATS

A new York importing concern. in an effort to induce others to invest capital in the business, cites the fact that tapestries are brought to this country without the payment of duty. and are sold at ten times their cost. The concern has the hearty cooperation of the free traders in the senate, who are fighting every effort to revise the tariff on the Republican protective lines. If the concern has failed to contribute liberly to the free state campaign fund, it is certainly guilty of ingratitude. Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

SCRAPPING OUR LAND NAVY

Congress has moved to check the growth of the navy on land. It has appointed a joint committee to investigate the "pork" in some three hundred naval stations ashore.

The investigation is well worth while. It has the backing of the administration. Already the Charleston, S. C. navy yard has been closed, and indications are that some two hundred stations elsewhere will be similarly treated.

All steps will be to the advantage of the navy. The need for the flock of naval ammunition depots, proving grounds, torpedo stations and the like which dot our coast from Kittery to Key West and from Key West to Puget Sound was never pressing.

The Washington Conference having agreed to scrapping the superflous warships at sea, Senator Medill McCormick, of Illnois,now proposes that the superfluous navy on land be likewise cut down. The reduction should be greeted with approval not only by tax payers but by the real sea going navy. More than a hundred million dollars can be saved by the pkrocess annually.—Minneapolis Journal.

WHAT THE FARMER GETS

Threshing commenced in this community last week, and oats are turning out a bumper crop at most places. The quality is said to be extra good, and the yield is running forty-five to fifty bushels to the acre.

The price, however, is rediculous, and the farmers ought to get out on a strike, commit murder, destroy the railroad property and raise the levil in general. The price, twenty-five cents—and less a bushel!

If the farmers would only quit farming, attempt to starve other workers already on strike, and shoot or murder every other man who attempts to fam wouldn't they have just as much moral and legal right to do this as others who are now striking against salaries as high as seventy two cents an hour for an eight hour day, and time and a half for all overtime. The farmer puts in twelve to fifteen hours of hard work every day, and he is, under present conditions, absolutely working for nothing and paying for the priveledge besides.—The Hampton Chronicle

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Income taxes have heir good points. Men nowadays don't lie as they used to about how much money they make.

Hooch Free in Kentucky Hills

Correspondents Find Quiet Sort of Men Make "Mountain Dew With Kick."

SUSPICIOUS OF STRANGERS

Continually on the Alert for Deputy Sheriffs, Revenue Agents and Prohibition Officers—Read World Magazines.

Catlettsburg, Ky.—Typical mountain moonshiners of Kentucky are not always of the gun-toting and trouble-making kind, it is proven to news correspondents by visits into the mountain region in this area of the state. The mountaineer type of moonshiner, however, is continually on the alert for deputy sheriffs, prohibition officers and revenue agents.

After a trip of thirty or forty miles into the mountains the correspondent was escorted to a moonshiner's log shack, made from the rough timber of the hillside and carefully arranged on a foundation of stone.

"Bill" greeted his visitors with a keen eye, a bit of suspicion, but with a friendly note in his shout of "welcome stranger." Proper inquiries whether any squirrels inhabited an adjacent mountain side, where a newly beaten path had been noticed, brought the answer that squirrels were scarce and none were found in the woods.

Mountain Dew Kicks.

When a friendly spirit developed some "mountain dew," or, in the language of the cities, "white mule," was produced from a small hand-made cupboard within the single room of the cabin, over which hung a religious picture and other articles of a religious nature. On the opposite side of the room over the bed of the mountaineer was a rifle of heavy caliber, an automatic pistol and a small-caliber revolver. The contrast was unique.

A small drink of the "mountain dew" almost brought slumberland a la Dempsey. Inquiries as to the age of the liquor brought the answer, "Thet's today's stuff."

Hospitality of typical southern quality will be found among the mountaineer residents if you are a "friend"; if an enemy—beware, or, as "Bill" explained it, "snakes in the mountain are killed." "Bill" makes his farm a payable proposition for his wife and children, who were attending church at the time of the correspondent's visit, by occasionally cutting some timber.

His interest in world affairs is not limited and weekly trips to the nearest postoffice furnishes him with newspapers from the "outside." These are read by one member of the family, by lamp and candle light, to the others and often last throughout the week.

The moonshiner's home from the outside has an uninviting appearance, but once within the home, while some inconveniences are found, the impression of cleanliness is produced. The low ceiling forces a man of ordinary height to stoop. The board floor may creak, but it is solid and high and dry. In winter cold winds are shut out by the mud-plaster between the cracks of logs and by the board and paper lining of the inner walls. Heat is furnished by an oil burner and cooking is done on a coal range.

Oxen teams haul coal to the home during the fall months. A yoke of oxen pulling a load of timber along the narrow mountain road explains the manner which enabled the mountaineer to obtain all the sizable logs used in constructing his home.

Goat Locked Eight Days in Car Without Water

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—And now comes the "harmless" billy goat displaying some of his unique qualifications.

When a carload of lime was loaded at Cape Girardeau, Mr. Goat, unnoticed, made his way into the car and was locked therein. Eight days after, when the seals of the car were broken at the destination, Doniphan, Mo., and when the door was opened, out jumped Mr. Goat, spry, but apparently thirsty.

He was quickly treated to a drink of "Mountain Dew," which bubbles from a spring near Doniphan, and was happy. He seemed none the worse for his "Volstead feat."

Wife Hurt in Jump From Auto.

Waterford, Conn.—Mrs. John Phillips of Hartford is a determined woman. While motoring with her husband, she told him he would have to let her drive or she would jump out. He refused, and she jumped. Her skull was broken.

1—American school boys, touring Europe, laying wreath on the Cenotaph in London. 2—Congressman Mondell of Wyoming speaking at ceremonies of opening of the Hoback Canyon highway, at Jackson's Hole. 3—Pennsylvania state troops maintaining order at Cokeburg in the heart of the mining region.

U. S. Explains $108 Wardrobe

This Sum Will Provide for Evening Gowns and Business Frocks, Says Bureau.

TELLS HOW EASY IT ALL IS

Series of Pamphlets Issued by Department of Agriculture Calculated to Reduce High Cost of Clothing.

Washington.—Uncle Sam, besides occupying himself with strikes, law enforcement and international agreements, has interested himself in woman's clothes.

How to have a wardrobe for $108 that includes dinner and evening gowns, a smart business dress, frocks of voile and tissue, gingham for summer wear and a broadcloth coat for winter winds, is explained in a series of pamphlets issued by the Department of Agriculture, as an aid in reducing the high cost of clothing. One of these pamphlets declares that the business girl with a reasonable amount of zeal and talent, can use part of her spare time to such effect that her clothing bill is cut in half.

First she must send to the Department of Agriculture for the circulars issued by the department. One of these pamphlets explains how to make a dress form by pasting layers of gummed bundle wrapping paper over a tightly fitting vest on herself, as a model. When the paper casing is cut off and fastened together she has a "light, stiff and perfect reproduction of her form." This eliminated the purchase of a store figure.

Employee Used Form.

The girl with the $108 wardrobe, a government employee, used such a form.

She made for $24.61 a coat of tan broadcloth with a good lining, such as she saw priced at $50 in shops. A blue voile dress with a slip, cost, including trimming, $11.09. A tissue gingham dress, with organdie and hemstitching for trimming, cost $6.33; with scraps and a remnant she made another gingham dress for exactly 45 cents.

For $16 she bought materials to make a pussy willow taffeta and georgette crepe dress for social occasions, which she said, she could not duplicate at a store for less than $35. Her business dress of serge and crepe de chine would have been priced at $40 or more if she had purchased a dress of the same quality of material already made. Her evening dress of taffeta and silver lace cost $21, although it was modeled after one seen in a shop priced several times higher.

Attended Many Affairs.

This wardrobe, supplemented by two dresses for which materials were purchased, brought the total up to $108.34.

"This wardrobe, while not elaborate, enabled me to attend many affairs which, had I not sewed myself, I would have been unable to attend because of lack of a proper gown. Without the dress form I could not have done it in the time at my disposal. I made ten such forms for my friends, too."

Mrs. Harriman With 'No More War' Banner

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, member of the executive board of the National Council for Reduction of Armaments, holding the "No More War" banner with the unbroken circle of the flags of all nations, which will be raised over the council headquarters as part of the international "No More War" demonstration to be carried out in fourteen nations July 29 and 30, the week-end preceding the anniversary of the outbreak of the World war.

YOUNG JAPAN TAKES TO JAZZ

Less Modernized Nipponese, However, Frown on Western Dancing.

Tokyo, Japan.—The question whether western dances are immoral is the subject of a lively debate in the Japanese newspapers at present. In the last few years western dancing has grown popular among Japanese women, especially those who have lived abroad, although it is by no means general as yet. They dance very gracefully in their native costumes and heelless slippers, but the older and less modernized Japanese frown on the growing custom.

LEGEND QUIETS HAWAIIANS' FEAR

Volcanic Activities Fail to Disturb Older Hawaiians.

Remember Ancient Legendary Agreement in Which Pele, Goddess of the Volcano, Promised to Withhold the Lava.

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H.—Recent volcanic activity in the ancient pits of Makopuhi, Hanau and Napau, which have been "dead" since 1840, drained much of the lava that had made Halemaumau, the vast inner crater of the Kilauea volcano, so spectacular, and caused much fear that the lava would flow toward the sea and inundate the little villages of Kalapana, Panau and Puaa.

The older generation of Hawaiians, however, entertained no such fear, for they remembered an ancient legendary agreement that had been made by Pele, goddess of the volcano, with Kama Puaa, the Hawaiian pig god, by which Pele promised her lava would never flow through Hilo or Puna to the sea.

Pele and Kana Puaa had an argument and Kama Puaa went to Halemaumau, Pele's home, to fight it out. The god and goddess fought until Pele was overcome, and she pleaded for peace, according to the legend.

"We shall have peace if you promise never to allow your lava to flow through Puna or Hilo to the sea," Kama Puaa said. Pele assented, and she has never broken the promise, fearing a return of the hated Kama Puaa, the legend said.

In 1880, when a lava flow was proceeding toward Hilo and threatened to destroy the city, the Princess Ruth came from Honolulu here and, standing near the flow, reminded Pele of her promise and her danger from Kama Puaa if she broke the agreement. The flow stopped immediately, according to the older Hawaiians.

On several other occasions Pele has sent her red-hot rivers in the direction of Puna and Hilo, but they have never reached the two places.

The last activity, resulting from an underground flow from Halemaumau that broke out at Makaopuhi, 11 miles down the great southeast rift that leads from Kilauea, has changed he appearance of Kilauea.

It is now possible during favorable wind shifts to approach close to the pit-rim in what was known as Pele's oven.

Although the pit of Kilauea shows no activity, volcano observers say that "she is not dead, only sleeping."

Cobbler Finds $100 in a Shoe.

Warsaw, Ind.—Thomas Ross, Winona Lake, placed $100 in bills and several checks inside one of his shoes for safekeeping. Then he went to Florida and forgot all about the bills and checks.

While repairing a pair of shoes for Ross, a Warsaw cobbler discovered the greenbacks and checks and turned them over to the owner.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Executives Refuse to Accept President's Plan as to Seniority.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT FAILS

Federal and State Control of Coal Distribution Gets Under Way—Chicago Traction Workers Quit—Results of Some Interesting Primaries—France Warns Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NEGOTIATIONS for the ending of the railroad strike were at least temporarily halted again last week when the plan of President Harding failed of complete acceptance. Optimistic prophets of immediate peace were confounded.

As expressed by himself, the President's plan comprised these stipulations:

First—Railway managers and workmen are to agree to recognize the validity of all decisions of the railroad labor board and to faithfully carry out such decisions as contemplated by the law.

Second—The carriers will withdraw all lawsuits growing out of the strike and railroad labor board decisions which have been involved in the strike may be taken, in the exercise of recognized rights, by either party to a railroad labor board for rehearing.

Third—All employees now on strike to be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the organizations especially agree that there will be no discrimination by either party against the employees who did or did not strike.

The railway executives were the first to act on these proposals. They accepted the first; agreed to the second with the understanding that the strike be first called off and that the representatives of the strikers pledge themselves and the strikers against violence in any form against the men now at work and the property of the carriers; declared it was impossible for them to agree to the first sentence of the third proposal.

Having placed themselves in a strategic position by awaiting action by the executives, the representatives of the striking shopmen met in Chicago and voted, though with expressed reluctance, to accept the President's proposals. This was conditioned upon recognition of the union interpretation of the plan, which, among other things, would require the Pennsylvania railroad to abandon its fight for the open shop. The shop crafts also insist on the establishment of a national board of adjustment which would relieve the labor board of all disputes except those involving wages. Some roads have agreed to regional boards, but probably all of them are opposed to one national board which would prescribe uniform conditions regardless of needs of various localities.

Seemingly the rail executives are in dead earnest in their refusal to abandon their stand on seniority rights. They notified their local employees and other workers that they would be protected and guaranteed permanent employment, and went ahead with the task of filling the places of the strikers. In New York it was said their decisive stand resulted in a rush of applicants for jobs. Public opinion is widely divided concerning this attitude of the railway executives. Many persons feel that it is only justice to the men who have remained at work and those who have responded to the call for workers to take up the tools the strikers laid down. Those who sympathize strongly with the demands of organized labor take the position that the action of the railway heads is a part of a campaign to destroy the unions.

It was predicted in Washington that President Harding would do nothing more in the matter at present, giving the railroads an opportunity to prove that they could operate effectively without the services of the striking shopmen. Roads unable to do so, particularly carriers reaching into the producing bituminous fields, may be taken over and operated by the federal government.

PRESIDENT LEWIS of the mine workers made a definite move for settlement of the coal strike by calling a joint wage conference of operators and miners of the central competitive bituminous field, to be held in Cleveland August 7. Unfortunately, the operators, or most of them, refused to attend.

Meanwhile Henry B. Spencer, who was appointed federal fuel distributor, and his committee and subcommittees began functioning actively. According to Mr. Spencer's plan, the federal organization will cover the distribution of available supplies among the railways, federal institutions and states, and the governors of the states will handle local supplies. State fuel committees were called on to report at once the consumption of coal in their territories by utilities, industries and households and to submit a list of those who should receive priorities. These state committees are also made entirely responsible for the prevention of profiteering and extortion in the sale and distribution of coal within their respective states.

Governor McCray of Indiana took the most vigorous action yet reported in the matter of getting out coal. The miners of the state refused to issue permits to sufficient men to operate the mines for emergency purposes, so the governor opened two strip mines in Clay county under the protection of 800 state troops as a preliminary measure and declared a state of martial law to exist in that part of the county. These mines are in the hands of a receiver appointed by the federal court, and the governor called attention to the fact that this places the United States government behind them. Mr. McCray also called a conference of the governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Wisconsin. Governor Preus of Minnesota says the coal situation in the Northwest is more threatening than ever, and he has asked the governors of Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota to meet with him in St. Paul August 10. In Wisconsin the bottom of the coal bin is in sight and, at the request of the state fuel commission, all ornamental and display electric lighting has been discontinued.

CHICAGO'S street car strike came along according to schedule. Some 20,000 employees of the surface and elevated lines quit early Tuesday morning and no attempt was made to take the cars out of the yards. Motor vehicles of all descriptions were called into service and on the first day there was a terrific congestion of traffic. By Wednesday the police, motor clubs and individual motorists had worked out a system that brought the situation almost to normal, and many a Chicagoan began to wonder if the city couldn't get along without the noisy street and elevated cars. Also they learned the worth of one-way street regulations in the business center.

Toward the end of the week peace negotiations were resumed, but the local president of the employees said he saw no prospect for an early settlement. The men are fighting not only a proposed wage reduction, but a nine-hour day. Chances of an order by the state public utilities board reducing fares and politics enter into the Chicago situation, and it was frequently and openly asserted that the strike was a "put up job" to prevent the fare reduction and to deal a blow to Mayor Thompson and his organization. The mayor has long promised a 5-cent fare and last week tried to take steps toward the establishing of a municipal bus line to supplant the street cars.

AT THIS writing it appears probable that United States Senator James A. Reed has been renominated by the Democrats of Missouri, defeating Breckinridge Long in a fight that was hot and even bitter. Mr. Long had the support of former President Wilson, during whose administration he was assistant secretary of state. The dislike that Mr. Wilson and many others have for Reed dates from the years of the World war. The Republicans of Missouri nominated R. R. Brewster of Kansas City for the senate.

In Kansas, W. Y. Morgan, [illegible] son editor, was leading form[illegible] W. R. Stubbs for the Republi[illegible] ernatorial nomination when a[illegible] per cent of the returns were i[illegible] Campbell, veteran member [illegible] gress from the Third district[illegible] of renomination. Senator [illegible] Sutherland was renominated [illegible] Republicans of West Virginia.

Republicans of Iowa, in st[illegible] vention at Des Moines, war[illegible] dorsed the record of Senator C[illegible] and pointedly neglected to [illegible] Smith W. Brookheart, the par[illegible] inee to succeed Cummins. T[illegible] pleasing to the Democrats, also[illegible] vention, and their candidate. C[illegible] Herring, predicted he would w[illegible] out any Republican opposition.

GERMANY has been trying [illegible] pone the payment of d[illegible] French citizens contracted by G[illegible] before the war, and last week [illegible] grew tired of this and brusque[illegible] fied Berlin that unless assur[illegible] the payment of $10,000,000 by [illegible] 15 were received within fou[illegible] France would impose penalties[illegible] economic and financial charac[illegible] was stated in Paris that these [illegible] ties would include the seizure [illegible] German industrial enterprises [illegible] still tolerated in Alsace-Lorra[illegible] may be some industries in o[illegible] Germany will be seized. A sti[illegible] elaborate scheme was propos[illegible] members of the French parlian[illegible] Premier Poincare. This is noth[illegible] than the separation of the Rh[illegible] from Germany, giving it a par[illegible] and government and a financial [illegible] supervised by the allies. All P[illegible] officials would be ousted.

Great Britain sent a note to [illegible] allies explaining that America[illegible] tude concerning war debts made[illegible] essary for Britain to collect fr[illegible] debtors unless all the inter-all[illegible] debtedness is canceled. The [illegible] European nations interpreted t[illegible] directed solely to America, a[illegible] Washington it was stated officia[illegible] note would cause no change in t[illegible] icy of the United States towa[illegible] foreign debts.

Premier Poincare and membe[illegible] his cabinet are in London this [illegible] the date of the conference with [illegible] George having been advanced. [illegible] mier Theunis and others of Be[illegible] also are there. The general s[illegible] of reparations and war debts w[illegible] considered.

DOINGS of the Greeks in T[illegible] greatly disturbed the allies. [illegible] King Constantine formally aske[illegible] mission to occupy Constanti[illegible] This was probably "for home [illegible] sumption," but the allies, much [illegible] ed, refused the request and sent [illegible] of troops into Thrace, forcing [illegible] Greeks to withdraw to six miles [illegible] the Chatalja lines. Then Co[illegible] tine suddenly proclaimed Smyrn[illegible] its hinterland an autonomous sta[illegible] der protection of the Greek arm[illegible] claring the occupied regions in[illegible] Minor should not be returned to[illegible] key. He thus upset the plans o[illegible] allies for a peace settlement be[illegible] Greece and Turkey, possibly bel[illegible] that in this way only can he kee[illegible] Greek people from again drivin[illegible] from the throne.

ONE after another the strong[illegible] of the Irish rebels in the [illegible] are being taken by the nationalis[illegible] the irregulars so far have not m[illegible] determined stand, despite the rep[illegible] pleas of De Valera. Harry Bo[illegible] one of De Valera's closest friends[illegible] who was with him in America, di[illegible] a bullet wound. Liam Mellowes, [illegible] O'Malley, Rory O'Connor, Ge[illegible] Quinn and other Sinn leaders are[illegible] oners. The final triumph of the[illegible] visional government seems near.

FOR one minute last Friday [illegible] telephone and telegraph in[illegible] ment in America was silent. This[illegible] the impressive tribute to the me[illegible] of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inv[illegible] of the telephone, who died in Bad[illegible] Nova Scotia, at the age of sev[illegible] five years. The great scientist per[illegible] ed many other notable inventions. [illegible] also was untiring in his efforts to[illegible] the deaf.

United States Senator William[illegible] Crowe of Pennsylvania, who succ[illegible] ed Senator Knox, died at his h[illegible] after an illness that began last [illegible] cember. He appeared in the se[illegible] only twice before that time.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(For This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

...S ON MEMORIAL TREES

... Monuments to 308 of Missouri's ...ero Dead Line the Famous King's Highway.

...g memorials, sheltering those ...me their way, always serving, ...easant shade trees along King's ...y in St. Louis stand as a mon... to 308 Missouri lads who gave ...ives during the World war.

...In Memory of Hero Dead.

...h tree bears a gold star. A hero's ... the name of the unit and ...h of service to which he was at... are engraved on each star. ... trees were planted on Arbor ...y members of the American Le... Many of the mothers of the men ...ose memory the trees stand ...d place the gold stars on the ...ean sycamores, sweet gums and ... oaks that line either side of the ...way.

...KING WEST POINT CADET

...es Barrett, Former "Buck" Pri...te, Honor Man of Class of 1922 at Great Academy.

...m a "buck private in the rear ... in 1917 to the highest ranking cadet at West Point is the record of Charles J. Barrett, "honor man" of the 1922 class at the military academy.

Barrett went to France as a member of the 29th division. With 184 other "hand picked" soldiers he was chosen to take the exam...ns for West Point. He took high...nors.

...the academy, he was made regi...al commander, editor of the ...l magazine and chairman of the ...t of governors. Despite his other ...ities, he has found time to do ...gh studying during his four years ...nd him at the head of his class.

...RSHAL FOCH HAD THE TIME

...ous French Fighter Aids Blind War Victim Seeking Wounded Soldiers' Institute.

...e splendid spirit of Marshal ...nand Foch of France, who won ...hearts of the American people ... he toured this country as the ... of the American Legion last ... is illustrated by a story from ...

...blind veteran tapped his way ... the sidewalk. "Excuse me, am ...r the wounded soldiers' insti...?" he asked of a passing pedes... "I've only been there twice ... I am not quite sure of the way." ...ou are close to it now; let me ...you," came the reply.

...riving at the door of the institute, ...guide said to the janitor: "Kind... take this man to the section for ...blind."

...ake him yourself," growled the ...r. "Under the archway on the ... side of the courtyard."

...e civilian did take the veteran, ...on the way out he addressed the ...or again.

...Could you not be a little more ...ing to the blind?" he asked ...y.

...here are too many and I haven't ...time," was the surly response.

...It seems to me that it is your duty ...elp them," said the other. "I can ...time—and I am Marshal Foch."

Plants 530 Memorial Trees.

...emorial trees for 530 veterans who ... their lives in the World war have ... planted by the Washington ...C.) post of the American Legion. ... part of the Memorial day exer... each year, wreaths made up to ...ible the Legion insignia and ...erican flags will be placed on each

BOXER WHO SINGS AND READS

W. H. Littleton, an Ex-Gob, One of Many Legion Sluggers to Carry Away Honors.

A boxer who sings baritone and reads classical literature is about as rare as gin rickey at a church social. William Harrison, better known as "Happy" Littleton, southern middleweight champion boxer, has an unusually good baritone voice which he uses when the boys get together to have a little harmony. A boxer who peruses the classics might be expected to be a "tea hound," and it is rumored that Littleton has been known to balance the china cup on his knee.

But the fact that Littleton can sing, read and drink tea doesn't keep him from being a good boxer. He recently wrecked the knuckles on both his hands on Billy Shade's head when the two met in New Orleans. He won the decision in that match just as he had in others with Joe Chip, Battling Ortega, Joe Borrell and Jack Bloomfield.

Littleton, an ex-gob, is one of the many American Legion boxers who have carried away the laurels in bouts in every section of the country.

INTERESTED IN LEGION WORK

Maj. Gen. John Lejeune Accepts Invitation to Attend Annual Convention in New Orleans.

In accepting the invitation of the American Legion to attend the fourth annual convention of the legion in New Orleans, La., in October, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, commandant of the United States marine corps, expressed his appreciation of the legion and his interest in its activities.

"Louisiana is my native state, and for that reason, as well as on account of my interest in the American Legion, it will be a privilege for me to be with you at the convention," General Lejeune said.

The military career of the marine corps leader embraces service in the Spanish-American and World wars. He came into greatest prominence when he commanded the Fourth brigade of marines of the Second division, which saw service at St. Mihiel, Mont Blanc ridge, the Meuse-Argonne and in the Rhine country.

Governor Signs Bonus Bill.

Governor Cox of Massachusetts has signed a bill which makes more than 400 additional World war veterans eligible for the $100 state bonus. The bill provides that any man who was a resident of the state within the year preceding his enlistment is eligible for the bonus, or if the man's parents were in the state a year prior to his enlistment, although he may have been in another state, he can collect.

About to Arrest Mme. Joffre.

While Marshal Joffre of France was being received at the Pennsylvania station in New York city by a group of American Legion officials and members of the mayor's reception committee, Mme. Joffre went upstairs to wait for the hero of the French people. While Mme. Joffre waited, one of New York's "finest" told her to "move on." He was about to take action because his order was ignored when a rescue party headed by General Bullard arrived and escorted Mme. Joffre to her waiting automobile.

Aids Are Needed.

There is urgent need at hospitals of the veterans' bureau for reconstruction aides in physiotherapy and occupational therapy in connection with the rehabilitation of disabled veterans of the World war, according to an announcement made by the United States civil service commission. Applicants for these positions are not required to report for written examinations, but are rated upon the subjects of education, training experience and physical ability. Information may be obtained from the U. S. civil service commission, Washington, D. C.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Rumors that state prison labor is being used to compete with private industrial concerns has caused an investigation by the Seattle (Wash.) American Legion.

* * *

A Philadelphia concern is organizing an expedition to salvage the $5,000,000 known to have been on board the Lusitania when the vessel was sunk by a German torpedo.

* * *

Leonard T. Paulu, of Grinnell college, Ia., with a leg scarred by shrapnel wounds, recently broke 100 and 220-yard dash records in an intercollegiate track meet held in Chicago.

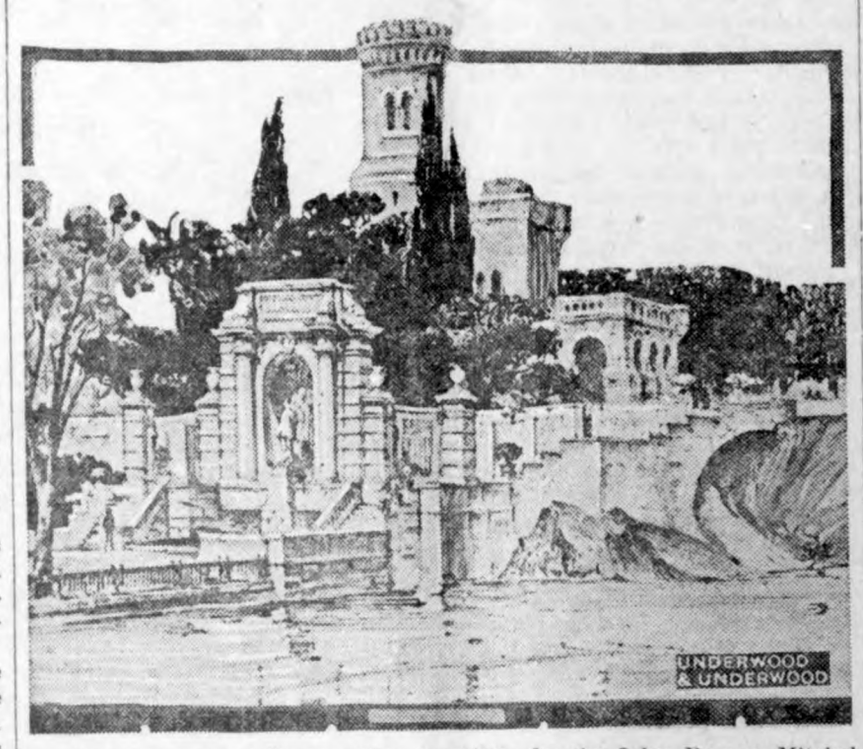
* * *

A memorial highway extending east and west across Virginia has been suggested by the Virginia American Legion as a memorial to the state's World war heroes.

Chicago's Queens in City's First Street Car

To rule over its Pageant of Progress, Chicago selected a number of queens—one for each section of the city. Here are those young ladies packed into Chicago's first street car, which also is on exhibition.

Proposed Memorial to John P. Mitchel



The chairman of the executive committee for the John Purroy Mitchel memorial, Robert Adamson, has given out through the architect, Donn Barber, this preliminary study of the tentative design for the monument to the late mayor of New York city. The plan for the entire memorial contemplates the lowering of the southern embankment of the old Croton reservoir in Central park and constructing thereon, near the level of the water, a tree-bordered mall or promenade which will extend from the eastern drive over to and including Vista Rock, on which stands the Belvidere.

He Didn't Know Where He Was Going

"Going but know not where" is the unusual inscription ordered placed on his tombstone by Phineas G. Wright, a Putnam (Conn.) carpenter, dead four years, whose grave is visited by hundreds of passing automobilists who have been told of the inscription. Wright was noted among his friends for his disbelief in a life hereafter.

Mrs. Harding Visits Disabled Veterans

Mrs. Harding, wife of the President, takes an active interest in the welfare of the maimed and sick service men. She is here shown visiting the veterans who are in the Walter Reed hospital in Washington.

SHE IS A REAL RULER

Her majesty, Queen Hamanyah, ruler by right of wit and sword over a large territory in the vicinity of Sierra Leone, Africa. Her warriors have conquered many a neighboring hostile tribe, and her wit is sufficient to have gained her a large fortune through trading with the whites. Note the huge ivory tusk ornamented with gold, worn by the faithful retainer behind her.

ATLANTIC CITY TROPHY

This mermaid, a graceful figure, wrought in solid gold, reclining on a boulder of granite, mounted on bronze realistically carved to represent waves, is to be the trophy presented to America's most beautiful bathing girl at the Atlantic City pageant festivities.

Advice by an Expert.

My most embarrassing moment happened in my college days. We had a new Scottish professor who stuttered a great deal.

It delighted my chums to have me imitate him, so at dinner I repeated some announcements, almost word for word, which he had given in class that afternoon.

Imagine my embarrassment when the professor walked up behind our table, looking directly at me, saying: "You can stutter fine, Mary, but I would suggest a few lessons in Scottish dialect for a perfect imitation."—Exchange.

A New Name.

Bobby and his little sister were traveling by train with their mother.

"Oh, see the lake!" said the little sister.

Presently they passed a river.

"Another lake!" proclaimed the sister.

Bobby knew it wasn't a lake, but he couldn't think what it was called.

"'Tain't a lake," he contradicted. "It's a—a keep-on-going!"

Home Town Helps

LOOK TO COMMUNITY'S NEEDS

What Has Been Accomplished at Fort Scott, Kansas, May Be Cited as Case in Point.

Half a dozen years ago there were two years when the wheat around Fort Scott did not come to harvest and, as wheat was the only product of the community the town was left flat. Even the merchants closed their stores and moved away.

The chamber of commerce decided that the community needed more diversity of production. It studied the situation and decided that the dairy industry would fit logically into its scheme. The farmers owned only scrub cattle, but despite this the chamber went down to Kansas City and induced the big milk users to establish three shipping stations in the Fort territory. The farmers were much surprised to find that they could get money for milk which formerly had been used only as swill for hogs.

Then the chamber of commerce took its second step. It organized an excursion and took forty of its most progressive farmers to that part of Wisconsin where the dairy industry is most highly developed. It showed them just what first-class dairy farms and first-class dairy cattle were and how such an enterprise is properly operated.

But the chamber did not stop here. It raised enough money to buy a trainload of the best milk cows it could find in the United States, had them shipped to Fort Scott and sold to the farmers at cost, which was less than the price they would have had to pay if they had bought individually. Last year this community sold half a million dollars' worth of milk alone. That wealth would not have come to Fort Scott but for the sale of milk. It will be spent among the business people who make up its chamber of commerce. The country roundabout has just completed the laying of 225 miles of improved roads, a thing that the farmers had formerly refused to finance. The whole community is transforming itself. All of which comes of taking thought of community needs and proceeding to supply them.

KEEP THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Annual Clean-Ups All Right in Their Way, but There Is a Very Much Better Method.

The annual spring clean-up in Kansas City has become a well known event. But why should it be an event? Why not a continuous process?

Recently an excellent method of keeping the streets always in repair has been put into operation. Why can't something of this kind be made to apply to the cleaning not only of streets but of yards, lots and other places that demand attention? There is provision for street cleaning, of course. But the street-cleaning forces do not receive the encouragement and help they ought to have. Their work often is nullified or made difficult by the carelessness of individuals who throw papers and various kinds of refuse where they will be most unsightly and generally objectionable.

Keeping a city beautiful and clean all the year around does not stop with the operation of any city department. It becomes a part of the civic duty of every individual; it must be checked up to every home as well as to a health or street cleaning department. It may become a matter of habit with the people. It should be prompted by pride; a regard for the rights of neighbors; for what visitors may think of the city; for the best things in respect to appearance and public health.—Kansas City Star.

Stimulating Home Ownership.

One of the chief ways in which home ownership can be stimulated is through the education of the general public. Of late years it has become apparent to the leaders in the real estate profession that many people have not purchased their homes, not through inability or unwillingness, but simply because of their lack of knowledge. They fear that perhaps they might find themselves engaged in a venture about which they know nothing, and hence it does not appeal to their conservatism. The one best method of educating the public is by visualizing the processes involved in the acquisition of a home and home site. This is best done by having representative men in the industries allied to home construction brought together at an exposition to show people at first hand what has been done and what may be accomplished in the future and to give them authoritative information and definite costs.

Culture.

"Don't talk to me about colleges!" scoffed the self-made man. "Look at me! Do you suppose I would have been any more successful than I am if I'd had a college education?"

"No," admitted the professor, "but you might have been less inclined to brag about it."—Judge.

We Shall Double Our Efforts.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says that there's an opportunity to work in heaven. Now that's something like a heaven!—Boston Transcript.

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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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LOWER BROADWAY AT NIGHT

Young Folk Stroll Through World-Famous Street and It Becomes a Lover's Lane.

Summer nights have turned lower Broadway, from Trinity churchyard to the Battery, into a sort of lover's lane, the New York Sun states. Breeze-blown and dusky and half deserted, strollers find it a pleasant place. They saunter past the windows that are occasionally lighted, showing somebody working late at a high desk over a big book, or hammering the keyboard of a typewriter.

They pass up and down, going by twos and by fours as nonchalantly as though they moved through a country lane. Their faces are thrown into a high light as they pass the street arcs.

For them all Trinity churchyard has an endless fascination. Fenced out with the dark they walk along the wall; they seem to watch the gravestones. The stones shine white at night, the high cross in the center of the plot directly in front of the new Curb market building, is somehow more prominent than any of the high stone structures that surround the arches of the church.

The only thing that shows up as white is the front wall of the Curb market. It seems to rise directly at the back of the grass plot. The tracks of the elevated trains are visible. The five curved windows that light the second story look as if they were five entrances on the ground floor.

Through the crowd of strollers through the cool streets come occasional people who are anxious to get home.

About 10 o'clock a great many children come up through the street, some running and chattering, others so sleepy that they have to be dragged along by the mothers who are getting them home after an evening down at the park. Half of the children want a drink of water when they come to the Trinity church wall. So the women stop at the fountain built as a memorial to Ann Maria Cotheal Swords. The children want to play in the water, the mothers want to get them home.

So for a few hours after dark downtown Broadway seems to belong to the past, to young lovers and to romping children. They come that way every warm day and the men, who sit silently on watch in corners of buildings and in doorways are generally glad to see them come.

Electric Flypaper.

The struggles of a fly caught on a sheet of tanglefoot paper are painful to witness. Perhaps, however, the insect undergoes no worse sufferings than when poisoned.

Why not kill the flies by electricity? John H. Turpin, of Bremerton, Wash., has invented a simple little machine for the purpose. You hang it on the wall and it does the rest. Bait, of any kind suitable, attracts the insects to a slot through which it is exposed to view and smell. The slot is a narrow elongated opening between two metal plates. When a fly crawls across from one of the plates to the other, it is instantly killed and falls into a little trough beneath. This happens because the plates are attached by binding posts to a couple of copper wires which pass through an electric cord connected to an ordinary plug, which is inserted in an electric socket. —Milwaukee Sentinel.

Standards of Youth.

Bobby's father was an organist of repute, a calling for which Bobby, at ten years old, felt a little apologetic when having occasion to explain it to his friends. A policeman, now, or a fireman, those are professions a fellow can boast about! One day he was overheard in conversation with a neighbor's son, who asked:

"Bob, does your father play?"

"Yes," admitted Bobby, without much enthusiasm.

"Well, what does he play, the cornet?"

"No," answered Bobby, half-heartedly. "He plays the organ."

"And does he sing?" persisted the small friend.

"Goodness, no!" indignantly exclaimed the musician's son. "We wouldn't stand for that!"—Harper's Magazine.

"Bad" Indian Gone.

Tse-ne-gat has passed on to the happy hunting grounds. This leader of the Piutes on their reservation was known to the government officials as the "Bolshevik Redskin" because of his tendency to precipitate uprisings. In 1915 he was accused of killing a Mexican sheep herder, and in resisting arrest he gathered about him nearly every lawless Indian within 500 miles of Bluff, Utah, where he maintained an inaccessible stronghold, from which he successfully defied the United States marshal's posse. Tse-ne-gat is said to have cost the government about $25,000 a year. He was one of the wealthiest Indians of the reservation.

Enough to Make a Saint Swear.

They were stalled steen miles from nowhere and John was using language that made the air blue, but which had no effect on his second-hand bus.

"Oh, John, do hush that awful language," exclaimed his wife—and John only said a few more things not printable. And was enjoying (not) the spin with them, explaining: "In all the 25 years of our married life before John bought this fool, second-hand car, I never heard him utter an oath, and now his language would make the most hardened pirate blush for shame."—Brooklyn Eagle.

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You can get good bacon here at the very low price of

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Other bacon, very choice, at 32c and 45c.

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"Last Week of Sale"

Lot No. 1	Lot No. 2	Lot No. 3	Lot No. 4
Men's and young men's suits, all wool and well tailored, values up to $24.50	Men's and young men's Hart Schaffner & Marx all wool suits, values up to $34,50	Men's and young men's Clothcraft and Hart Schaffner & Marx all wool suits, values up to $40.00	Men's and youn men's suits, th cream of the suit Hart Schaffner Marx, silk line values up to $47.
Clearance Sale 16.00	Clearance Sale 21.00	Clearance Sale $26.00	Yours At $31.00

Buy the Boy that suit to start to School with
25 Per Cent discount on all Boys' Suits

Boys' Suits	Boys' All Wool Knicker Suits	Boys' All Wool 2-Piece Suits	Boys' All Wool Blue Knicker Serge Suits	Boys' Very Fine Weave Suits	Boys' Hig Grade Suits
All wool and well tailored full lined knickers.	The new sport model ful lined knickers.	A few left with 2 pair pants all full lined.	All lined pants	The newest Sport models.	Full lin double sea and knees.
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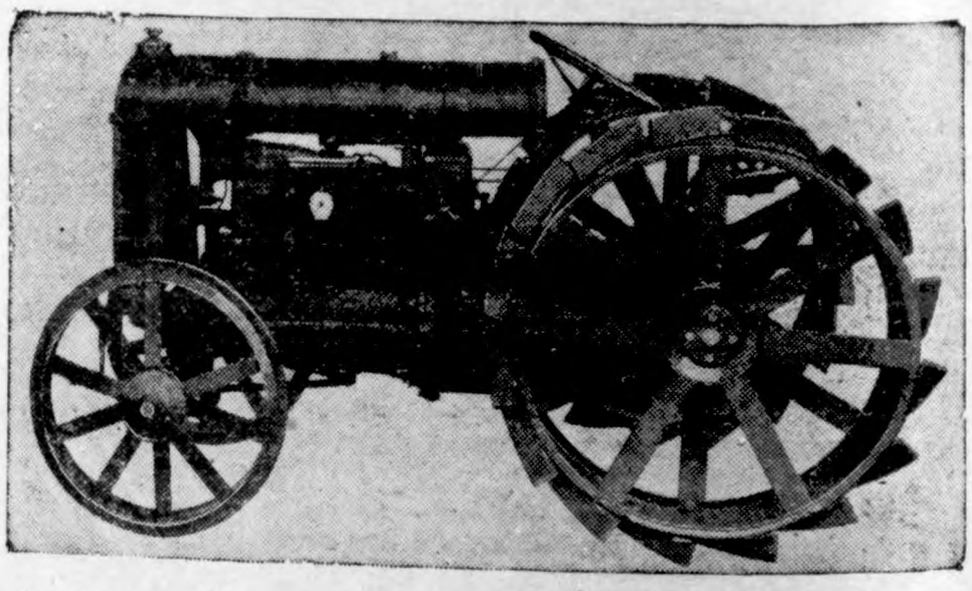

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CREDIT TO WHOM?

Memory Test Concerning Popular Quotation.

Who Will Come Forward With Proof as to Authorship of Words Ascribed to Many?

Who said: "There, but for the grace of God, go I. * * *" Having asked practically every one we know and also some we did not know we have discovered ourselves to be as wise as when we started.

Eminent theologians, quite naturally it seemed to us, should have been the authorities from whose decision there could be no appeal on this question. Several of them, questioned, knew, but had for the moment forgotten. They were to let us know, says a Hartford Courant writer. We have not heard from them. Others, not having forgotten, told us. If we had stopped with one all might have been well, but seeking corroborative testimony — a fellow worker having put the matter on a sporting basis, as it were, by betting $1 that John Bunyan said it—we went further and asked several of the eminent clergymen. Those who told us had so many favorites that we were more bewildered and amazed than when we began. John Milton, John Bunyan, John Wesley, Sir Isaac Newton, Francis Bacon, Samuel Johnson, Dr. John Donne, Bishop Hall, Dean Swift—we could not believe that Dean Swift would have said that—Isaac Watts and Bishop Berkeley, those are some that we recall.

Eminent literary men, appealed to, were equally certain they knew and did not in all cases disguise an amused contempt that we should ask a question when the answer was of a nature that should spring spontaneously to the lips of the educated, but their choices were as varied as those of their eminent brothers in another field of endeavor. About the only addenda to the lists given by the clergymen that we recall were Alexander Pope, Ben Jonson—we know he did not say it—William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, Sydney Smith and Thomas a'Kempis; but they, when pressed, produced no documentary evidence.

A pebble cast into the Pacific at California will start in motion a wave that finally breaks upon the distant Asian shore, we have heard—we do not know who said that either, nor do we believe it—and in a somewhat similar fashion our query began to involve others. A young woman hearing of the quest kindly called up to inform us that Francis Bacon had said it. We asked her how she knew. She had attended a lecture shortly before and the lecturer had quoted the phrase and ascribed it to the man who once remarked that God Almighty planted the first garden. Somewhat to her surprise we asked if she could possibly get in touch with the lecturer and ascertain where the quotation with its credit might be found. The lecturer, it later developed, was certain of the fact, but could produce no authority for it. That started the young woman on a search among all the books of quotations that were ever written and are still extant in Hartford.

One person insisted somewhat heatedly and with no reservations that Milton said it. Perhaps he did, but aside from discovering that the blind poet once remarked that

For contemplation he and valor formed
For softness she and sweet attractive grace.

and also

Grace was in all her steps, Heaven in her eyes.

not to mention

And grace that won who say to wish her stay.

we were unable to find that he was ever guilty of the bombastic and conceited remark under discussion.

And so it went, and so it goes. Perhaps some day we will know, but we have nearly given up hope.

A Little Different.

John, a senior in high school, has recently "acquired a girl," whom his father finds an added expense. The other evening he remonstrated with his son for spending so much money on the girl. "You didn't have to do that way in my day," he said. "I went to see my girl, she set me up a good dinner, and then I fed her a little taffy, and she counted the evening a lot of fun."

"Well, times have changed since then," John returned. "I go out to see my girl now, she feeds me a little taffy, and I set her up a good dinner. And I'm not sure whether she counts that evening a lot of fun."—Indianapolis News.

Link With Famous Writer.

A link with Sir Walter Scott is the recent completion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of its existence of the Kelso (Scotland) Mail. The first printer, publisher and editor of the Mail was James Ballantyne, founder of the Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, and the paper was founded on the advice and with the assistance of Scott, who was a school-fellow of Ballantyne at Kelso Grammar school. The first of Scott's works, including the first two volumes of "The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border," were printed in the office of the Kelso Mail.

"The Mercury Went Down."

Little Girl (rushing into doctor's office).—Please, doctor, come at once to father. Mother's taken 'is temperature an' it's gone down.

Doctor—That's all right, my dear—that's splendid.

"Tain't all right; it's gone right down. He's swallowed it."—Punch.

Darkness and Dawn

By HAZEL SMITH

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

It was merely a business coincidence that James A. Holton, lawyer, had offices in the same skyscraper where James B. Holton, also lawyer, had an office. The comparison, however, was grotesque. "Judge" Holton occupied a suite on the second floor, about as elaborate as the upholsterer's art could make it. "Jim" Holton, as his friends familiarly called him, had a little ten-by-twelve room at the top story. It contained a worn rug, a small desk, two chairs and a bookcase holding only the most necessary law books required in the profession.

At these, his sole possessions, Jim was staring gloomily. It was the darkest hour in his life, and the late afternoon shadows formed a fitting frame for his environment. The agent for the building surveyed Jim rather pityingly.

"Sorry, Mr. Holton," he said, "but it's the rule. There's two months' rent overdue. I'll just have the stuff here stored with good care. Soon as you get on your feet again you can pay up and get it back."

"No," said Jim defiantly; "sell it. I'm through."

"Don't say that," spoke the agent. "Don't give up the ship—always darkest before the dawn, you know."

"I'll be on hand when you call on me," he added as he left.

Holton pulled open a drawer. As if a devil had stung him, his hand shot out eagerly at the little silver-mounted weapon it contained.

"The quick way," he said hoarsely. There was a click. Then with a shudder he flung the weapon back into the drawer, crashed it shut, and his face fell across his arms. Some power drove his lips to the low sobbing utterance of a prayer, learned at his mother's knee.

"Is this Mr. Holton?" asked a timid, almost frightened voice.

"I—that is—" the girl was pale and her hand was trembling as she tendered a large envelope. There was no doubt that she had seen the weapon and heard the prayer. She was confused in delivering a message. "My aunt, Mrs. Helen Hurley, asked me to give you this. It is—something about—about another lawyer, and—you are to write aunt or see her."

Then she was gone. Jim sank to a chair. His heart had leaped up at such loveliness. But—not for him! He, penniless, a failure! He opened the envelope, supposing it to be some papers in one of the few law cases he had assisted in. Around a file of documents two fifty-dollar bills were folded. Next to them was a note. It read:

"I am the attorney at Sackville of Mrs. Hurley. She will come to you to assist her in getting possession of some important papers, will give you a retainer fee, and if we win the case at this end there will be a contingent fee for you."

"Why," exclaimed Jim glancing at the envelope, "this is for the Holton downstairs. All that money!"

An hour later Jim was ushered into a suite of rooms in an apartment house three miles away. An old lady and a young one arose to greet him.

"Mr. Holton—you are prompt," said the elder lady, holding his card in her hand. The younger one, his office visitor, looked at him with interest, but strangely.

"Mr. Holton, yes," said Jim with a forced smile, "but not the Mr. Holton for whom these documents were intended." And then Jim told of the other Holton, of his absence, and handed the lady the envelope.

"Aunty," almost whispered the young lady, "may I speak to you for a moment?"

Jim sat fidgeting in his seat. It was the young lady who finally returned, alone. She brought back the packet.

"You will trust me, a stranger—" began Jim, choking up.

"Yes," she replied, "because—because I know you need a client, and because that dreadful temptation, your mother's prayer, have told me to be—be your friend. Have I said too much?"

It was a simple case. A miserly old fellow in the city had some papers.

Here again the star of hope and fortune arose for Jim. The old fellow happened to be a client of a friend of Jim, a struggling young lawyer like himself. One week later, at no expense whatever, Jim brought the coveted documents to Mrs. Hurley.

In the meantime, through the Hurleys, he was introduced to some influential people. Two new clients came to him, and things began to look up for loyal, patient Jim.

The day he got back into his old office he called on Helen. He told her the whole history of that dismal afternoon when they had first met.

"And, oh, how sorry I felt for you," confessed Helen, "for I guessed that you were in deep trouble. That dreadful moment when—but that will always be our secret. The sweet mother's prayer drove all the fear and temptation away."

"And you appeared, an angel on the threshold," said Jim. "Yes, that will be our secret, but there is another one. If I only dared to tell it—"

Helen swayed nearer to him. Her eyes told him he might speak, her lips invited the lover's kiss, and Jim knew that the full glorious dawn had come at last!

HIKING DOWN THE LONG BROWN PATH

Vacationists With Shelter Tents and Tin Cow Learning to Walk All Over Again.

Oh! It's not the pack that you carry on your back
Nor the rifle on your shoulder,
Nor the five inch crust of khaki-colored dust
That makes you feel your limbs are growing older;
And it's not the hike on the hard turnpike
That drives away your smile,
Nor the socks of sisters that raise the blooming blisters—
It's the last long mile.
—Plattsburgh Marching Song.

Stringing out from the suburban transit terminals of New York every Sunday and holiday goes the army of khaki-clad hikers. There may be an automobile for every twenty of the country's population, but a host of city folks disprove the theory of a future leg-enfeebled citizenry and are learning to walk all over again.

To the more casual minded, the hike is just exercise, but to those who catch its real significance the hike means a great deal more. It is the cheapest form of recreation and therefore appeals to those living in crowded districts and unable to avail themselves of the more expensive amusements. And these people, be it noted, are just those the country is so anxious to have spread out and settled in the farming sections. The hike, indeed, has possibilities as a real starter for the "back to the farm" movement.

Doughboy and Boy Scout Lead Way

Just a brief survey of the rollicking groups which move off from the outlying terminals on holidays establishes a few general types. There is the ex-service man and his friends who will hear from him the story of more serious excursions on the muddy roads of France. He tightens a strap here and another there on the blanket roll adjustment or the "shelter half," in which the commissary is packed for the mid-day feast by the roadside. Expert directions come from him on the method of slinging the pack so it will not feel so heavy or interfere with the free body movement. He will pass along the information, gained in his army days, of how that same pack was evolved after numerous experiments to find the easiest way of carrying the heaviest load. With results he now compliments, but which he characterized when a doughboy as a "blankety blank total failure."

Then there are the boy scout parties, adept at everything pertaining to "shanks mare" traveling and woodcraft. The ex-service man and the boy scout are pioneers in the hiking game. Listen to one of them right off the train and making ready for a twelve mile jaunt: "Get that canteen over the side, Jimmie, and it won't keep bouncing off your leg every step. Is it filled? Well, then, we drink. How about the eats? Let's check 'em off. You got the spuds, Bill; the bacon Jimmie. Who has the coffee and the Borden tin cow?"

"Right here," announces a freckled comrade of the road, patting his knapsack. "Snitched the mocha and the can of milk when Sis wasn't looking."

"Well, then, let's go!" snaps the commander of the expedition.

This party is traveling light for real distance. Another must expect to make a shorter hitch or else be counting greatly on its power of endurance. Perhaps the camp is not far off because the group is equipped for an over-night stay with heavy blanket rolls, hatchets, lanterns, canvas waterpails, rubber ponchos, kettles, pots, new fangled firestand, etc., etc. The blankets are laid out for a better packing of the bags and cans of food. When the party commences to load up the members bristle all over with camp tools and equipment.

Back to the Farm

The veteran from the crowded city tenements has found a new territory to roam and one almost unknown to his associates. He is introducing them to this newly discovered land and teaching them how to be independent of any transportation but their own good legs and of any subsistence but what they can carry and prepare. "Walk and cook your own," is his motto.

Who will say the leaven thus fermenting in the city crowds will not bear fruit in a keener appreciation of country delights, especially as these are added to by increased comforts on the farm. With his radio hitched up, the farmer listens in on the best entertainment the country has to offer. Modern home devices wipe out many hardships formerly imposed upon isolated dwellers. There is, in short, a rapid cutting down of the differential between farm and city life.

In the meantime, knowledge must precede a true appreciation of what the country holds, and this is what the hike supplies. There is more appeal in one apple tree in blossom than in reams of printed matter put out to induce the citizen of the city to change his abode to the country. The hikers constitute a growing army, equipped with bacon, spuds, coffee and tin cow for merely a day's outing but nevertheless seeing sights that make them yearn to be among them all the time. It is not too much to assume that the army may one day recruit the open places.

RID IOWA OF HER ALIENS TO BANISH BOOZE, MAN URGES

DES MOINES, AUG. 2-"Rid Iowa of her aliens, her residents who have not sought naturalization papers and never intend to seek them, and the bootlegging problem will be largely solved," says E. E. Hunt of St. Paul, federal probition director for this zone, who is in Iowa this week making a tour of inspection.

Hunt visited Des Moines yesterday for a short conference with R. N. Holstaple, superintendent of the Ia. Anti-saloon league. He pronounced probition conditions in this state better than they had been for some time.

"The records of arrests show us that 87 per cent of the bootlegging in this country at the present time is being done by Aliens, Hunt declared yesterday "These aliens are mostly men who have no intention of ever becoming citizens of this country. They are here to break our laws and to make money out of those who are willing to have their laws broken."

Probition is gaining a firmer hold on the country every day that people see its benifits, Mr. Hunt said. He asserted that the continuous decreases in drunkenness and the slackening in crime is ample testimony to the effectiveness of probition.

The federal director expressed his approval of the work of the Anti-Saloon league.—Mason City Globe Gazette.

PIGG AND HIS PIGGIE

Senator Richard Prestlow Ernest, of Kentucky says the following amusing grand jury indictment may be found in the ancient records of Lawrence County, in that state: "Did unlawfully willfully and maliciously kill and destroy one pig, the personal property of George Pigg, without the consent of said Pigg, the said pig being of value to the aforesaid George Pigg. The pig thus killed weigh about 15 pounds and was a mate to some other pigs that were owned by said George Pigg, , which left said George Pigg a pig less that he (said George Pigg) had of pigs, and thus ruthlessly tore said pig from the socitey of George Pigg's other pigs, against the peace and diginity of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

HURRYING ON..

Time is skipping with a haste I can't explain; soon we'll do our Christmas shopping in the winter sleet and rain. Precious months are slipping by us, and the never will come back, and we use some language pious when we view the almanic Half the year is now departed, half the year is spent and run, and I'm feeling broken hearted when I view the work undone. Vain and useless was my planning and I now take in my sign; Father Time is always canning noble hopes and dreams of mine. I have scarcely done a quarter of the things I planned, I see; for the days and week are shorter than the blame thing ought to be. All the months are bob-tailed speeders, each the worst you ever saw; and I feel, oh, gentle readers, that there ought to be a law. For we can't get nothing finished, we can wind up nothing here and our store of life's deminished every time we flap an ear; and the moments, never stopping, whipser that we're nearly thru, and the time for Christmas shopping will be with us P. D. Q. —Walt Mason.

If you say you "lead a dogs life," you ought to specify the dog. Most dogs probably have an easier time than most humans.

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

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BOY SCOUTS OF ROCKFORD SAVE "OLD SWIMMING HOLE"

Boy Scouts of Rockford, in Floyd County, saved their "old swimming hole" when they trooped down upon the contractor in a body recently and petitioned him to make provision for a sixteen foot spring board when he poured the new Rockford concrete bridge.

Recently a bridge inspector in paying a visit to the bridge site to see what progress the contractor was making noticed two bolts placed in the pier midway between the pilasters, and was at a loss to know what their use was. Consulting the plans, he failed to find the bolts indicated. Hunting Foreman Taylor of the Miller-Fifield Company, he learned that the bolts had been placed there at the request of the local Boy Scout organization members which came down in a body the day the concrete was poured and requested that he make provision for a spring board. The boys will not be denied the joy of their "old swimin' hole" even tho a brand new concrete arch bridge takes the place of the familiar old structure.

MISTAKEN IDEA

Some people have a mistaken idea as to the duties of a newspaper when it comes to publishing a matter of news. News is all right to some unless it touches on some particular matter affecting their own immediate families, but when it comes to a matter of keeping it out of the papers. Some people have little use for local newspapers only to read the doings, good or otherwise of their neighbors and enjoying reading of misfortunes of others, but when it comes to matters that strike closer to home the newspaper editor is a ghoul and a fiend if he will not take dictation in the matter of suppres real news stories. When the editor of a newspaper accepts a subscription price for this he enters a moral contract to supply his readers with news that should be printed. It would be pleasant indeed for any editor to have only good news. that is news that is pleasant and elevating with only the matter of praise to those mentioned without any adverse comment. However that in an utter impossibility that any one who gives the matter an instant's thought will realize. Yet every editor is approached weekly by parties who have something they want to keep out of the paper. News of a legitimate nature should be published. It is no pleasure to the editor of any newspaper to publish the misfortunes of others, yet it is neccessary and serves in a way to place an example of before others who might be adversely inclined. —Waukon Republican and Standard.

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Aug. 12

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

Gladys Walton

—in—

"High Heels"

A Picture With A Kick!

—The appealing drama of a frivolous little flapper who was flung from her pedestal and found happiness in disaster. Don't miss this one.

—also—

Side Splitting Comedy—

"The Fake Quake"

COMING!

Wednes. and Thurs.

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"Outside the Law"

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I am showing and selling the best line of Dress Shirts ever bought in Garner. You can have anything you desire, both collars detached, and collars attached. Now is the time to buy. All are popularly priced—

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All colors and prices, especially good number to show.

Call in and see the new woolens for Fall and Winter. Let me measure you for your fall and winter wear. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed—

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Iowa Falls *Iowa*

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

ARE YOU WORTHY?

A COMMON and frequent complaint nowadays among self-esteemed young men and women is that they are not making satisfactory progress.

With more or less petulance they declare that their incomes are not sufficient to keep them in the style in which they want to live.

Instead of being compelled to depend on popular shops for their clothes, they yearn to be in position to patronize high-priced tailors and dressmakers, and thus in their false estimation keep step with the rich by making repeated shows of fine feathers.

The plebian atmosphere in which these hapless mortals are surrounded is most displeasing.

Any real effort to improve their mental qualifications is apart from the question, and contrary to their inmost wishes.

Though apostles of laxity, devotees of empty pleasures and devout disciples at the shrine of prodigality, these disgruntled young men and women openly blame the world for their imagined plight, often condemning their employers for holding them down, when as a matter of fact their employers have nothing whatever to do with it.

The man or woman who is really desirous of rising to the surface where he or she can swim with head above water must pull a hard, continuous stroke, quite regardless of what others are doing.

It is the only way to keep at the top and keep moving ahead.

Drifting is perilous to everybody who indulges in it, certain in the end to lead to disaster by wrecking the fondest hopes and highest aspirations.

In spite of our vaunted pride of progress, drifting is becoming a national habit, particularly among the puny-minded who bend their knee to the god of gold rather than to the god of wisdom.

Every good thing in life is measured by such persons with the tape bearing the dollar mark and its decimals, even morality, friendship and love.

Yet alas! these handlers of this iniquitous tape line perversely lament their position in life and condemn the irresponsible for faults and failures that are their own.

To make yourself worthy in any calling it is necessary to prove your worthiness.

And this cannot be done except by honest endeavor, long hours of hard work and a manifest willingness always to put personal industry above personal indulgence.

(©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

BE A GOOO LOSER

IF WE all liked to lose, this would be a shiftless and an ambitionless life.

It is natural to want to win in any competition, business or athletic.

Any self-respecting man would like to feel that he can outstrip the other fellow in any race he enters.

He feels chagrined when he loses. But if he amounts to anything he does not show it.

To whine, to lose your temper, to invent excuses, to show jealousy if you lose, is poor sportsmanship and poor judgment.

You may feel badly because you have lost, and you ought to, but remember that you, and no one else, are responsible. For if the competition was one in which you had no chance of winning you shouldn't have entered it. If you did have a chance, it was your fault that you did not improve it.

Be a good loser, therefore, and generous to your opponent. But don't lose too often.

Don't be so little concerned about losing that you never try to win.

Don't feel that it makes no difference how the race goes. When it is over have a quiet little conversation with yourself, and give general instructions not to let the same thing happen again.

There is such a thing as being so good a loser that you like to lose. And there are no competitions run off in this world which you can afford to enter merely for the pleasure of letting some other man win.

You are perfectly justified in feeling bad when you have lost. You are justified in taking yourself into a corner for a lecture on the folly of losing. The continual loser will in the end have to part with his self-respect and his courage, and become a mere cumberer of the earth.

Try to win as hard as you can. If you lose next time make up your mind that you will win the next. Determine that you will win oftener than you lose and that you will win as nearly 100 per cent as possible.

Then when you do lose, you can bear it with a better grace, for you will know that such a thing is not going to happen very frequently.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

Mother's Cook Book

This world's need is men and women great enough to be small enough to be used.

REFRESHMENTS

DURING the mid-summer sultry days a cool drink, ice, or frozen cream is always acceptable.

Date Sandwich Cookies.

Take one package of dates, stone and chop; mix with one cupful of orange marmalade, one cupful of chopped nuts. Prepare a white cookie mixture, roll out very thin, place a spoonful of the mixture in the center and cover with another cookie; sprinkle with sugar and bake in a moderate oven. These cookies may be cut in fancy shapes, baked and then be put together with the filling, if one so desires.

Green Peas Francaise.

Wash the peas as before shelling, then shell the peas and put the pods on to cook for fifteen minutes or longer in enough cold water to just keep from scorching. Use this water, hot, to put the freshly shelled peas on to cook, add two green onions, a sprig of parsley, and a head of lettuce well washed and dry; there should be added two tablespoonfuls of butter and cover the kettle closely. Cook slowly one hour. This is a delicious dish which will be often served.

Pineapple Nectar.

To one pint of pineapple juice add one-half cupful of orange juice, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, sugar to taste and a slice of orange and a cherry for each glass. Combine the juices, add the sugar and stir until dissolved. Fill the glasses with finely chipped ice, pour over the fruit juice and top with a slice of orange into which a cherry has been pressed.

Lemon Cake.

Take three-fourths of a cupful of butter, cream it, adding two cupfuls of sugar gradually. Beat the whites of seven eggs and add to the creamed butter and sugar a spoonful at a time. Beat well, add three cupfuls of sifted flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, the grated peel of one lemon alternately with one cupful of milk. Fold in the whites at the last. Bake in three layer pans.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

AFTERWHILE

WE ARE going to "cut the mustard,"
Afterwhile.
Likewise be "all to the custard,"
Afterwhile.
But today we're in poor fettle,
So we'll let our feelings settle;
But we're going to show our mettle
Afterwhile.

We will wipe out all injustice
Afterwhile.
We'll do lots of big things—trust us—
Afterwhile.
But today is full of pleasure
And its golden hours we'll treasure;
But we'll start on some great measure
Afterwhile.

It's the greatest country ever—
Afterwhile.
And to reach it's our endeavor,
Afterwhile.
But today we'll spend in dreaming,
Wasting hours of golden gleaming;
And await a glad dawn's beaming
Afterwhile.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

PROMISING.

I introduced a grass widow to a grass widower today.

Will anything come of it?

Can't tell. They exchanged references.

SCHOOL DAYS

WHY?

DOES SALT MAKE US THIRSTY

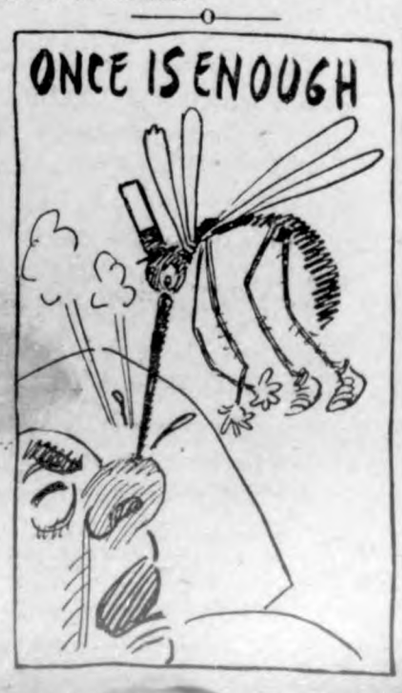
ANYONE who has suffered from nose-bleed or who has tasted human blood knows that it contains a considerable proportion of salt—approximately the same amount as is present in sea water. This is only natural, because salt is one of the essentials of the body and is carried through it by means of the veins and arteries which feed the different parts of this intricate mechanism.

When an unusual amount of salt is taken into the stomach, it reacts in two ways. In the first place, the blood, being already supplied with all the salt that it cares to handle, declines to take on any more and the saline solution remains in the stomach—"uncalled for," as it were. Then, too, salt rapidly absorbs water and its presence in the stomach causes that organ to send out a hurry call for some means of flushing out the excess which cannot be utilized by the body. The sensation of being "thirsty" is, therefore, merely the manifestation that the stomach needs something with which to dilute the unusual amount of salt—just as when we feel thirsty from other causes it is a sign that the body needs some kind of a liquid to assist it in its usual functions.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Hickory First in Fuel Value.

Shell bark hickory ranks first in fuel value, with chestnut, white oak, white ash and red ash following in the order named.



Wit and Humor

BROTHER'S HOME

The fact that his supposedly adored big brother was returning home from college that day had been carefully concealed from ten-year-old Tommy until he came back from school.

"Tommy," said his mother, after her younger son had gone upstairs to wash his face and the elder had been concealed in the pantry, "I have a big surprise for you."

"I know what it is," replied Tommy unconcernedly. "Brother's back."

"Why, how did you guess that?"

"'Cause my money-box won't rattle any more."

Had to Walk Back.

"You are an hour late this morning, Sam," said an employer to his negro servant.

"Yes, sah, I was kicked by a mule on my way, sah."

"That ought not to have detained you an hour, Sam."

"Well, you see, boss, it wouldn't if he'd only kicked me in this direction; but he kicked me de other way."

JUST REVERSED.

Doctor: Did he take the medicine I prescribed for him religiously?

Nurse: No, sir, he swore every time.

Gloom.

The camper huddled in his tent,
Was gloomy as could be,
He sang this song of discontent,
"It's raining rain on me."

Something in a Name.

"Now here's a neat bungalow," said the real estate agent. "Just the thing for you, and only $5,000."

"Let's enter into an amiable conspiracy," said the prospective customer.

"Eh?"

"Call it a cottage and cut the price."

The Cashier.

A young woman went to call on a lady who had entertained her. The latter's five-year-old daughter, who was playing on the lawn, said: "Mamma isn't at home."

"I am sorry," replied the young woman, "for I have come to pay my party call."

"Oh, I'll take the money," said the child promptly.

That Was All.

Roberts—Jiggs did not stay long when he called on you at the office.

Robinson—No; he wanted to borrow £5, and went away as soon as he got it.

"I see; just a case of touch and go."—London Tit-Bits.

The Right Instinct.

"Come, Dorothy," said her father impatiently, "throw your doll on the bed and hurry or we shall be late."

"Daddy, how can you?" reproved the child. "I isn't that kind of a muver."

ON THE WING

"That new cook is a bird."

"Yes, a bird of passage. She's going to leave tomorrow."

Back Numbers.

Concerning college football teams,
Too oft it comes to pass
The man who's halfback in the field
Is 'way back in his class.

Figuring.

Madge—What are you thinking about, dear?

Marjorie—I hope bobbed hair won't go out of style before mine grows again.

No Long Distance Appeals.

"Wife going to the seashore this summer?"

"No, decided to stay at home where the money supply is close at hand."

The Poor Lover.

He had exhausted the weather as a subject of conversation. He eyed his frayed hat as he turned it self-consciously on his knee.

"It's about wore out," he apologized.

"Why don't you wear it out?" she asked pointedly.

Hint on Dancing.

She—You should change your style of dancing a little.

He—In what way?

She—You might occasionally step on my left foot.—Irish Independent.

NOVELTIES IN BLOUSES; HATS FOR LATE SUMMER

ALTHOUGH crepe de chine leads the lovely procession of materials used for making new fall blouses, it has some ambitious and attractive rivals in other exquisite fabrics. Its nearest of kin is crepe-back satin and wherever one goes it serves to introduce the other. But printed velette and duvetyn, in gay patterns, combined with crepe de chine, or occasionally with georgette, bring something new to fall blouses, and these ideas are sure to be amplified.

One of the new style-points in blouses appears in the waistcoat effect, in which a vest in a contrasting color, or in a heavier weight material, is introduced in a blouse of crepe de chine or georgette. An example of this idea appears in the illustration. Duvetyn and georgette are also used in insets on plain materials and are combined with embroideries that serve to join them to the blouse gracefully. Braid embroidery, in bands, and other embroideries are lavished on the new blouses, but none of them is so highly regarded as bead embroidery, which is generously used everywhere. Tassels of silk, bead ornaments finished with bead fringe, chenille and narrow ribbon embroidery, applique figures, cross-stitching, couching and chain-stitch braid embroidery, serve to elaborate plain materials in designs for fall blouses.

Many sleeves are three-quarter length, but the long sleeve gathered into a cuff and the ample wing sleeve, hanging to the waist, are well represented. Many necks are collarless and finished with a border design in embroidery, especially in those blouses that open at one side. Others have collars turning back from V-shaped neck openings or falling only across the back. There are many advocates for all of these neck treatments.

Hats for late summer are mainly lovely white ghosts of their colorful forebears that blossomed in the spring. Being constantly reminded by other hats in their company, that autumn is near, they say "hail and farewell" to summer, for their stay careers are apt to be brief. Among these white hats appear black ones usually of satin and often trimmed with white ornaments. They have a summer mind but are equal to facing the cool winds of September.

There are combinations of black and white that have more sturdy qualities than the exquisite all-white hat, and they are also popular for late summer.

One of the Novel New Blouses.

One of them appears in the group pictured here. It is made of white duvetyn with upturned brim faced with black satin and embroidered with white angora yarn. It is smartly finished with a cord and pompon trimming of the yarn. A hat of the same character is shown in the white felt turban draped in three ties and decorated with an applique design made of black felt strips, woven in and out.

A dignified hat for late summer made of a fabric will wear long into the fall. It has a cut-out trimming of duvetyn edged with soutache braid and a facing decorated in the same way.

The pretty flower-trimmed hat at the top of the group is a lovely example of mid-summer millinery in mauve hair braid, with curtain edge about the brim, made of mauve georgette.

Group of Late Summer Hats.

Julia Bottomley

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POULTRY

COMPARE MERITS OF BREEDS

Culling Operations in Indiana Standard Bred Hens Show Superiority Over Mongrels.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In Knox County, Ind., half the number of flocks of hens culled under the supervision of the county agent, employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, the state Agricultural college, and the county, were standard bred and the other half mixed breeds, so their comparative merits could be considered through culling.

The 9 standard bred flocks numbered 1,087, while the 9 of mixed flocks numbered 1,103, or 16 more hens. The week before culling, the standard bred hens laid 2,906 eggs and the mixed breeds 2,547, or 352 less. In culling, 314 standard bred and 355 mongrel hens were removed from the flocks, leaving 773 standard bred and 738 mongrels, or 35 more standard breds. Two owners of the standard bred flocks, being breed-

Mixed Flock of Hens.

ers, culled much closer than the owners of the mixed flocks. The week after culling the standard bred hens laid 2,724 and the mongrels 2,433 eggs. The figures show that among the 1,087 standard bred hens there were less culls than among the 1,103 in the mixed flocks, and that they laid more eggs the week before culling and 291 more the week after.

CONTROL OF CHICKEN PESTS

Application of Blue Ointment Will Prove Efficacious, as Will Sodium Fluorid.

A study of the life of chicken lice shows that there are a dozen different kinds infesting the same bird. Most of them, however, frequent the rear part of the body at least once in every twenty-four hours where they obtain the necessary moisture for their life and growth. This moisture is obtained from around the vent. This habit of lice would answer one method of treatment, the use of blue ointment.

Blue ointment applied around the vent and under the wing of each fowl infected seems to get rid of the lice in a very short time. A piece the size of a good sized pea is plenty for a bird. If the blue ointment is thick and heavy it should be melted so that it can be applied in a very thin layer. It is well to make a second application two weeks after the first, especially if the birds are badly affected.

Any of the advertised lice powders and many of the home-made powders seem to work very well. Good dust wallows handy to the poultry house also aid considerably in controlling this pest.

Sodium florid can also be used to control lice. This is a common preparation which can be obtained at any drug store. It is applied by what is known as the pinch method. A pinch should be worked into the fluff of the vent, a pinch under each wing, a pinch on the back, and a pinch worked into the neck feathers.

POULTRY NOTES

Regularity in feeding is one of the secrets of success with fowls.

* * *

The tamer the flocks the more valuable and profitable they usually are.

* * *

Separate the sexes at eight weeks or as soon as sex can be determined.

* * *

Move colony house or brooder coop to fresh ground before chicks are hatched out.

* * *

The incubator is not only a necessity but an economy where early chicks are wanted.

* * *

The hen and the caretaker are partners in the poultry business. If either is lazy the profits are less.

* * *

Do not expect to hatch more than per cent of the total eggs incubated, either in machines or under hens.

* * *

The incubator often gets lots of blame that should be attached to the operator. When a machine is operated wrong the hatches will go wrong.

FARM LIVE STOCK

BABY BEEF MOST PROFITABLE

Young Animals Give Greater Returns Than Older Ones—Can Be More Economically Fattened.

The phrase "baby beef" has been in existence for many years. At first it was to some extent a term of reproach, but any stigma attached to it has worn off, and it is now part and parcel of modern farming.

Baby beef is early maturity in concentrated form. An animal that loses its calf flesh may yet be finished at a fairly early age, but it will never make baby beef. The latter, in addition to early maturity, must combine quality, finish and thickness of flesh. There are many cattle that cannot be fattened early; breeding will play its part in this as in other things.

Experiments carefully planned and carried out have demonstrated that young animals will give a greater return in beef for food, and can, therefore, be more economically fattened than older ones.

The advantage is from 25 to 50 per cent in favor of the younger animal. This is quite sufficient margin to induce many who have not yet essayed baby beef to try it. It has another advantage in being ready for the market at any time, and can be sent off if trade is good or held back if prices are low. There is a quicker turn-over, a greater profit, and a bet-

"Pierrepont Golden Prince"—Winner of the First Prize and a Championship Shorthorn, at the Royal Counties Agricultural Society Cattle Show at Guildford, England.

ter choice for markets. The main factors are better breeding and better feeding, both good in themselves apart from baby beef.—English Livestock Journal.

WOOL AND MEAT FROM SHEEP

Animals Require Very Little Grain and Are Valuable in Destroying Noxious Plants.

An average high grade sheep can produce a fleece weighing from five to eight pounds, and raise a lamb weighing 80 pounds in a year. If necessary it can live without a single mouthful of grain, since forage crops and permanent pastures will carry the sheep the year round. Sheep have two important advantages over other classes of live stock. They require practically no grain and they destroy brush and bushes.

MINERAL MIXTURES FOR HOGS

Wood Ashes, Salt and Lime Increases Appetite for Feed and Improves Health.

Hogs crave something in addition to the feeds given to them. When fed mineral mixtures containing ingredients such as wood ashes, salt and lime, they not only seem better satisfied, but have a greater appetite for their feed and the general health is improved.

MIGHTY GOOD FEED FOR HOGS

Oats Are Recommended Where Scattered on Clean Floor—Barley Also Is Favored.

Oats is a common crop on most farms, and oats is a mighty good feed for hogs. It is better not to feed it in a self-feeder for brood sows, but to scatter on a clean floor all the sows will eat up quickly. Barley is also good for swine and may be soaked and fed whole.

Scours and Thumps.

Scours and thumps are among the dangers which are apt to beset the young pig during the first few days of its life.

Purebreds Bring More Money.

Pure bred live stock costs no more to feed than common stock and brings more money.

Horse Easily Poisoned.

A horse is very easily poisoned and many deaths have resulted from feeding moldy silage.

BEST VARIETIES OF BROOM CORN

Success With Crop Depends Largely on Proper Care During Harvesting Period.

FIRST PICK MATURED HEADS

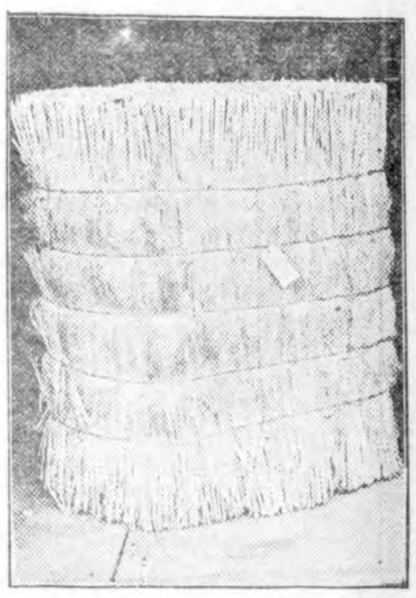
Proper Time for Harvesting Is When Fiber Is Deep Green From Tip to Knuckle—Avoid Immature and Overripe Brush.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Success in handling either of the two varieties of broom corn produced in the United States—Standard and Dwarf—depends to a large extent on proper care during the harvesting period. Even with the most efficient systems of distribution it is impossible to overcome the handicap of an inferior product, says the United States Department of Agriculture in a new publication, Department Bulletin 1019, Marketing Broom Corn, prepared by G. B. Alguire, assistant in marketing hay and broom corn.

Selection of Heads.

The selection of properly matured heads is a matter for first attention. Broom corn is in the proper stage for harvest when the fiber is deep green



Broom Corn Must Be Well Baled to Bring Best Price.

from tip to knuckle, a stage that may be reached when the head is in bloom or not until the seed is in the dough stage. Immature fiber lacks elasticity, shrivels perceptibly on curing, and presents an uninviting appearance when baled. Overripe brush is equally undesirable.

Preventable waste among manufacturers can be traced in many instances to the first steps in harvesting. In general, anything unfit for use in the manufacture of brooms should, so far as practicable, be left in the fields. To command the best price, broom corn must be free from seed and well baled.

Methods of Handling.

The bulletin discusses the various methods of handling broom corn on the farm and in the process of distribution, including marketing, practices employed by various classes of dealers, methods of sampling, storage facilities, and co-operative marketing. Copies of it may be had free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

GRASS GROWN WITHOUT SEED

Best Strains Have Been Developed by Cutting Up Runners From Thrifty-Looking Spots.

Many good turf grasses that reproduce by runners have lost the habit of producing seed, and for this reason the United States Department of Agriculture has been experimenting with the vegetative propagation of some of the most satisfactory strains of bent grasses. Better strains have been developed by finding spots in lawns and on golf courses where the turf was particularly good, cutting up the runners and planting these cuttings in increase plots. Most of this work has been done in northern states, although some good strains of Bermuda grass have been selected which give promise of value in the South.

A number of commercial growers have been working on these improved grasses and now have cuttings for sale. However, it is possible for a person to improve his own lawn or for a golf club to improve the turf on the course by selecting spots where the grass is particularly good and growing the cut runners in rows in a garden or field. When the good strain has been increased sufficiently in this way the old lawn or turf may be plowed up and the new strain established.

POULTRY LITTER HELPS SOIL

Straw Filled With Droppings Is One of Most Valuable Fertilizers for Gardens.

Poultry litter, particularly straw filled with droppings, is one of the most valuable fertilizers for gardens and small fruits. It is particularly worth while where clay soils are to be worked, because in a few seasons the addition of this litter will completely change the character of the soil and give one a rich, friable and easily worked soil capable of producing almost any garden crop, whether vegetables or flowers.

ASSESSOR'S FIGURES AID EXTENSION WORK

Useful to Determine County's Big Farm Problems.

In One Instance It Was Discovered That 51 Per Cent of Land Was Farmed by Tenants—Federal Farm Loan Unknown.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In making county and community programs of demonstrations and other extension activities for the year, extension agents in Oklahoma report to the United States Department of Agriculture that the use of county census and assessor's figures as a basis for determining the county's major agricultural problems is proving very successful. A meeting of the men and women from each community is called each year by the county agricultural agent for the purpose of making a program for the year's extension work.

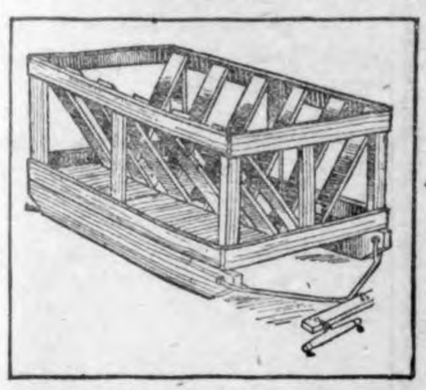
In these meetings it has been found that these figures are of great service in showing agricultural conditions of the county in a concise and comprehensive way. In one instance it was found that about 51 per cent of the county's agricultural land was farmed by tenants. Discussion brought out the fact that the federal farm loan was practically unknown in the county and plans were made to conduct a campaign to bring the benefits of the loan to the attention of the communities as a possible means of securing a greater percentage of farm ownership.

Figures showing that more acres in the county were being planted to wheat than any other crop started a discussion which indicated there was difference of opinion as to the best variety for the locality; it was therefore decided that demonstration plats of the best-liked varieties of this crop be grown in eight sections of the county. In a similar way all the figures covering the agricultural activities of the county are studied in these program-making meetings, and as a result a program is made which is based on what statistics have shown to be the most urgent needs of the communities and in which general interest throughout the county is felt.

HANDY PORTABLE FEED RACK

Sixteen-Foot Runners, Rounded at Each End, Make It Easy to Haul to Any Desired Spot.

A portable feed rack for hogs is a mighty convenient device for any farm. It can easily be moved from one spot to another. The 2x12—16 foot runners



Portable Feed Rack.

are rounded at each end. Three 2x6—12's nailed between the runners make a solid foundation. The uprights are 2x4's and the slats are 1x6's. The space between the runners and the bottom of the "V" shaped rack is floored and a 1x12 board running all around the rack just above the runners completes the manger.

STABLE FLIES ARE ANNOYING

Pests Are Cause of Much Discomfort to Live Stock and Financial Loss to Owner.

Stable flies are the cause of much discomfort and annoyance to live stock and of financial loss to the owner. Keep the stables, poultry houses, pig pens, etc., clean and avoid the accumulation of manure or filth. Provide screens for doors and windows. Spray the animals lightly each morning with a mixture of the following proportion: Five gallons kerosene, one pint either oil of mirbane, oil of tar or cresylic acid.

HARVEST CLOVER SEED CROP

If a Little Overripe Loss of Heads May Be Reduced by Cutting Early in the Morning.

Under normal conditions clover should be cut when the heads have turned a dark brown. If the clover is a little overripe, the loss of the heads may be materially reduced by cutting early in the morning or in the evening when there is dew. The clover should be cut as high as possible; this enables threshing to be speeded up, as there will be less straw to handle.

CLEAN AND SPRAY HEN HOUSE

Important That Work Be Done During Warm Months to Keep Out Insect Pests.

Thoroughly clean and spray chicken house, especially nests and roosting quarters, with coal oil, fuel oil, crude oil thinned with coal oil, or the oil drained from an auto. Repeat this spray monthly during warm months to keep free from red mites.

DAIRY HINTS

CONTESTS IMPROVE QUALITY

Demonstrations in South Carolina Have Done Much to Promote Dairy Industry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

County and state butter contests, a feature of South Carolina extension work for women last year, accomplished much in the way of improving the dairy industry there. South Carolina is not a dairy state. It uses annually about $14,000,000 worth of dairy products shipped in from other states. Some of this importation is due to the fact that while there is a large amount of farm butter produced within the state, no steady demand for it has been developed. For the purpose of creating an interest in this farm-made butter, and to teach the women to make a better product, contests which were open to home-demonstration club members were started during 1921 in 11 counties.

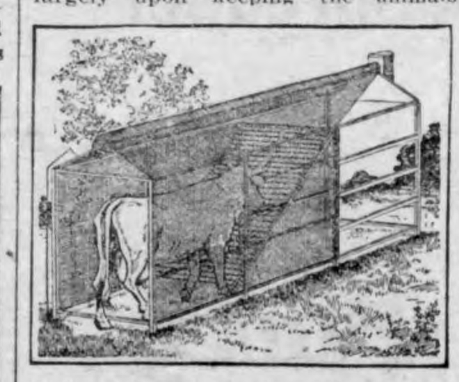
Butter demonstrations were given in all the women's clubs, and all interested persons were invited to a demonstration by the state specialist at the county seat. Three hundred and sixty women and girls enrolled for the contests, and of these 120 sent butter for every judging. Without exception there was a great improvement in the packages brought to market and the quality of the butter sold, as the women learned to what extent the butter is affected by the temperature used for ripening and churning, the care and cleanliness in handling, and the feeds for the cow.

"Contest butter" sold very readily at the various club markets, and those who did not enter the contest were obliged to make improvement in the quality of what they offered for sale or lose the market for their butter. Extension workers report to the United States Department of Agriculture that the butter produced in all parts of the state has been perceptibly improved as a result of these contests.

TRAP KEEPS COW CONTENTED

Kansas Farmer Designs Odd Contraption to Keep Flies From Milk Producers.

Along with keeping his hired help contented the farmer must also keep his cows "contented," if they are to give their maximum production of milk. A Kansas farmer, who believes that bovine contentment depends largely upon keeping the animals



A Special Flytrap, the Invention of a Kansas Farmer, Brushes Flies From Cows and Imprisons Them in a Trap at the Top of the Contrivance.

free of flies, has invented an odd flytrap for that particular purpose. The cow enters and walks through the cage, and the flies are brushed off by brushes that protrude from each side. The flies, or most of them, in their attempt to escape, are caught in a specially designed trap on the top of the inclosure.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

DESTROYING LARVAE OF FLY

Caution Must Be Used in Applying Chemicals to Manure Piles to Conserve Value.

There are many ways of combating the fly nuisance. On farms, the manure piles are probably the chief sources of fly infection. The use of chemicals in destroying the larvae of the fly in manure piles is one of the important ways of keeping this insect under subjection. However, one must be cautious inasmuch as a too liberal use of some of the chemicals will destroy the fertilizing value of the manure.

FACTORS IN DAIRY FARMING

Of Great Importance That Barns and Utensils Be Clean to Add to Creamery Check.

Good clean barns, clean milking practices, and clean dairy utensils are three essential factors in dairy farming, whether for the man who is making it his sole business, or the farmer who uses five to ten cows to add the creamery check to his income for the month, along with other farming work.

Silo Increases Profits.

Business farmers and experiment stations have found that a silo not only increases the yearly profits of the farm, but eliminates many uncertainties of live stock raising.

Feed Calves Separately.

Tie the calves up so they can be fed separately.

Cows Standing Highest.

The cows that stand highest in testing association records are fed grain regularly to supplement pastures.

ROAD BUILDING

PLAN FOR FOREST HIGHWAYS

Secretary Wallace Approves Program Involving Outlay of Approximately $10,000,000.

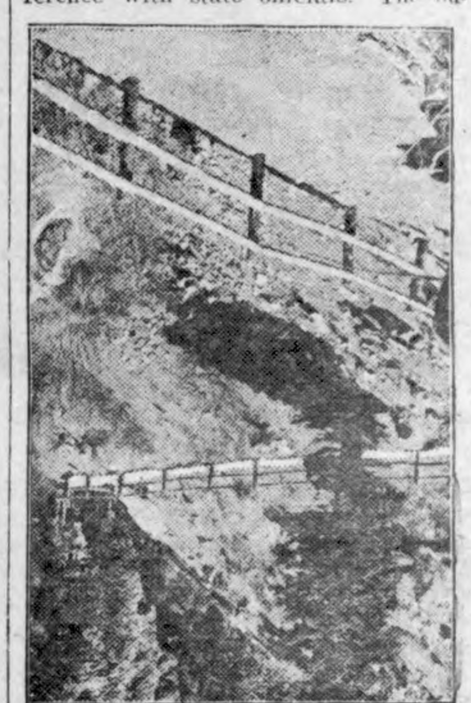
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A program of national forest highway construction involving an outlay of approximately $10,000,000 for 1,170 miles of road in 23 states has been approved by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. This program will be financed largely from the forest highway fund provided by the federal highway act. About $6,500,000 will come from this source, $1,000,000 from other national forest road appropriations, and the balance of $2,500,000 will be contributed by states and counties.

The work provided for is as follows:

States	Proposed Expenditure	Miles
Alabama	$ 3,953	15
Alaska	896,850	55
Arizona	1,011,500	133
Arkansas	142,796	23
California	1,246,197	50
Colorado	627,000	105
Florida	91,175	14
Idaho	1,269,600	137
Montana	566,421	75
Nebraska	9,968	22
Nevada	166,000	24
New Hampshire	29,288	5
New Mexico	452,000	64
Oklahoma	4,572	3
Oregon	2,270,000	210
South Carolina	2,173	5
South Dakota	61,000	7
Tennessee	15,000	3
Utah	292,100	56
Virginia	20,000	4
Washington	780,000	50
West Virginia	4,901	20
Wyoming	260,150	90
	$10,222,634	1,170

The funds and mileage are for forest roads of primary importance to states, counties, and communities. The program was recommended to the secretary by the forest service and the bureau of public roads, jointly, after conference with state officials. The bu-



An Improved Road in Bear Creek Canyon in Colorado.

reau of public roads will supervise the construction work, and it is expected that a large number of the projects will be completed this season.

Practically all the roads to be built are parts of the state or county highway systems and will therefore in most cases connect with and extend the system of federal aid highways covering the whole country. In some cases the new construction will provide roads through mountainous regions of the national forests hitherto penetrated only by pack trails.

In addition to the major road projects, about $5,000,000 will be expended by the forest service on minor roads and trails required primarily for the protection and administration of the national forests.

NIGHT TRAVEL WEARS ROADS

More Destructive to Highways Than in Daylight, According to Recent Experiments.

The experiments being conducted on the Bates experimental road, show that night travel is more wearing on highways than is day travel, according to Clifford Older, chief highway engineer.

The road expands in the day, according to Mr. Older, and the center becomes convex. The heat is absent at night, and the road assumes a concave shape, the edges curling up and forming a slight hollow in the centers. From these discoveries it is deduced that heavily loaded vehicles traveling along on the edge of a roadway have a tendency to cause it to crumble.

The testing of the Bates road was begun late in March and is still under way. It was delayed for a time by the floods.

Boom for Good Roads.

A road program that will place Kansas among the leading road building states of the nation was urged by E. J. Heckle of Topeka, manager of the Kansas Automobile Owners' association, in an address to the state conference of officials of chambers of commerce.

Tennessee Road Work.

Tennessee has inaugurated a federal aid road-building program involving the expenditure of $8,000,000 for 281 miles of roads in 20 counties.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Mrs W. L. Sherwood was a Mason City caller Wednesday.

Margaret Kearney spent Sunday with her friend, Louie Mason.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller Monday.

Mrs. Bill Kirkwood is enjoying a visit from her sister Mrs wooden of Hampton this week.

John Griggs and Daughter Maud of Ventura psent several days last week at Goodell.

Wilma Trumbell of Belmond visited last week at the Jay Griggs home.

George Johnson and family of Iowa Falls visited with the W. L. Sherwood family Sunday.

The Annual S. S. picnic of the U. B. church will be held at West Lake next Wednesday.

Gladys Johnson of Frost Minn. has been visiting with her friend, Adelaide Eneseth.

The dance here Thursday night was well attended, all present report a good time.

Ted and Eva Suurballe and Ethel Hughs of Garner were Goodell Callers Saturday evening. Louisa Ahrenkiel returned home with them.

Dale Chase was taken to the Mason City hospital Tuesday where he was operated on for appendicitis. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship.....10 A. M.
Sunday School.....11 A. M.
Evening Worship.....8 P. M.

You are invited to each and all of our services and will be welcomed. We were glad to see you at Sunday School last Sunday. Come Again.

OBEDIENCE TO LAW

We need law inforcement but much more do we need obedience to law.

Faith in our form of government and loyalty should prompt whole hearted obedience.

No matter what any man's personal opinions, he owes an unqualified duty to the will of the people as expressed by means of machinery created for securing such expressions of opinion.

The effort to make it appear that the Volstead law is in a different class from other laws is in every essential disloyal to our form of government. Enemies of prohibition law are telling those people whom they hope to deceive that the probition law was put over and therefore is not deserving of the same loyalty as other laws. If, in fact, the Volstead Act was put over then the opponents of the law should put over its repeal. Failing in this, continued reiteration of the statement that he law was put over is only but backbiting and gossip, for the purpose of injuring the authority of a law which cannot be repealed because the votes are lacking.

We owe obedience to the law, to our country and no less to ourselves. Nothing else in honorable. Northwood Anchor.

The Spreader Season is HERE

And I have in stock the famous

Robinson Spreader

Call and see me before buying a spreader.

W. F. Pavey

The Practical Blacksmith

Your First Deposit Your Lucky Day

It is said success is the result of one-half luck and one-half ability.

Ability means precaution, alertness, patience, stability, earnestness, thrift and work.

A good opportunity may come your way by pure chance.

A checking account with this bank may place you in position to take advantage of this opportunity

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Fresh Bread every day at Kluck's.

Dr. Sampson was visiting with Miss Emma Sampson last Friday.

"KWALITY" Bread, fresh every day at Kluckhohn's. adv

Get your SANTONINE Hog Capsules, for worms in hogs, at Kahrs' Drug Store. ad-2c

Miss Pechek, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Tuesday.

SMITH, The Shoe Man.—Dependable Shoes. Garner, Iowa. ad

Globe Range for sale, good condition. Inquire at Times. tf

Wm. Smith was at Mason City Tuesday on a business mission.

W. F. Pavey was a business caller at Mason City Tuesday morning.

POLAND CHINA Boar Pigs for sale—cholera immune, come early for good choice. Elmer Ludeke. tf

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

BARATONE SAXOPHONE for sale—good condition. Harold Gruetzmacher. Klemme, Iowa. adv tfc

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

Tractor Outfit For Sale

Fordson Tractor, in excellent condition ,ith a new plow, priced right. Elmer Ludeke. tf

KRESO DIP, also Dr. Hess Dip, Fly Chaser, Stock and Poultry Medicines sold and recomenned by E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. adv 2w

Mrs. Walter Wooten of Meservey was a Klemme caller the fore part of the week.

Mrs. D. D. Ross, of Garner, was visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elder Monday.

The Married Peoples Dancing Club enjoyed a dance and "feed" at the bowery floor Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller, of Clear Lake, were visting Klemme relatives Monday.

D. D. Ross, of Garner, accompanied by M. Bob Murdy and wife were visiting Klemme relatives Saturday.

Elmer Brockmeyer was visiting with Klemme relatives one day last week.

W. C. Keraus and family enjoyed an outing at Clear Lake last Thursday evening.

Marion Elder was at Mason City one day last week visiting the Trumbell family there.

Mrs. Carl Suckow was on the sick list last week, but is again able to be about at this writing.

Herb Bailey and family left in their car Friday for Okoboji to attend the Methodist Camp Meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis drove to Ackley, Iowa, Sunday for a visit with relatives.

oJe Jennison, of Sanborn, Iowa, was a Klemme visitor Monday. He is a grandson of Mrs. J. W. Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lynch and Mrs. Ann Brooks, and son, all of Belmond were Klemme visitors Sunday.

Bert Mathews is taking his vacation by degrees. Last week he was in Minnesota for a few days.

Mrs. Albert Johnson. and daughter, Minnie, went to Mason City last Saturday for a isit.

Miss Minnie Blumer, of Jewell, Iowa, is in this vicinity visiting with her relatives and many friends.

The Klemme Boy Scouts enjoyed an outing at Ventura Heights Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Burke of Belmond, were Klemme visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Fern Katter's children from Garner were visiting at the Chris Blumer home last week.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blumer Tuesday morning. They reside southeast of Klemme.

Mrs. Will Kirkwood and Mrs. Adriant Bielefeld, of Goodell were in Klemme visiting friends the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Merkel and son Lester, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Merkel all left Monday for Blue Earth, Minn., for a visit with relatives and friends.

The A. G. Koerner family, Mrs. Paul Stille and children, Mrs. Lester Stille and Mrs. Hartzell all drove to Clear Lake Saturday to enjoy an outing at the Koerner cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waterman returned Friday from their vacation of two weeks spent at Swea City and Lake Okoboji. They thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

Give POULTRY KURA to chickens, ducks, and all poultry. It will releive and cure them of Cholera, Roup and other diseases. Sold and Guaranteed by E. S. D. Kahrs. 2wc

E. H. Lenz and daughter, Minnie, Clarence Arnold and family and Harry Gibbs and family all drove over to Charles City Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Beelmeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Griewe and daughter, Anna, accompanied by Mrs Arthur Wellemeyer and daughters Ruth and Nora, drove over to Garner Tuesday afternoon.

Robert Murdie and family from Joliet, Illinois were visiting at the Wm. Smith home Monday evening. Mr. Murdie is a brother of Mrs. D. D. Ross, of Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gruetzmachmacher, and daughter Glenna, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher all left Sunday in their car for Minneapolis for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Walter Lau and children left Tuesday evening for Chicago and Paxton, Illinois for a few week's visit with relatives and friends. Walter accompanied them as far as Iowa Falls and returned the next morning.

Mr. William Lau left Tuesday morning for Northwood, North Dakota. Emil took him as far as Mason City in the car. Mr. Lau has not been in the best of health and he hopes to receive beneficial medical attention at Northwood.

R. W. Elder, accompanied by his daughter, Reva, and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Day and ons Dorrance and Miss Mable Smith, drove over to Hampton Tuesday evening for a visit with Mrs. Elder who is in the hopsital there. Mrs. Elder is recovering nicely and will be able to return to Klemme next week.

Howard Wiles, Charles Gibbs and Adolph Lauritzen were Clear Lake visitors last Friday. From the effects it had on Howard we presume the young men were out rather late as Howard took a little "cat-nap" Saturday noon and forgot to wake up until three o'clock Meanwhile John Day was looking high and low for his good looking clerk.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Morning sermon at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.
Evening Sermon at 8:15.
King's Heralds meeting at 2 P. M.
Tuesday evening chorus practice.
Thursday evening prayer service in home of Mr. Ernest Schuldt.

As the time for our Annual Conference is rapidly approaching, all financial accounts should be met in the near future.

Allow me to state that in the years of my ministery this will be the first time that I hold service on the Sunday night of the Chautauqua week. The reason for this is that I, with many others, must voice my disaproval of the number on the Chautauqua program for Sunday night. as stated in "The Klemme Times, of last week.

Why not give us something appropriate for the Lord's Day. Something that every Christian man and woman can listen to with good grace, even on a Sunday evening.

—W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

It takes a woman a few years to learn that almost any man can be well entertained if you give him enough to eat.

Honest confession is also good for your enemies.

After you've done your best you can its astonishing how much better you can do if you have to do it.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 29th day of August A. D. 1922, at 1:30 P. M., to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work and material for constuction of the dains in the Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 125 of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same. to-wit:

Ditch	Length	Size	Av. Depth
Main	540	16	5.50
Main	6700	12	5.50
Main	900	10	4.70
Main	637	6	4.80
60 feet of Cor. Pipe 18"—2 bands.			
1 Bulkhead— Estimated—12 cubic yards. Reinforced 500 lbs. steel.			
Lat. 71.50	836	6	4.60
Lat. 73	650	8	4.20
Lat. 80	188	6	4.30
Lat. 81.50	138	6	4.00
1 10" Sewer Pipe Intake.			

Average haul about two miles from Ventura, Iowa.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Material, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

Cement tile will be allowed only in sizes 12" and above.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting contract. Contract will be completed by April, 1923.

All tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is laid in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be requied to backfill the tenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plat, profile and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's office subject only to such changes as terations as may be made as p edby law.

Sealed bids will be received office of the County Auditor of cock County, Iowa, up to 10 o A. M. on day of letting.

The price must be stated bid in figures and permissio not be granted for the withdra amendment of any bid after presented.

All bids must be made at a price per station of 100 feet fo size tile and also a fixed pri section complete in all respec cluding outlet pipe and mus include the schedule of ove specified.

Bids will be received on any sections for the tile alone, fo struction work alone, or for tile and construction.

The Board will at their disc let the work as a whole or i tions to the lowest responsibl der, reserving the right to any or all bids, and also the to adjourn time of awarding tract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompani a cash deposit or certified in the sum equal to ten pe of the total amount of bid guarantee of the good faith bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN FORMANCE TO THE ABOV QUIREMENT WILL BE RE ED.

CHRIS JACOBS. Audit
Hancock County,
(SEAL) Pub. Aug

OLD CITIZEN OF GOODELL TO REWARD

Last Tursday evening about o'clock Theadore Robbins br his last. Several weeks ago h taken to the hospital at Ha where he was operated on for Since the operation he had bee fined to his bed. He was a sufferer. Since the death wife in 1894 he had made his most of the time with his b Wick Robbins, of Goodell. mond Independent.

By getting into debt you get luck.

The weak-minded man Trouble to drag him around ears, but a sensible man ha Trouble and makes it work fo

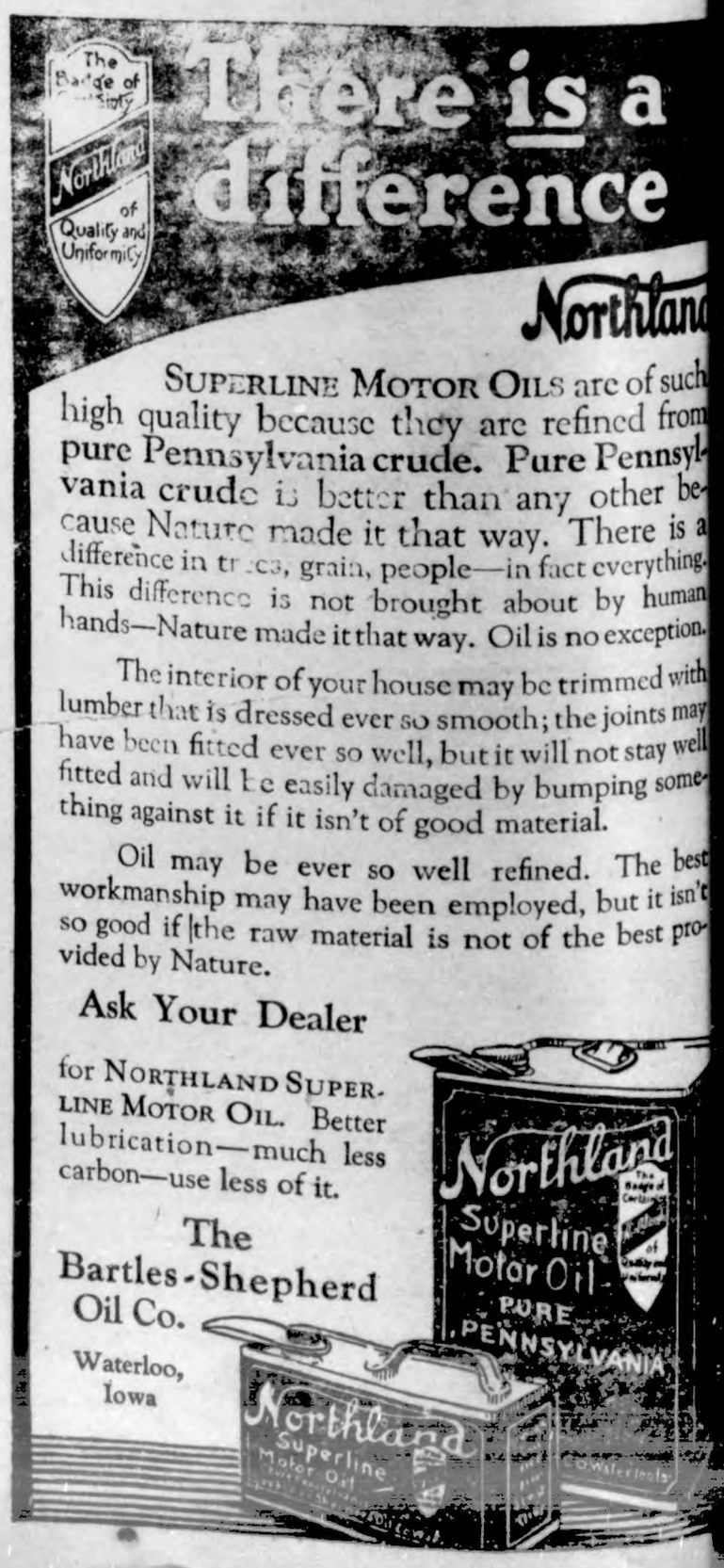
GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fit



SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS are of such high quality because they are refined from pure Pennsylvania crude. Pure Pennsylvania crude is better than any other because Nature made it that way. There is a difference in trees, grain, people—in fact everything. This difference is not brought about by human hands—Nature made it that way. Oil is no exception.

The interior of your house may be trimmed with lumber that is dressed ever so smooth; the joints may have been fitted ever so well, but it will not stay well fitted and will be easily damaged by bumping something against it if it isn't of good material.

Oil may be ever so well refined. The best workmanship may have been employed, but it isn't so good if the raw material is not of the best provided by Nature.

Ask Your Dealer

for NORTHLAND SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL. Better lubrication—much less carbon—use less of it.

The Bartles-Shepherd Oil Co.

Waterloo, Iowa

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year—Number 49. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, August 17, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

ADING ON WILSON HIGHWAY PROGRESSING RAPIDLY

iesely & Son Are Real Road Builder

One of the main items of special erest these days are roads—eith- good or bad. Luckily, we are in county that has awakened to the t that good roads are a necessity d not a luxury.

Speaking of good roads, we will ve them in this vicinity when the iesely & Son gang finish the high- y from here to Garner which they e now working on. At this writ- they have quite a long stretch of preliminary grading in.

The road is being graveled from re to Goodell. It is rumored the ghway will be paved from here to rner next year.

Ray Nelson, of Garner, was a lemme caller last night.

Rev. A. E. Buriff and wife, of oldfield are planning to drive to is place tomorrow for a visit with eir many Klemme friends.

Miss Mable Waterman, of this city d Miss Edith Katter, of Garner, art joying a week's outing at the Ker- s cottage at Clear Lake.

Al Emerson is taking a week's va- tion from his duties at the harness op, and left Monday for the south- n part of the state for a visit with latives and old friends.

Dr. Zinn was a professional visitor Mason City Tuesday and while in e city availed himself of the op- rtunity to attend the fair. We agine that "Doc" could be found ere at the stock exhibit, admiring e fine cattle, hogs and horses.

Fred Shipley, former Klemme boy, isn town yesterday on business. ed has purchased the Case Hotel Belmond and takes possession of e business Saturday. Fred and wife are experienced hotel people d will give the people of Belmond good hotel.

Gunnar Arvidson returned to this y Tuesday after an absence of a- ut eight months. Gunnar has en visiting at his old home at Nott- Sweden where his mother, five others and two sisters reside. He orts that the family are all well. e says he stayed longer than he in- ded but that he had such a good me and time flew so fast that he ided to stay longer. He finally homesick for the U. S. and the town of Klemme. He says he en wished that he had shipped his rd over as he could have made od use of it and sold it for a fair ofit. However, he says he got to ve a few Fords while there.

The Chautauqua closed here on esday night. The talent for the ire course was very good and each tertainment was very interesting. a financial success the Chautau- a was a failure and money was t on the project. We understand at the company have agreed to nd half of the loss. Five of the n who signed the chautauqua a- eement last year moved away and s added a burden to the remain- signers here. Chautauquas had ght to take their own chances in town the same as any other theat- al company and take what they get, make or lose. Why should hautauqua be guaranteed a cer- n sum and they themselves take chances whatever. Does anybody arantee our picture show (that is ying a town and state license) or y other business concern in Klem- e that if they lose money, you will k over for it? If the business- n loses—he pays.

ALL GOOD TIME FOR ALFALFA n Be Planted Until Middle of August.

The abundant rain that has been neral in Iowa this summer makes e fall planting of alfalfa unusually vantageous this year, in the opin- n of F. S. Wilkins, of the farm ps department of Iowa State Col- ge.

Alfalfa can be seeded as late as r 15 to 20, says Wilkins. Land ich has been in sweet corn or pota s is especially good for alfalfa. e seed bed should be smooth.

Experiments at the college have wn that generally the best results secured when the seed is broad- ed and harrowed in, rather than ed. The land must be inoculated fore seeding.

"THE BOTTOM OF THE BIN IS IN SIGHT"

Mr. Kellogg, Mgr. of the Iowa Falls Electric Co. nforms us that the company has just purchased 200 tons of Western Kentuckyscreenings that will cost the company $12.50 Per ton F. O. B. the plant., while they have three or four weeks supply of of coal on hand they are buying as a safty first measure and are using every effort to make their supply last a few days longer.

Most Iowa Companies would save money if they suspended service al- together and waited for prices to come down as many manufactures are doing "But this is a thing that simply is not done.. but the public should get this firmly fixed in mind. **THE BOTTOM OF THE COAL BIN IS IN SIGHT** and that's all there is because there AIN'T no more.

Some companies have enough coal to last them into September, but with a large number it is now a quest ion of days not weeks before they will be obliged to usspend operations.

The Utilities of the. State have done their share and will continue to do so a slong as possigle., but the puglic should remember that it takes coal to make electricity, and the coal is about gone and that they face not only the inconvenience but the suf- fering which must follow the cessa- tion of electric service.

STEAL 1,000 CHICKENS

Poultry Thives are Busy Up Near Sibley

Sibley, Ia., Aug. 3.—From seven different farm homes in this vicinity over 1,000 chickens have been stolen during the past week, the thieves nearly cleaning up the neigh- borhood.

The Oscar Johnson and John Stienke homes were the heavest los- ers, both losing over 200 each. Mr. Recher, arriving home after mid- night recently run onto the thieves at his place and securing, his gun, took up a position overlooking his hen house, and while the tnieves passed in front of his coops he fired several shots at them.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship.....10 A. M.
Sunday School.....11 A. M.
Evening Worship.....8 P. M.

The services on Sunday were fair- ly well attended. The Sunday school was especially encouraging.

Our invitation still stands good for each and all services.

We are drawing near to the end of our conference year, our fourth Quarterly is scheduled for Septem- ber 25, and the annual conference books will be closed about that time, so we should seek to have all our church business finished in good shape by that time. The end of the year is always a busy time for the pastor getting reports and statistics ready. Your help and co-operation will be appreciated.

A meeting of the members of the official board is called for Friday evening at the church at 7:45 P. M. prompt. Please be there if you are a member of the board.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Scout Corner

Theregular meeting of the troop will be held on Thursday night at headquarters; let there be a good number of Scouts.

Scout Albert White has gone on a tour with his parents for a trip in the west. We hope Albert will use his eyes as a good Scout and have something worth hearing to tell to us, he certainly will get a vision of the greatness of his native land; Good Luck to you Albert.

One of the objects of the B. S. A. organization is to make good citizens Wherever one goes these days he will meet up with the brotherhood of Scouts.

Be Prepared!

James F. Elder and bride of Madi- son, Wisconsin, arrived in Klemme yesterday for a short visit at the R. W. Elder home here and also for a visit with Marion Elder and wife who are visiting at the Elder home. The newly-weds have been visiting at Mason City for a few days and will go to Nebraska from here for a visit before returning home. They are making their trip in a car.

ERICKSON MOTOR CO. SELL ANOTHER BATCH OF FORDS

They Sell 'Em In Bunches Like Bananas Now Days

Joe Gronsdal, salesman for the Erickson Motor Co. here reports his sales for the past week include one coupe, a sedan,, a roadster. two touring cars, a truck and a tractor.

Conrad Quandt is disturbing the peace perambulating about in a new Ford Coupe; Einar Salling and Wal- ter Anderson are cluttering up the avenues with a touring car each; and Joe even slipped one past the "boss" when he sold him a new Sedan. Al- bert Schmidt took the whole pie— top, bottom and insides, when he purchased a whole Ford outfit, in- cluding a roadster, a truck and a Fordson tractor.

And still Henry can't make them fast enough to suit the needs of the Erickson Motor Co.

ANNUAL INDIAN POW-WOW

Three annaul Indian pow-wow will be held at Tama August 16th to 21st Indians from four states will parti- cipate in the various stunts. Civil- ized habits will be discarded for the time, and war dances, dog feasts, and all of the allurements of the wild and romantic days of the long ago will befeatured. The Indians who are back of the movement have tak en on the ways of the white man to the extent of commercializing the event and there will be ample op- portunity to part with the coin of the realm. These annual pow-wows draw large crowds and there are thrills enough to keep up the interest for the five day period.

The bowery dance floor, which has been on the vacant Wellemeyer lot on Main street since the Fourth, was taken over to Britt Saturday to be used on the fair grounds during the Hancock County fair week.

"OUTSIDE THE LAW," NEW PRIS- CILLA DEAN FILM

Said To Have Cost Quarter of a Million . .

Priscilla Dean's first feature since "The VViVrgin of Stamboul," is to be shown at the Idle Hour Theatre next week Wednesday and Thursday. It is called "Outside the Law" and is the work of Tod Browning, who has directed Miss Dean in all her big screen successes, and who wrote her latest story as well as supervised its production. From all advance re- ports it is the crowning achievement of the popular Universal star and her director.

More than $250,000 was expended in the production of "Outside the Law,' and the cast is a roster of Who's Who in cinema circles. Be- sides Miss Dean there is Lon Chaney as a Frisco gangster. Wheeler Oak- man plays a dapper gentleman crook, E. A. Warren, a rare Chinese char- acterization, and Ralph Lewis as master-gambler; while Melbourne McDowell, Wilton Taylor and Stan- ley Gbethals, a clever child actor, are other principals in the cast.

Lon Chaney will be seen in two of the strangest characterizations of his career in this photodrama. One of the roles played by this king of all character actors, is that of Black Mike Silva, evil genius of the under- world. The identity of the other role is kept a secret by Tod Browning and Universal, as a challenge to the screen goers, as Chaney's make-up in the part is unbelievable and im- penetrable even by his personal friends.

Mrs. Mary Wellemeyer, of Charles City, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Welle- meyer, of Chicago, Ill., came Monday for a visit at the Arthur Wellemey- er home here. Ernest is a brother of our popular townsman and Mrs. Mary Wellemeyer is the mother of the men.

EMPLOYMENT FOR MILLIONS FROM PULVERIZED MOUNTAINS

Building Stimulates Local Prosperity — Materials Plentiful and Prices Down

(Copyright, 1922, by Real Estate News, Chicago.)

Next to farming, local prosperity depends upon building activity. The reason is plain. Building is the coun- try's second largest industry. It em- ploys millions of workers directly, mil- lions to make the materials for build- ing, and hundreds of thousands in lum- bering, quarrying and mining.

Everyone knows that a building shortage exists. One way to restore prosperity then, is by a lively resump- tion of building. Materials and labor now are plentiful. Costs are lower. Cement will serve as a good example because it goes into nearly all build- ing.

For every ton of cement, 1¾ tons of raw materials and coal must be mined, shipped, assembled, dried, ground, weighed, mixed and then fused at about 3,000 degrees to a hard "clinker." This "clinker" must then be ground again, this time to a powder so fine that 78% will pass through a sieve having 40,000 holes per square inch. To make cement, one literally must "tear down a mountain and put it through a sieve." And yet, cement sells at the mill for about $8.00 per ton! These facts caused the United States Geological Survey a few years ago to say that "one could not scrape the free sand from the gutter for much less cost per barrel."

Cement Competition Keen.

That competition has been active is noted in government reports. Ac- cording to the United States Geological Survey, the production of cement has steadily increased and the price de- clined. It shows that in 1880, cement sold at $3.00 a barrel average at the mill; in 1920 at $2.02; in 1921, at $1.87. Now it is selling at many large plants as low as $1.50 a barrel, only half the average price in 1880, and less than the average for the 40-year period covered in the government report.

At one of the country's largest cement plants the price now is 48½% higher than in the pre-war year 1913. The latest report of the United States Department of Labor shows the aver- age price of "all commodities" as 51% higher than 1913. Some of the items whose prices enter into this figure of 51% have undergone radical decreases, while others are very much higher than the average of 51%. Few, if any, items of the former class enter into cement manufacturing costs, but several items of the latter class do affect the cement costs. In fact, the principal elements in these costs are labor, freight rates, coal and lime- stone.

In February, 1922, the cement plant ferred to paid for its coal at mines 203% more than in 1913, for limestone at quarries 60% more and for labor 54% more. Freight rate on coal was 107% greater and on limestone 52% greater. A comparison of these in- creases with the increase of 48½% in cement price and 51% in the price of " all commodities" is enlightening.

Cement is so widely used that users themselves have standardized it. To- day every cement maker, regardless of his brand, meets the specifications set jointly by the Uni'ed States gov- ernment and the country's leading en- gineering societies. All brands of ce- ment, therefore, are alike.

Jevon's Economic Law.

Because of this, the prices of various brands of cement in any given market usually are the same. The reason for this puzzles many. But the answer is simple and well stated by W. Stanley Jevons, L. L. D., M. A., F. R. S., in his standard work "The Theory of Polit- ical Economy," which says:

"If in selling a quantity of perfectly equal and uniform barrels of flour, a merchant arbitrarily fixed different prices on them, a purchaser would, of course, select the cheaper ones. Hence follows what is undoubtedly true * * that in the same open market, at any one moment, there cannot be two prices for the same article."

Applying Jevon's economic law, a simple illustration of cement competi- tion may be cited thus: A, B and C are cement makers. Each seeks business at M, a town with a 30-cent freight rate from A, 35 cents from B and 40 cents from C. This gives A a 5-cent advantage over B and 10 cents over C. A figures he can sell at, say, a mill price of $1.50, so adds the 30 cents freight and quotes $1.80 at M. Then if B and C want to do business at M they must meet A's price, requir- ing B to go 5 cents below A in his mill price and C to go 10 cents below A in his mill price. Unless B and C can make the mill price sacrifices re- quired by the market at M as made by A's $1.80 price, then A will monopo- lize the market at M.

Similar principles apply to other materials. Prices are not arbitrarily made. They are based upon supply and demand and upon the cost of transpor- tation, raw materials and labor. Sup- ply of labor and materials now is plentiful. We cannot afford longer to delay needed building improvements. This is particularly true because building is so entwined with the na- tion's prosperity that a full revival of building will hasten a revival of other lines of business.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

"France must tax herself as Eng- land and America are doing. Silence on this great matter is no longer pos- sible. If the oppressively taxed British subjects are willing to make furthur sacrifices for a European settlement, France must bare her share. She was enriched by enorm- ous spending of millions by British and American troops in France dur- ing and did not suffer like England from a breakdown of her world trade Since the war her people have been employed and are prosperous. Her failure to tax herself like other na- tions is indefensible."—A. C. Gard- iner, formerly editor of London Daily News.

The English are beginning to speak plainly about the European sit- uation. (They have gone about as far towards ruin on the continent as they care to go.

What Mr. Gardiner says about the French is true in this that our Amer- ican soldiers, and the English mea- surably left a lot of money incircul- lation in trade, and that money not having been collected in taxes is doing business for France. It would be interesting how many mil- lions of dollars America alone paid to the French during the American oc- cupation.

The Evening Tribune is informed by a military officer who served there that the French claim for dam- ages against the Americans amount- ing to more than the assessed value of France.

Anybody can see that if Europe is not to go through universal bankrupt- cy the French must come to the English way of thinking about post- war adjustmentts. The English are much further sighted than the Fren- ch when it comes to world adjust- ments.—Des Moines Register.

WILL HOG DOWN 7 PER CENT

700,000 Acres of Corn Will Be Har- vested By Swine, Says Evvard

More than 700,000 acres of Iowa corn will be hogged down this fall with an immense saving of man and horse labor and of time that can be put to other farm operations, says John M. Evvard, chief of swine and beef cattle production with the Agri- cultural Experiment Station.

Mr. Evvard estimates, on the basis of figures for past years. that be- tween 7 and 8 per cent of Iowa's corn will be harvested by swine. From farm statistics he calculates that the saving per bushel of corn effected by hogging down is approximately 10 cents.

One of the big advantages of hog- ging down, says Mr. Evvard, is the fact that it saves time for the farmer at the season when he can use it to advantage in fall plowing. The hog- ging down of 20 acres of corn means the saving of about 20 days of man labor and 40 days of horse labor.

Fall plowing of the corn land is often made possible because of the early removal of the grain from the field, says Mr. Evvard. By taking ad- vantage of the early varieties of good yielding corn and turning the hogs in as early as the dents are formed one can fall plow and follow with a win- ter crop.

Hogging down offers a good way of conserving manure. The leaching loss is reduced to a low point and the hog carries away ver ylittle of the total nitrogen, phosphorus, pot- assium and calcium of the crop. Or- ganikc matter is added to the soil if good supplementary crops are used.

The husking process is started earlier with pigs than when cribbing is resorted to. When the corn is well dented is the best time to turn them in. If the corn is to be cribbed the farmer must wait until the ripening is well along.

That portion of the crop that the hogs consume in the field does not need crib space, which is often a big asset of hogging down, especially in years of large yields.

IOWA STANDS SECOND ON TOUR- IST PARKS

Iowa leads all other states ex- cept California in the number of tour ists parks maintained for cross- country travelers according to a list just compiled by the Iowa State Chamber of Commerce. There are now some 150 free tourists camps in the state maintained by commercial clubs and municipalities. Boards of health are enforcing strict sanitary regulations at all camps.

FORD BUILDS OWN WINDSHIELD GLASS

The Ford Motor Company, Detro , has begun to manufacture its own plate glass, and already has in oper- ation the first modern glass house ever equiped especially to make glass for automobiles.

As is customary when taking over the manufacture of a new product, Ford has applied his own principles of production. and, as a conquence, the methods and machinery used in making Ford glass are a radical de- parture from established practice. The Ford continuous conveyor sys- tem features the operations so that from the time the glass leaves the furnace until it becomes a polished windshield it is always moving.

Glass making, when viewed in the Ford plant, looks to be very simple. The raw materials are introduced in- to the furnace where they become a molten mass. Drawn from the fur- nace in a semi-liquid state, the glass passes under a roller, which gives it width and thickness, and to a mov- ing conveyor. This carries it for 464 feet thru a gradually cooling fur- nace. At the end, it is cut and placed on another conveyor which carries it thru the grinding and polishing, after which it is ready for use.

This adds a new link to the fast growing chain of Ford industries which are being established and ex- panded from time to time to line with the Ford policy to achieve com- plete independence of outside mater- ial sources in manufacturing Ford products, and at the same time are the means by which Ford is enabled to use in the production of motor cars, trucks and tractors material of unusually high quality and sell them at the famous Ford prices.

COW GIVES MILK ONLY WHEN PIANO IS PLAYED

The tempermental cow which has been trained to be milked only when the household player piano was go- ing perplexed Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Eisenburg, of Jerseyville, Ill., when they decided to separate. They di- vided everything until they came to the question of the musical cow and the musical instrument. Adolph spoke for the cow and his spouse sought the player piano. Then they considered the cow's prima donna temperment and took the problem to State Attorney Hamilton for set- tlement. He ordered a new deal and handed Mrs. Eisenberg the house and everything that was there except the player piano. This he gave to Adolph along with the cow to furnish milk and the automobile with which he can peddle the milk which the player piano induces the cow to produce.

TIMES FORCE WILL BURN MORE OF JOHN D.'s DOPE

Hanover, Ill., Are Destination Friday

Ye Editor, wife and "Buster" plan to leave early Friday morning (about the time the roosters begin to crow) for a trip to Hanover, Illinois. which is in the vicinity of Galena.

Relatives of Mrs. Jorgenson will hold a week's re-union and general good time at Hanover, beginning on Saturday. But as this is quite a busy time around the print shop, we will return Monday or Tuesday—un- less Ye Editor strikes a good place to fish, in which case the re-union will be shy of one editor from Iowa.

SCHLEI SAYS CROPS AT FENTON ARE GOOD

In a letter from Mr. E. R. Schlei, of Fenton, Iowa, he tells that crops are good in that locality. He says that oats run from 40 to 70 bushels to the acre.

What caught our eye first was a check he enclosed to renew his sub- scription to the Times for another couple years. Thanks.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appoint- ed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of JOHN ALBERS, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, de- ceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requestd to make immedi- ate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the un- dersigned, for allowance.

Dated, Garner, Ia., Aug. 14, A. D. 1922.

LUBBE ALBERS,
(Aug-17-24-31) Executor.

Navy Has New Combat Plane

Meets Every Requirement of Fighting in Connection With Fleet Operations.

CAN LAND ON DECK OR WATER

TS Type Tested Out, Winning High Praise From Government Experts—Equals Any Combat Plane Now in Use.

Washington.—A shipplane designed to meet every requirement of combat and pursuit in connection with fleet operations, of navy design and built at the naval aircraft factory, Philadelphia, is undergoing final tests at the Anacostia air station here under the supervision of the bureau of aeronautics, navy department.

Another plane of the same type was recently completed by the Curtiss company at Garden City, L. I., and will shortly be flown to Anacostia for further tests.

The tests on the new plane of navy design, called a TS, have been uniformly satisfactory, and naval aviation experts consider it as good a combat plane as any in use by military services from land bases. In addition to operating from a land base, this plane can be quickly converted into the sea type by substituting pontoons for the wheel landing gear.

A statement prepared by the bureau of aeronautics concerning the need for such a plane describes the TS as follows:

Analysis of the Design.

The function of the combat plane is to protect our own aircraft by destroying or dispersing the enemy aircraft. With the development of aircraft carriers to a point where they are now recognized as an essential arm of the naval force, it has been necessary to tackle the problem to be solved in producing suitable designs of aircraft to operate from the carriers. These problems in a few words included the following questions:

How to evolve aircraft of the various types and possessing the following qualities: (a) Best performance, (b) greatest radius of action, (c) smallest dimensions, (d) best adapted to handling and stowage on board ship, and operating from a ship or airdrome.

It must be speedy and have superior qualities of maneuverability and stability; it must be lightly constructed but rugged.

The TS, which the new plane has been designated, in recent tests, has demonstrated all of the above qualities in a manner extremely satisfactory to government experts, and it is expected that quantity production on this type will go ahead within the near future.

The plane is equipped with a Lawrence 200 h. p. air-cooled motor, which is the highest-powered air-cooled motor built in the country. The construction of the wings is such as to permit of rapid assembly.

Lands on Deck or Water.

A standard equipment of two types of landing gear is provided, viz., wheels for landing on the deck of carriers or on land and pontoons for landing on the water. Both types of landing gear will be supplied so that the rapid conversion from landplane to seaplane may be effected. This is one of the most noteworthy features of the craft in that it will double its usefulness and make possible land operations by combat planes based on the fleet as well as providing a swift fighting seaplane equipped for making landings on the water.

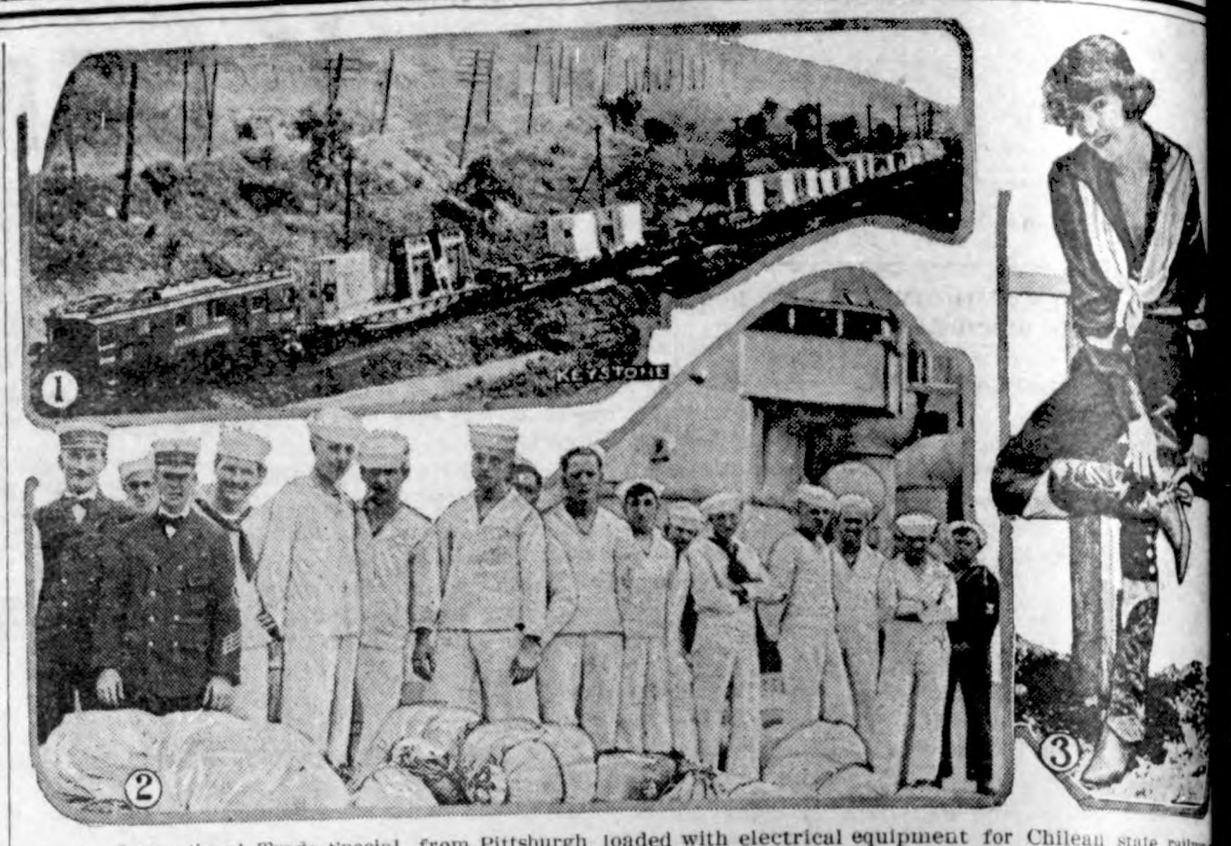
The naval battles of the future will depend largely on gaining and maintaining control of the air. Spotting, scouting and observation from aircraft will give to that fleet possessing these facilities an advantage that will be practically decisive. The torpedo plane has also entered into naval problems within the past two years to an extent that places an entirely new complexion on this method of attack. But all of these invaluable aids to the successful outcome of the naval battle are dependent on the combat plane that is able to take the air in sufficient numbers and with sufficiently superior fighting qualities to sweep enemy aircraft before it.

The new TS combat plane gives every prospect of fulfilling these exacting conditions.

Sun Hatches Chicks on Ship Becalmed at Sea

Tacoma, Wash.—A small flock of chickens and ducks was hatched out of the cook's eight cases of Australian eggs while the ship Matzalan lay helpless in the doldrums with the thermometer averaging 102.

The flippers of a giant sea turtle were cooked for food for the baby chicks. When a few ducklings appeared, a tub of sea water was kept on deck for these youngsters to bathe in.



1—International Trade Special, from Pittsburgh, loaded with electrical equipment for Chilean state railways, the first train ever started by radio. 2—A draft of new men just arrived on board U. S. S. Wyoming at New York. 3—Mabel Strickland, winner of McAlpine trophy as world's championcow girl, at Cheyenne Frontier Day.

Air Heroes to Rest at Verdun

Members of Lafayette Escadrille Who Fell in War to Lie Together.

SIXTY-FOUR NAMES ON LIST

With Approval of Their Relatives Bodies Will Be Gathered and Will Rest Beneath Mausoleum Worthy of Their Valor.

Verdun.—Verdun will be the final resting place of the American heroes who fell while fighting with the Lafayette Escadrille.

Scattered along the line of death from the sand dunes of Nieuport to the swamps of Salonika, their bodies—with the approval of their relatives—will be gathered, and beneath a mausoleum worthy of their valor on a shell-torn hill of the shrine of heroism, they will await the final call, a symbol of the purest sacrifice ever made by man.

Sixty-four names will adorn the monument, but only 62 bodies will be there, that future generations may revere their memory indelibly engraved in the hearts of the living. Nothing was found of the mortal remains of Sergt. Victor Chapman of New York and Lieut. Carter Ovington. They met their fate while soaring high above the clouds, and like Guynemer, they vanished into space, leaving no trace.

A small urn will suffice to contain all that is left of Maj. Raoul Lufbery, cremated alive in his burning plane. Their bodies may have gone to dust, but for each one of these 64 men a place will be set apart as an individual memorial which either now or at any time can be used as a place of interment. In any case, the name of each will appear among the names of his comrades.

A Burial Garden.

This is the program of the Lafayette Escadrille Memorial association. Born of the initiative of Lieut. E. G. Hamilton, it has undertaken to create and maintain in France a burial garden for the heroes of the Lafayette Flying corps who enlisted under the flag of France and gave their lives for the cause they defended.

President Millerand, Premier Poincare and Minister of War Maginot have accepted the patronage of the association, whose president is Marshal Foch and its vice president Ambassador Herrick.

The plan for the memorial garden, designed by Alexandre Marcel, chief architect of the French government, has been mailed to every relative of the dead aviators. The garden will occupy a site about two miles from Verdun, the ground having been donated by the French government for this purpose. In the letter which accompanies the plan the committee says:

"We feel that these men who were actuated by the same noble motives, who together underwent the arduous life of training and faced the dangers of the front; who in many instances had been close comrades in life, should in death lie together in this memorial garden, which for all time shall be a testimonial to their devotion to an ideal which was stronger than their love of life. It is for their relatives themselves to decide whether or no the body shall be moved to the place reserved for it. The committee pledges itself that the removals will be done with the utmost care and reverence."

War Memorial for Nashville, Tenn.

This beautiful statue cast in bronze, standing over nine feet high, was recently completed by George Julian Zolnay, a Washington artist, in memory of the mothers and sons who gave their best during the World war, with the words "I gave my best to make a better world." It will be mounted on a granite pedestal in Centennial park, Nashville, Tenn., by the Nashville Kiwanis club.

Montreal is planning a new hotel, to cost $9,000,000.

CROWS HUMBLE GOLDEN EAGLE

Beat Huge King Bird of Air to Earth in Bitter Fight.

Defeated Bird, Its Feathers Broken, Picked Up and Sent to Cincinnati Zoo—Distress Signal Brings Hundreds of Crows.

Cincinnati.—A golden eagle sat morosely in the eagle house at the zoo, doing his best to straighten and preen the broken feathers of his once proud coat. No wonder. The huge eagle had been humbled by members of the crow clan.

The eagle arrived from Williamsburg, crated and riding on top of an automobile truck driven by Harry Hall. Mr. Hall said he captured the huge bird several days ago on his farm after the eagle had alighted near a crow's nest containing young birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Crow were standing guard over the brood, and when the eagle dropped out of the sky they let out frantic squawks for help. Instantly, from all points of the horizon, there began to materialize a fleet of angry crows. In a few moments the air was black with crows and blue with crow epithets.

The haughty eagle glared defiance at the threatening cloud of feathered warriors wheeling past and clung to his limb. Bolder and bolder became the crows; closer and closer they swept to the enemy, their wing feathers brushing his face, their beaks snapping defiance and hatred. More than a hundred of the ebony fighters assembled at last, and finally the bolder spirits began delivering blows along with the threats and oaths.

The finish came swiftly. The eagle and the nest which the crows were trying to defend were both knocked from the limb and went tumbling to earth in a pecking, clawing, cursing mass. Even after they had their enemy on the ground the victorious crows gave no mercy, and but for the timely arrival of Mr. Hall and other farmers who were plowing corn in the fields near by the affair might have ended in a tragedy.

The men drove the crows away and were going to pick up the fallen eagle when his ready talons and waiting beak warned them away. Mr. Hall found a solution by procuring a horse blanket and throwing it over the vanquished eagle. Then he carried him to his house and put him in a cage, the crows following as a triumphant escort to see that the thing was done properly and without deceit.

Sol Stephan, manager of the zoo, says the eagle is a fine specimen, measuring nine feet from tip to tip of his dull bronze wings. Except for broken feathers, the big bird is none the worse for his terrible mauling, Mr. Stephan says.

The United States lighthouse service maintains lights and other aids to navigation along 46,838 miles of coast line and river channels, a length equal to nearly twice the circumference of the earth.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Prospect Considered Bright for Early Settlement of the Coal Miners' Strike.

PROPOSALS FOR COMPROMISE

President Harding's Final Suggestion for Ending Railway Strike Under Consideration—Brotherhood Men Are Restless—French Plans Concerning Germany Opposed by Other Allies.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNLESS the coal operators, the officials of the miners' union and the authorities in Washington are badly off in their guessing, the coal strike is almost over. The four-state conference called by President Lewis in Cleveland was considering favorably this agreement:

1. A "four state" basic contract, perhaps expanded to include northern West Virginia, under which the old wages and working conditions in the contract which expired last March 31 will be continued until next April 1.

2. A fact finding body to be set up under approval or by appointment of President Harding to find out what is the matter with the coal industry and what can be done to straighten it out.

Definite action is being delayed in hope that the Illinois and Indiana operators will change their minds and participate. Hitherto the operators have sought to break away from the idea of a central competitive district on which the miners insist. By getting some producers from each of the four states into the agreement, irrespective of how small a minority of production they may represent, the United Mine Workers argue they carry their contention by getting a settlement on a four state basis. But the contract will be binding only upon those who sign up, and Illinois, which produces about twice as much as any other state in the central field, will have only a few individual signers, the big associations standing pat on their own proposals. However, the theory most generally expressed at the conference was that once mines in the East begin to open up, there will be a rush on the part of Illinois and Indiana producers to sign up.

In Washington the government officials were predicting the early settlement of the bituminous strike through the adoption of a compromise agreement embracing these features:

Restoration of last year's wage scale until next March, with continuation of the check-off system.

Creation of a coal commission to investigate the situation and to recommend a new agreement.

Postponement of further controversy until next spring, by which time the proposed investigation will be completed.

It was reported that President A. M. Ogle of the National Coal association was favorable to this plan and that Senator McKinley had advices that the Illinois operators were inclined to enter such an agreement.

Governor McCray's effort to reopen Indiana mines under military guard proved more of a gesture than an accomplishment. Very little coal was produced during the week and most of the men employed deserted, fearing for their lives. The governor intimated that if all other plans for averting a fuel famine in the state failed, convict labor would be employed to get out coal under martial law. On the other hand, the impeachment of McCray for sending troops into the coal field was demanded by a mass meeting of strikers and union labor men at Terre Haute.

It was the general belief that if present negotiations fail to end the strike, President Harding will seize the mines and operate them under guard of federal troops. That he might await the sanction of congress for such a course was indicated by the fact that he suggested to the Republican leaders of the house the desirability of maintaining full membership attendance when the house should reassemble this week, instead of the taking of the usual three-day recess. Democratic Leader Garrett wired all Democratic members to be in their seats Tuesday, but the Republican leaders took no such action.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S desire for congressional help applies equally to the railroad strike, which if anything is becoming more serious. His latest and, in his own words, last suggestion for peaceful settlement of this controversy was that the shopmen return to work and that both sides submit the question of seniority to the railroad labor board. This was instantly rejected, informally, by the leaders of the shop crafts, who called for a general conference of all the railroad labor organizations in Washington on Friday, to consider a formal reply and to adopt measures to make the strike more effective. Mr. Jewell said the answer to the President might not be ready for several days.

The shopmen are trying in various ways to obtain the active support of the brotherhoods, and in a measure are getting it. Engineers, firemen and trainmen are ordered by their chiefs to take no chances with defective equipment. Despite the denials of railway officials, the union leaders declare that engines and cars are deteriorating rapidly, and more than intimate that this is the cause of recent bad wrecks.

Another serious threat by the brotherhoods developed from a clash in Joliet, Ill., between strikers and a sheriff's posse, in which a striker and a railway detective were killed and the sheriff dangerously wounded. State troops from Chicago were hurried to the scene and some of them, being stoned from ambush, fired at their tormentors. Brotherhood men on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad to the number of 1,300 promptly quit work, saying their lives were endangered by the bullets of the troopers. Their action was approved by the brotherhood heads and President Stone of the engineers said: "There will be 100 such cases soon if conditions are not changed. We are not going to have our men shot up or beaten up or threatened by armed guards at railroad shops and yards. When the men cannot go to work without having irresponsible armed guards endangering their lives, they may go home and stay there until the condition is removed."

If these remarks were aimed at the private forces of guards maintained by railways they may be to some extent justified. If Stone meant to imply that brotherhood men are abused by state troops, in Illinois or elsewhere, the best information obtainable is that his implication is false.

CHICAGO'S street cars and elevated trains were running again Monday after the six-day strike which cost the employees and companies some $1,200,000 and the business industries of the city many millions more. The compromise reached provides for a reduction of 12½ per cent in wages.

SEVERAL important changes were made in the McCumber tariff bill by the senate last week. After listening to charges by Senator Smoot that American sugar refiners, who control the bulk of the Cuban sugar production, are trying to destroy American producers, the senate adopted his amendment by which the duty is raised to 2.30 cents a pound on full duty sugar, and to 1.84 cents on Cuban sugars. The McCumber bill rates were 2 cents and 1.66 cents, respectively. At the demand of the agricultural spokesmen, the senators almost unanimously voted to restore potash to the free list. Next the senate, despite the arguments of western agriculturists, voted to keep hides on the free list and placed in the dutyfree column boots and shoes, leather of cattle hides, harness and saddlery and gloves of cattle hides. The duty on satchels, belts and boxes and cases of leather was made 30 per cent instead of 40, as in the McCumber bill.

IN THE Ohio primaries the Republicans nominated Carmi A. Thompson, choice of the Harding administration and the Anti-Saloon league, for governor. The Democratic nominee is A. V. Donahey of New Philadelphia.

Democrats of Arkansas renomi Governor McRae, who was supp by organized labor and the Ku Klan, defeating Judge Toney. In bama Judge W. W. Brandon wo Democratic gubernatorial nomin by a large majority.

TO THE allied premiers and statesmen assembled in Lo Premier Poincare submitted Fr plan to compel Germany to pay arations or to get the money fro country in other ways. He dec France was in a desperate fina condition, and threatened to act against Germany if the allies fail support her just claims. Poinc demands, briefly, were for contr the following: First, licenses o ports; second, financial exploita of mines; third, state forests; fo participation in German indu companies.

Lloyd George, with the suppo the Belgians, Italians and Jap forced the submission of the F plan to a committee of experts. ing: "It is all a question o method of getting everything Germany, whether the method trouble or cash, and every sa should be submitted to a test."

THE experts fulfilled expectati rejecting the French propos all but the Frnech members agreed in opposition to them on major point. The situation beca acute that both the British and F cabinets were called together, and gave full support to the stand by its premier. As neither side sh any signs of yielding, it appear If the entente were soon to brea leaving France isolated. The B position may be summarized Germany is unable to pay; s ruined, and an effort to squeeze sums from her would merely a her difficulties without profiting allies and, besides, would dela economic reconstruction of Eur The French contention is that many still is economically po and able to pay a great deal, but partly by design and partly by cumstances, she has assumed a pearance of weakness which in does not exist. Poincaire is w to grant Germany a brief morat to see whether she is willing t mote financial reforms and appli ductive measures that would some money for reparations. B has no confidence in the good of Germany.

IRISH rebels, still on the ru doing as much damage as the Before abandoning Queenstown set that city afire, blew up a ra bridge, and blocked the entran Cork harbor by sinking barges narrow channel. They thus hop head off the attack of the nat on Cork, to which they retreated Free Staters, however, landed a eral points and the fight for Cor under way at last reports. T regulars also seriously interr cable communication between A ca and Europe by seizing the coast landing places of ten o seventeen lines between the nents. It was feared they woul stroy these plants.

Joseph O'Sullivan and Re Dunn, the murderers of Field shal Sir Henry Wilson, were h in London, all pleas in their b having been denied by the E courts and officials.

PORTUGAL is having a g strike caused by the rising of food. Martial law has bee clared, constitutional guarantee pended, and the government moved to Fort Cascaes.

AMONG the train wrecks ment in the discussion of the men's strike, the worst was nea Louis, Mo., when a steel coach senger train on the Missouri P running past the block signals, lided with the rear of a local Thirty-seven persons were kille 138 injured.

LATER reports from Swatow, China coast, show that the ty which struck that city recently one of the worst in history. Estim of the number of dead have risen 5,000 to 50,000, and it is said 100,000 are homeless.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

AKES MOVIE PICTURE NOW

oger Sullivan, Former Engineer, Disabled in World War, Successful In Camera Work.

The fact that he was an engineer efore the war may help him to unerstand the mechanism of a motion icture camera, but the knowledge of roper lighting effects and other ings incident to the successful proction of motion pictures had to be arned by Roger Sullivan, after he as seriously disabled in the World ar.

Sullivan was wounded while operatg with the United Naval forces in rance. After the war, young Sullian found that his injuries were such at he could not successfully "carry " as an engineer. Under the superision of the U. S. Veterans' bureau, e entered a school of photography New York and has completed a ourse in motion picture making and till" photography.

Sullivan and His Camera.

Together with James E. Pelkey, anther disabled veteran who took the ame course, Sullivan is producing a icture entitled "Another Chance." he picture depicts every stage hrough which a disabled veteran asses from the time he leaves the ospital until he has been completely habilitated in some school of vocaional training.

The film closes with the picture of resident Harding. The photograph of ullivan "shooting" the President was aken by Pelkey.

Sullivan and Pelkey spend their pare hours in the club rooms of the Washington Heights post of the Amerian Legion in New York City.

ANTS BEST COOKIE RECIPE

American Legion Auxiliary Plans to Have "Cookie Jar" for the Sick Ex-Soldiers.

The best, top-hole, A-1 cookie recipe America is wanted by the American Legion auxiliary for use in its welfare work with veterans in hospitals.

This recipe may be a modern, cooking school's latest piece de resistance, or it may be a family heirloom — but it must be good. The more it resembles the cookes that mother used to bake, the happier it is going to make a lot of sick oldiers.

The auxiliary's plan is to establish each hospital, where there are eterans receiving treatment, a "cookie ar," which will be kept filled with a resh supply of delectable cakes, made y auxiliary members. The plan is hat of Mrs. W. H. Cudworth, of Milwaukee, Wis., chairman of the hospial and welfare committee. The recipe hould be sent to the national auxilary headquarters, Indianapolis, Ind. widely known baker will be asked o judge them and select the best.

ERMAN CROOK DUPES YANKS

nconfirmed Report Is That Escaped Prisoner Donned Belgian Uniform and Obtained Money.

The story is carried by a Brussels ewspaper of the duping of the Amerian army in the Rhine area by a lever German crook. The story was ot confirmed by Americans at Coblenz.

A German prisoner of war effected is release from a prison camp, donned e uniform of a Belgian army major nd the name of Otto Debeny, accordg to the report. He presented orged credentials at Coblenz where he is said to have been royally received y the American army.

Before the assembled American oops, he pinned the medaille milire of Belgium on Major General llen's breast and after getting umerous loans of considerable mounts from Major General Allen's aff, departed for Paris.

GIVES LIFE SAVING OTHERS

W. C. Gentry Escaped Injury in World War, Dies Rescuing Texas Flood Victims.

After serving with the colors in the infantry, field artillery, motor transport corps and the navy, W. C. Gentry returned from the World war to his home at Fort Worth, Tex., without having been injured. During the flood at Fort Worth in April, 1922, the American Legion called upon its members to do rescue work. Young Gentry was one of the first to present himself at the Legion office.

During the first few hours he was in the flood district Gentry rescued six persons. While swimming toward the levee, after carrying a woman to safety, he became entangled in a barbed-wire fence which had come to the surface of the water. He called to a companion for help, but the companion was too nearly exhausted to save him. The surging waters from which he had saved others soon engulfed him.

Mayor E. R. Cockrell of Fort Worth urged his fellow citizens to erect a fitting memorial to the young man who had unselfishly given his life for his fellow men.

WHEN ONLY FOUR HOURS OLD

Miss Rosalie Carol Larson of Worthington, Minn., Probably Youngest Auxiliary Member.

Fortunately, there are no age requirements for membership in the American Legion Auxiliary. A number of grandmothers were among the charter members of the organization in Minnesota. On the other hand, there are several young women who may say that they have belonged to the Auxiliary all their lives. Little Rosalie Carol Larson of Worthington, Minn., was admitted to membership when she was exactly four hours old. No, she didn't apply for the honor, it was just conferred upon her.

Rosalie's father, Warner Larson, served with the Twenty-ninth division, and her mother received her diploma as a graduate nurse after volunteering for service with the American Red Cross.

THE FLOWERS OF THE LEGION

American Daisy and French Poppy Official Posies of Both Branches of the Organization.

There has been some confusion in the minds of Americans in general as to the status of the daisy and the poppy in connection with the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary.

The daisy is the Legion's official flower; the poppy is the Auxiliary's memorial flower. The misunderstanding arose in the first place, because in its early days the Legion did adopt the poppy of France as its flower. But at its Kansas City convention the American Legion adopted the daisy as its official flower on the grounds that the daisy is an American flower and the poppy of Flanders is available for use only in artificial form.

The Legion Auxiliary has taken advantage of the very fact that the poppy is not available as a real flower to buy artificial flowers made by disabled soldiers in hospitals. The Massachusetts Legion and Auxiliary netted something over $46,000 from the sale of artificial poppies, last winter. This money was used to better the conditions of sick and needy veterans of the World war.

The Legion is making every effort to interest the children of America in the cultivation of flowers by appealing to their patriotism and to their natural affection for such a flower as the American Legion's American daisy.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Former service men in Pennsylvania received $40,000 in claims from the government in one month through the efforts of the Pennsylvania American Legion.

* * *

A giant new bridge will span the historic Charles river at Boston, Mass., serving as a memorial to the Massachusetts dead who lost their lives in the World war.

* * *

Australia's heroes of the World war were honored on Anzac day, when religious services, soldiers' reunions and public meetings were held throughout the commonwealth.

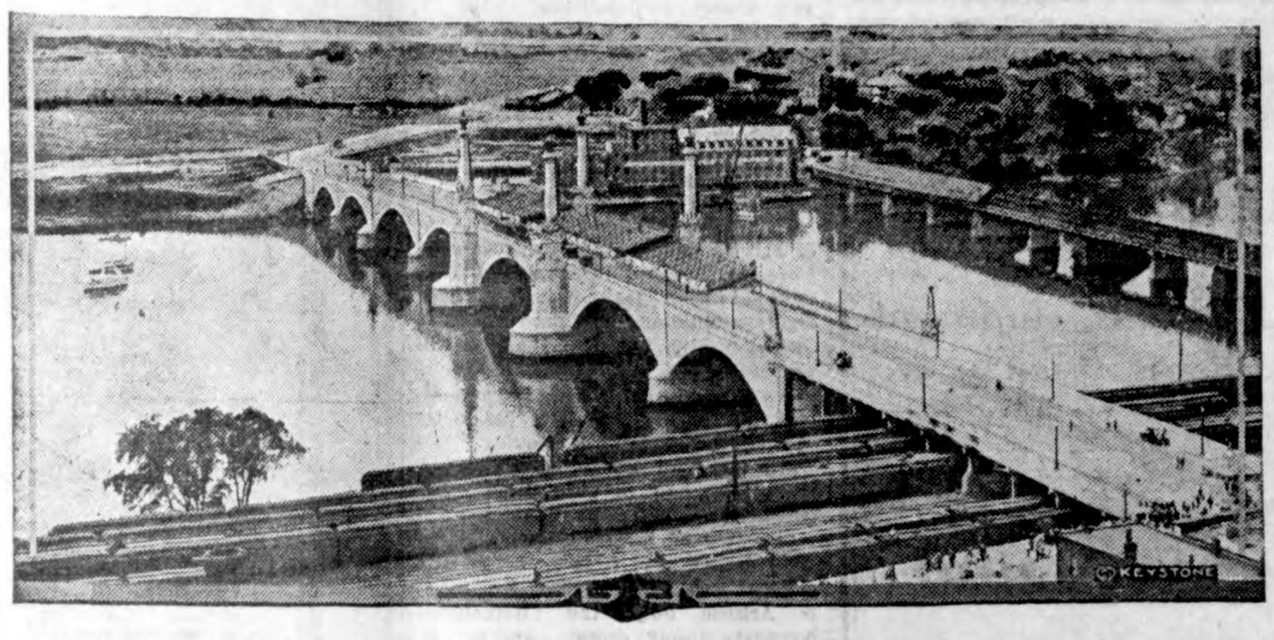
* * *

A freak pretending to be half baboon and half woman, giving America as her home and declaring that there are many more like her in this country, attracted considerable attention in a Constantinople (Turkey) street carnival, until American Legion members had the act suppressed.

Fatal Strike Clash Brings Troops to Joliet, Ill.

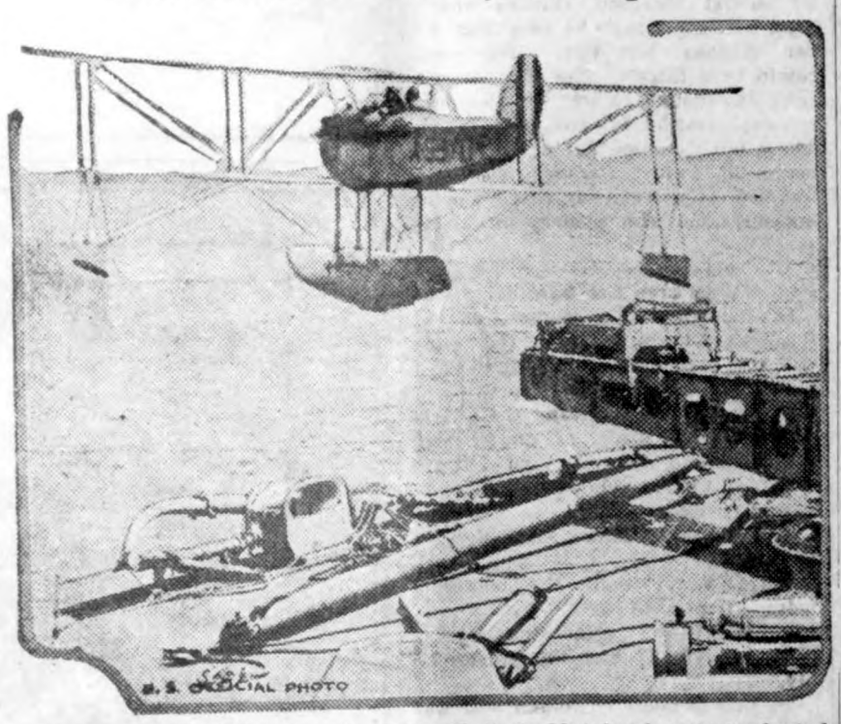
Illinois state troops from Chicago were hurried to Joliet because of a clash between railway strikers and a posse in which a railway detective and a striker were killed and the sheriff of Will county was seriously wounded. The photograph shows a machine-gun section marching through the town, where the guardsmen were jeered at and stoned by strikers.

Bridge Is Memorial to Massachusetts Soldiers



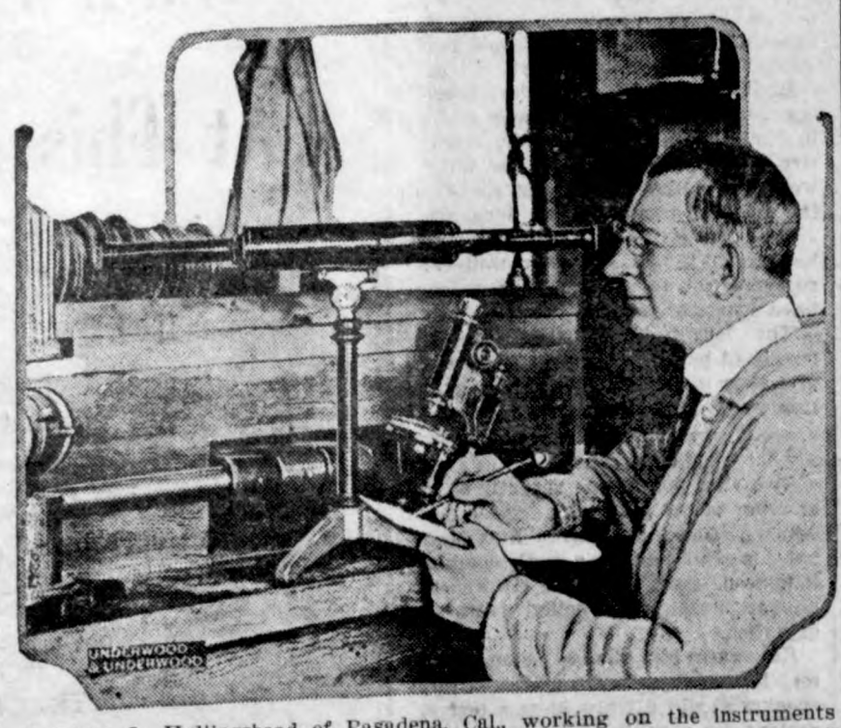
This handsome bridge across the Connecticut river at Springfield, Mass., built as a memorial to Hampden county's soldiers in the World war, was dedicated recently with impressive ceremonies. Governor Cox delivered the address. The bridge, which replaces an ancient wooden structure, cost $4,000,000.

Plane Launched by Catapult



Further tests of the catapult on the U. S. S. Maryland were conducted at Hampton Roads, Va., in the presence of Admiral Jones, commander of the U. S. Atlantic fleet, and Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, who says: "The catapult is no longer in the experimental stage. It is as practical and workable as is the torpedo tube used for launching torpedoes from the deck of a destroyer. Furthermore its development by the navy is a boon to aeronautical activities in the commercial field. The day is not far distant when commercial planes will be shot into the air from the deck of fast mail ships when they are still many miles at sea."

Discoverer of a New Light Ray



Edgar L. Hollingshead of Pasadena, Cal., working on the instruments with which he produces a new light ray that is said to be much more powerful than the X-ray. According to reports, the ray gives off no heat, is a powerful anesthetic agent, and is capable of producing startling changes in metals.

SCRAPS

Most of the bees of Brazil are stingless.

Anti-pneumonia serum is obtained from the blood of horses.

Roads built so as to interfere with proper drainage create breeding places for malaria-carrying mosquitoes, says United States public health service.

Nearly 2,000 United States marines are assigned to duty on battleships.

Norway is investigating the possibilities of electrifying railways.

There were 4,590 Indians living in Oregon when the last census was taken.

A British authority maintains that continuous employment is against natural laws.

YOUNGSTERS MAY WED

Recent protraits of Prince Umberto, son of the king and queen of Italy, and Princess Beatrice, second daughter of the king and queen of Spain, whose betrothal is reported in Madrid. The prince is seventeen years old and the princess is only thirteen.

DECORATED FOR SERVICE

Miss Margherita Travascio, daughter of Frank A. Travascio of Philadelphia, with the bronze medal of the Italian Red Cross society, just presented to her for her distinguished service during the war.

International Diet.

Two Tommies, turned punsters, went into a restaurant over on the eastern front and said to the waiter: "We want Turkey with Greece."

The waiter replied: "Sorry, sirs, but we can't Servia."

"Well, then, get the Bosphorus."

The boss came in and heard their order and then said: "I don't want to Russia, but you can't Rumania." So the two Tommies went away Hungary. —Commerce and Finance.

Current Wit and Humor

BARGAINS IN BABIES

Little Jane had long desired a baby sister, and one day she came rushing home in high excitement.

"Oh, mother; come downtown quickly!" she exclaimed. "There are splendid bargains in babies and you can get one while they are cheap."

"What in the world are you talking about, my dear?" the mother asked in astonishment. "Somebody must have been playing a joke on you."

"Truly, truly!" the little girl declared, jumping up and down in eagerness. "Great big sign about it, on the top of the skating rink. It says, 'This Week Only, Children Half Price.'"

ABSENT MORE NOW

He: Do you think as much of your hubby as you used to before you were married?

She: More. I don't see him so much now, so I have to think of him.

Parley Prescriptions.

The agitation riseth high
And various ills endure.
Still patiently the world doth try
The conversation cure.

What He Bought.

Smith bought a business through an agent as a going concern. After six months he failed, but took his trouble very lightly. Meeting the agent some time later, he said:

"Do you remember selling me a business—a going concern?"

"Yes, of course I do," replied the agent.

"Well," said Smith, "it's gone."

Practice Makes Perfect.

"I've been in the penitentiary 20 years, mum. What good would it do me to get out?"

"You could begin life over again," said the sympathetic prison visitor.

"Could a piano player quit tickling the ivories for 20 years and begin right where he left off, mum?"

"I suppose not."

"Neither could a burglar.

Peace at Any Price.

"So you bought that hat for your wife. Well, believe me, it makes her look fierce."

"That may be, but she would have looked a good deal fiercer if I hadn't."

The Honor.

Bilton—Well, they've put a tablet on Scribbler's birthplace.

Tilton—Well! What does it say?

Bilton—"For sale. Inquire within."

Not in Tune.

"Mabel didn't seem to have a very good color yesterday."

"No she didn't seem to be quite in tune with the cosmetic at all."

Question.

"Here's another knotty legal question." "Say on." "Should a lady who shoots her husband get the insurance?"

A HUSBAND'S RECIPE

"My wife and I used to quarrel all the time, but now we have the most peaceful home you ever saw."

"Indeed! How do you manage it?"

"I simply make my wife so mad she refuses to speak to me."

The Groom.

Here comes the bride,
Into the room,
That shivering mortal
Is the groom.

Observant Child.

"Well, darling, how do you like your new nurse?"

"Well enough, mamma, but she's so untidy. She doesn't even take off her hair when she goes to bed, like you do."

Fat Bequests.

Heinrich—Vot vos you doing, Hans?

Hans—I vos my vill making. To mein vife everything I give—to mein sister the remainder I leave—to mein brudder the residue shall have—und all that vost after that left over to you, Heinrich, is.

It Was Really Heavy.

Young Wife—I made this cake all by myself, darling.

Young Husband—Well done, love! But—er—who helped to lift it out of the oven?

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Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
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They are GOOD!

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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
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Special On
Picnic Hams

We have rceived a large shipment of nice fresh picnic hams which we are selling at

18c per pound

They will go fast at this price so hurry if you want one of these hams.

Bacon

You can get good bacon here at the very low price of

22c per lb.

Other bacon, very choice, at 32c and 45c.

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

Must Youth Be Served?

According to an old saying, "youth must be served." But banking is the exception which proves the rule.

A bank possessing the confidence of the public must possess also many years of experience. The ability and integrity of its officers must be demonstrated in times of peace or war, of prosperity and business depression.

Back of this strong bank are 30 years of successful service. As a depositor you profit by the valuable banking experience thus gained.

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

ROAD OF THRILLS

San Diego Short Line Traverses Wild Country.

For Real Beauty Travelers Have Declared There Is Nothing on Earth Surpassing It.

"Travelers are urged, and properly so, to see America first, but no person can claim to have fulfilled the admonition," says Editor Howe of the Atchison (Kansas) Globe in a recent issue, "unless he has made a trip over the San Diego Short Line from Yuma, Arizona, to the coast city, the thrill road of this continent. While the road known as the San Diego & Arizona is 220 miles long, only 11 miles is thrill territory. During that 11 miles, it passes through Carriso mountain gorge, dodging through 17 tunnels which alone were driven at a cost of nearly two millions of dollars, and clinging, when out in the open, to a roadbed chiseled from the sides of mountains, with gaping canyons almost straight below you to a distance in places as great as 900 feet. Above the track are sheer and almost perpendicular walls of granite. As the train slips slowly around sharp mountain curves on its shelf, which from a distance looks like a burro trail, one gets as many thrills as are experienced in aviation, but with confidence inspired by the knowledge that he is secured and upon a firm footing through modern railroad construction. The San Diego & Arizona was the only railroad completed during the late war. It was opened in 1919. Its total cost was over eighteen millions of dollars and it is owned jointly by J. D. and A. B. Spreckles and the Southern Pacific. It was built to give San Diego a direct line to the east and before its completion everything moving westward into San Diego or going east from there had to pass through Los Angeles.

"Because of its enormous cost the road doesn't pay, it is said, but it is a great scenic route. The San Diego & Arizona hugs the international boundary closely, crossing and recrossing it a number of times. In fact for 44 miles it is in Old Mexico, but in the peaceful section of Lower California. No passports are required of passengers, and there is no inspection of through baggage. The train stops at several Mexican villages where lager beer signs may be seen from the car windows, but the thirsty must retain their thirst. The train doesn't stop long enough to wet whistles, and, anyway, vestibules are not opened. There is no chance for passengers to leave the train. Persons who have traveled extensively say there is nothing surpassing the scenery in Carrizo gorge."

Long Live the Sardine!

In Portugalete, a seaport of the Basque provinces of Spain, the people still talk of a certain amusing incident that took place at one time when a large crowd was watching the arrival of the popular king and queen. Suddenly someone shouted "Viva el Rey!"

"Viva! Viva!" echoed the crowd in a mighty voice.

Then the same fellow shouted, "Viva la Reina!"

"Viva! Viva!" came the answering volume from a thousand throats.

"Viva Espana!" cried the fellow.

"Viva! Viva!" was the prompt reply.

At that moment a woman who was selling sardines turned the corner.

"Sardinas, vivas sardines!" she shouted. And before the excited throng could restrain itself it had roared forth approvingly, Viva! Viva!"—Youth's Companion.

Forty Years—Or More.

Mr. T—— is past seventy and getting so absent-minded that sometimes he passes his best friends and even members of his family. His daughter in the early forties, who is a very progressive business woman, will not permit the family to keep him at home, saying that sensible people don't mind what an old man says.

But the other day she almost changed her mind. She was sitting in her office talking to a very attractive young bachelor when her father walked into the office. He spoke to the man and turned to his daughter.

"Your face looks very familiar?" he began. "Let's see—now wait—I'll recognize you in a minute. How long have I known you, my dear?"

The daughter said that her embarrassed pause was even more of a give-away than an answer to the question would have been.

Last Shot.

Two rival politicians recently spoke at the same gathering of women voters. One had desired first place but his rival having a pull, obtained it instead. And while the rival spoke he sat and simply "boiled" with indignation.

But when his chance came to retort he made good use of it. "Every speaker should always have a text or pretext for speaking," he said. "My opponent having had the latter for his speech I will how choose the former and give my text."

Out in the Wagon.

It happened in southern Indiana. The sleek-haired, surefooted, suave drug clerk approached one of the "country lassies, pure and sweet."

"Is any one waiting on you, madam?"

"Why—er—yes; my feller is waitin' for me out in the wagon."

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Stock in all Sizes

We can give you just what you want, whether it is cord or fabric. We have the famous Goodrich Silvertown Cord in sizes from 30x3½ up, and the Goodrich "55" clincher fabric. We'll take off the old tire and put on the new one—save you all that muss and fuss without extra charge.

The big point is that after we have sold you a tire we are still interested in it. That's how we hold our customers. Come in soon and see how we serve our customers.

ERICKSON GARAGE
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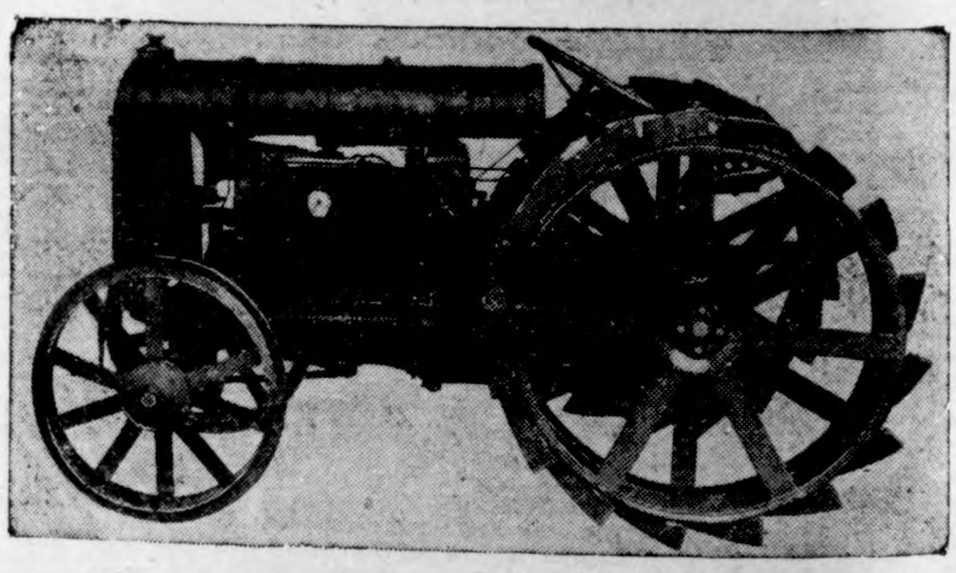

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—Let us give you the proofs of the great savings made by the FORDSON. Call, write or phone today, we will be glad to tell you all about the FORDSON TRACTOR and why you should own one now.

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CREAMERY DAY

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Wednesday, August 23, 1922

BELMOND, IOWA

SOMETHING DOING EVERY MINUTE OF THE DAY!

Big Program of Sports—Races, Horse Shoe Pitching Contests, Ball Game, Boxing Contetss, With Prizes for each.

Band Concerts, Orchestra Music, Two Good Addresses, Free Attractions, Balloon Ascension.

Forget your troubles and spend August 23rd in BELMOND! Bring the family and spend a Big Day having a Big Time!

EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY FREE

Watch for Bills Giving Complete Program.

School House

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction

The Ell Township School House Building, located 2 miles north of Klemme, Iowa, will be sold at Public Sale on the grounds, to the highest bidder, on—

Monday, August 21

Sale Will Begin Promptly at 2:00 P. M.

This building is in good condition and will make a good building which can be used for any purpose. A new school has been built so the old building is no longer of any use.

Ell Township School Board

J. A. Young. Auctioneer.

Get This

One of our sales ladies was telling a next door neighbor what made her salad a success "Then I add vinegar--" "But", interrupted the neighbor, "when does your Nine Cent Sale begin at Killian's?"

Our advertising man was being shaved, "Let a fellow in on something" said the barber. "When does your Nine Cent Sale start?"

Coming out from the Palace Theatre the other night-- "Did you notice the perfectly ravishing dress that Norma wore?" "Yes, nice looking", her spouse replied. Then---"Know when the Nine Cent Sale starts at Killian's?"

A youngster caught a ride down town in our delivery car. "Say" to the delivery boy as he got out, "when does the Nine Cent Sale start? I want to tell my mother".

All of which will not seem overdrawn to those who have attended Nine Cent Sales in the past and know how radically prices are reduced.

Well, here is the good news for everybody! The sale begins when the doors open at 8:30, Thursday, August 24th--and continues the customary nine days.

Sale bulletins are now in the mails. See the Mason City Globe Gazette for furthur details.

Louis Killian Company

MASON CITY'S SHOPPING CENTER

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, will meet at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, on the 29th day of August A. D. 1922, at 1:30 P. M., to let to the lowest responsible bidder the contract for the work and material for constuction of the drains in the Drainage Improvement known and designated as Drainage District No. 125 of Hancock County, Iowa, said work to be let in sections specifying the work to be done and the time fixed for the commencement and completion of the same. to-wit:

Ditch	Length	Size	Av. Depth
Main	540	16	5.50
Main	6700	12	5.50
Main	900	10	4.70
Main	637	6	4.80
	60 feet of Cor. Pipe 18"—2 bands.		
	1 Bulkhead— Estimated—12 cubic yards. Reinforced 500 lbs. steel.		
Lat. 71.50	836	6	4.60
Lat. 73	650	8	4.20
Lat. 80	188	6	4.30
Lat. 81.50	138	6	4.00
	1 10" Sewer Pipe Intake.		

Average haul about two miles from Ventura, Iowa.

All tile must pass the specifications for standard drain tile of the American Society for Testing Material, tile in sizes 8" and above to be not less than 2' long.

Cement tile will be allowed only in sizes 12" and above.

Work to be commenced thirty days from date of letting contract. Contract will be completed by April, 1st, 1923.

All tile to be delivered at the ditch side subject to inspection and to be delivered only as ordered by the Construction Engineer.

Whenever the tile improvement is laid in existing ditches the average depth will be computed from the natural surface of the ground and the contractor will be required to backfill the tenches to the height of the natural surface of the ground so that the existing ditch will be completely filled.

All ditches and drains to be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plat, profile and specifications of the District filed by the Engineer in the Auditor's office subject only to such changes and alterations as may be made as provided by law.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on day of letting.

The price must be stated in the bid in figures and permission will not be granted for the withdrawal or amendment of any bid after once presented.

All bids must be made at a fixed price per station of 100 feet for each size tile and also a fixed price for section complete in all respects including outlet pipe and must also include the schedule of overdepth or underdepth beyond the average depth specified.

Bids will be received on any or all sections for the tile alone, for construction work alone, or for both tile and construction.

The Board will at their discretion let the work as a whole or in sections to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids, and also the right to adjourn time of awarding contract is reserved.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check in the sum equal to ten per cent of the total amount of bid as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

ALL BIDS NOT MADE IN CONFORMANCE TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT WILL BE REJECTED.

CHRIS JACOBS. Auditor,
Hancock County, Iowa.
(SEAL) Pub. Aug-10-17

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

The dance here Thursday night was well attended.

A few from here attended the Chautauqua at Klemme this week.

Jay Griggs and Mae and Lela were Cornelia callers Sunday.

A few from here attended the dance at Belmond Saturday night.

Leon Sherwood is enjoying a visit from his father of Iowa Falls.

Many from here are attending the fair at Mason City this week.

The Lou Avery family and Chas. Halfpop family were Mason City callers Tuesday.

Miss Cashman visited with Mrs. Kelly McNulty, of Belmond, who is seriously ill, one day last week.

Fred Chase and family and Mary Sullivan and Adelaide Engeseth visited Dale Chase at the Mason City hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Garten of Belmond visited with the Jay Griggs family Sunday.

The many friends of Dale Chase are glad to hear that he is greatly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hemingway and Margaret and Emmet Kearney were Williams visitors Sunday.

Miss Beulah Harberts and Joe Houghton sprung a surprise on their many friends when they calmly announced that they were married at Garner Wednesday. Congratulations.

Wednesday, August 23rd, will be a big day over at Belmond, when that city celebrates its Creamery. They promise to have something doing all day long and plenty of entertainment for all. Klemme people are cordially inkited to attend the celebration.

The Biggest Fence Post Value Ever Oifered

ANY Way you look at it, this new RED TOP Double Strength Studded Tee gives you the greatest value ever offered in a fence post.

Greater strength—there isn't a single hole punched in this post either for staples or anchor plate.
Firmer in the ground—the RED TOP anchor plate is sturdier than ever.
Longer service—kthe new aluminum finish and solid post make it longer lived.
More efficient stapling—the RED TOP Perfection Staple holds fencing tighter and is easier to apply.
Better Looking—the aluminum finish gives it a neat, trim appearance.

Come in and see this new RED TOP before you start work on your fences. It's as good for repairing old fences as for building new ones You can get a better idea of the big value in this post by seeing it than we could give you in a full page advertiemsent.

It's cost? Less than the better grade wood posts and last twice as long. Remember, too, that it costs one-tenth as much to set a RED TOP. It's by far the cheapest in the fence line.

WE HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF "RED TOPS" ON HAND AND CAN TAKE CARE OF YOUR NEEDS WITHOUT DELAY.

Northern Lumber Co.

Ain't it Hot?

But Cold Weather Will Soon Be Here

Pretty warm weather to be talking furnaces this week, but we want to warn you that the Fall Season is practically here. In a few more weeks we will have chilly nights and then you will realize that winter is but a very short time ahead.

Be Prepared for those long cold winter days and colder nights when you will want a—"house-full of clean warm heat," which you can enjoy if you instoll a

Globe Furnace

IN PIPE OR PIPELESS

and every room in your house will be cozy and winter will be enjoyable.

A GLOBE FURNACE is economical to run. Will burn anything, uses little fuel for the heat produced.

Hot as the weather may be, we are now installing furnaces. Come in today and let us figure with you and tell you why you should buy a Globe Furnace.

Order your repairs, grates, pipes, etc. for your furnace or heating stove now!

Jacobs & Son

The Des Moines Sunday Register

Can now be purchased in Klemme every Sunday morning. By special arrangement it is brought to Klemme by auto. Have tt delivered to your door or order from dealer.

The Sunday Paper With All The Latest News

Conrad Quandt
Dealer

Donald Gibbs
Carrier

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

CHARACTER BUILDERS

YOU may be filled with wonder at the number of disappointments that come into your life, frequently, too, at a time when you are least able to bear the shock.

Being afflicted with the common inferiorities of mankind, you fail to consider that others are as repeatedly beset by discomfitures as you.

Some, it is true, run aground and are wrecked, swallowed up by the sea of despondency and swept away.

Others, more courageous by reason of their faith in a higher power, possessing a better judgment than their own, summon up new strength and sail bravely on, refusing to lose heart or to become discouraged because they have temporarily lost sight of their friendly star.

And this is what we all ought to do, quite irrespective of our many slips and stumbles, else in rebellion we lose hope.

An artist who imagines he has at last found the right color for what he decides shall be his masterpiece of tone and composition, is unspeakably disappointed when at the final stroke of the brush he is confronted with the palpable miscarriage of his plan.

And so is the singer with a pleasing voice who, after years of hard work, discovers a defect which cannot be overcome.

A disappointed child dries his tears and turns his attention to a new quest. In the novel surroundings he quickly forgets his old dismay and rises gayly to sunnier heights.

We older children, much harder to please and decidedly less inclined to change our course, do not bear the chastisement with similar grace, being disposed to violent rebellion and shameful outbursts of passion which in our cooler moments, let it be stated charitably and with due regard to the various frailties of human nature, we occasionally regret.

To turn squarely about when defeated on the very threshold of success, though exceedingly difficult and humiliating, is the noblest thing to do.

In this one sublime act we unconsciously uncover the true base of character, and exhibit our unsuspected virtues.

The storms of ages may beat against such character, but they can neither move nor destroy it, built as it was by disappointments for an eternity of sweet content such as mortal tongues cannot describe or imaginations picture.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

SONGS O' CHEER

WHAT'S the use o' weepin'?
Better days are comin' soon.
Don't be cryin', but be tryin'
For t' lilt a merry tune.

What's th' use o' moanin'
If th' day is dark an' drear?
Clouds don't matter—they will scatter
If you sing a song o' cheer.

What's th' use o' grumblin'
If your plans go all awry?
Keep on smilin' all th' while on'
You will git there by an' by.

What's th' use o' kickin'
At your tough, untimely fate?
On tomorrow shove your sorrow
An' keep hustlin' while you wait.

What's th' use o' cryin'
'Cause all days ain't days o' June?
Prick the bubble you call trouble
An' strike up a merry tune.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

ALITA IS STOPPED

By LOUISE M. ADDELSON

(©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Tall and thin and swarthy was Miss Alita Vandervelde, with an intense love of art and an intense hatred of clothes as other people wore them.

Miss Alita was temperamental. She played the piano with much force and vigor. Other Vandervelde also performed, thereby, however, displeasing Miss Alita, who had a consuming desire to be known as the musical wonder of the family; and she was very, very bitter against anyone who interfered with that desire. Cousin Chopin Beethoven Vandervelde did interfere with it. A fickle and unjust world, overlooking the merits of Miss Alita, had hailed a couple of Chopin's musical compositions with delight; and the director of a famous opera company had signed a contract with him at a highly remunerative figure.

Miss Alita was deeply pained as, on a certain evening, she fingered the tickets sent to her and her mother for the first opera at which Cousin Chopin was to conduct.

"Shall we go?" asked her mother.

"We shall go," answered Miss Alita. "Otherwise they will think me jealous."

'And of course you are not?" asserted the mother.

"Of course not!" said Miss Alita.

They went. Miss Alita didn't think much of the way her cousin led the music. Nevertheless, at the end of the first act she rose and walked to the orchestra railing, saying, in a voice loud enough to be heard in the greater part of the house, "Chopin, we congratulate you. We are proud of you."

Chopin flushed to the roots of his hair. "Thanks," he said, crisply. "You had better go back to your seat. It is nearly time for the second act."

"What a pity," said Miss Alita, seated once more, "that Chopin is so ill-mannered."

"Maybe," said the mother, hesitatingly, "maybe you should have waited with your congratulations."

"No!" said Miss Alita, emphatically. "He might think me jealous."

Somehow or other Chopin resented the felicitations of his cousin Alita. Nor did his resentment abate when, the next evening, she again publicly bestowed her congratulations. At his home the following day she repeated the performance before a houseful of guests. Thereafter Miss Alita congratulated Chopin every time she saw him. He commented on this inelegantly but explicitly.

"I won't have that old crow spoil what fun I get out of life with her fool talk. I won't have her claim relationship to me in such a manner—and in such a costume!"

"What will you do to prevent it?" asked Mary, his pert and pretty sister.

"Something desperate—and soon."

"Some chance," laughed Mary.

"Wait and see. But never mind that now. I've invited some friends for dinner tonight—Straumm, Freeland and a few others. I suppose our precious cousin will pop in just in time to spoil things."

Ferdinand Straumm, a friend of Chopin's from a distant town, arrived late in the afternoon and, true to Chopin's prediction, Miss Alita also was announced shortly afterward. Chopin became thoughtful, but as he gazed meditatively at his good friend Straumm his expression brightened. He greeted Miss Alita with a gayety and enthusiasm that astonished her.

"Allow me," said Chopin, "to introduce Mr. Straumm. Mr. Straumm, my highly giften cousin, Miss Vandervelde."

"How fortunate I am," said Miss Alita, quite flustered, "to meet the composer of the Straumm waltzes!"

Chopin smiled. His friend looked dazed, but Miss Alita was unconscious of it. There was another Straumm among Chopin's acquaintances, a much more notable Straumm, whom for years Miss Alita had been anxious to meet. And she was very happy in the thought of having met him at last. But her happiness lasted only until George Freeland arrived, in time for dinner.

"Let me," said Miss Alita, sweetly, "give you the inestimable privilege of meeting the composer of the Straumm waltzes."

"What are you talking about?" asked George, rudely. "This isn't the composer of the Straumm waltzes. In his wildest dreams he never associated himself with the real Straumm."

Miss Alita's eyes flashed from face to face.

"I leave this house forever," said she. "I loathe it, and its inmates. I wash my hands of you. I leave you forever."

And she did.

"I acknowledge," said Chopin, after a moment's silence, "that I have been guilty of deception. It was cowardly, but I had to do something to divert her attention from me. She was getting on my nerves."

"Well," said Straumm, "though I would even have married her to please you, I'm awfully glad I don't have to."

"I didn't know," interposed George Freeland, "that I was upsetting things, but I'm positive I can enjoy myself a whole lot better now that our sweet Alita has gone."

"Dinner is ready," said Mary. "Suppose we go and eat?"

Depends.

Edith—Isn't it disgusting to hear men flattering women?

Marie—Yes, other women.

SCHOOL DAYS

WHY?

IS THE SPILLING OF SALT UNLUCKY

THE superstition connected with the spilling of salt during a meal has had the same origin as that concerning 13 people at a table—the Last Supper. But, unlike the latter belief, there is no foundation for it in history. None of the accounts of the Last Supper records any spilling of the salt by Judas and it is doubtful whether Leonardo da Vinci, in his famous fresco of Christ and His apostles, intended to attach any significance to the overturned saltcellar beyond indicating nervousness on the part of Judas. Da Vinci's painting having been accepted as an historic replica of the Supper, it is only natural that the incident of the overturned salt should have been implanted in the public's mind as an integral part of the meal and that it should have been connected with Judas and his subsequent ill fortune.

The custom of throwing salt over the left shoulder in order to dissipate any evil influence has an origin which antedates Da Vinci by many hundreds of years. The pagan Romans considered that salt was sacred to the Penates, the household gods, and that to spill it during a meal would incur the wrath of these gods—not upon the spiller, but upon the person toward whom it was spilled. Casting a pinch of salt over the left shoulder—the shoulder of evil—was therefore an act of politeness, for it was supposed to lift the curse from the person toward whom the salt fell and to fasten it upon the spiller himself. It was doubtless this ancient Latin belief which caused Leonardo da Vinci to include the overturned salt in his painting of the Last Supper.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

The Only Place He Missed.

Bystander (to boasting old salt)—You ought to feel at home in geography when you've been about so much.

Old Salt—Wall, I've run past the ol' place a couple times, but I never planted me foot there.

Use Oil in Steam Tractor.

A steam-driven tractor of the endless tread type has been developed in which oil is the fuel used for its two engines mounted on opposite sides.

Mother's Cook Book

For palates that must have inventions to delight their taste.

THESE ARE GOOD

SUCH vegetables as the delicate pea are best served in the liquor in which they were cooked.

Deviled Herring.

Take two cupfuls of smoked boneless herring, half cupful of diced celery, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of minced green peppers, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of curry, one tablespoonful of minced onion, a fourth of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, two tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of tomato juice and one cupful of buttered crumbs. Cut the herring into dice and let stand in a warm water for forty-five minutes. Melt the butter; fry the celery, onion and pepper until softened. Add the fish, flour and seasonings, mix well and add to the tomato gradually. Let boil. Turn into buttered ramekins, cover with crumbs and bake until brown.

Bulgarian Dressing.

Take three-fourths of a cupful of mayonnaise dressing, add one-half cupful of chili sauce, one teaspoonful of walnut catsup, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful each of salt and paprika and one tablespoonful each of chopped red and green pepper. Mix well and chill before serving.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)

School Frocks Are Simple;

Among the New Fall Hats

DRESSING with propriety, and therefore with some measure of charm, is one of the things that the best schools require of their attendants. It seems that this is a matter that cannot be left to the judgment of the girls themselves and mothers are sometimes more indulgent than sensible, so that many schools dictate as to what shall be worn to school.

Simplicity and neatness are two essentials of the school dress, quiet color and durability are others. Navy blue is the favorite color and deserves to be, and strong woolens, like serge or twill, the fabrics chosen by most schools. Mothers who govern themselves by these restrictions are certain to be credited with good taste.

"Off to school" is written in the lines of the dark frock of poiret twill at the left of the frocks shown here and it is to be imagined in navy and gray, brown and tan or navy with green or red. Vestees, with collar and cuffs to match, are usually made of a wash material and detachable so that they can be kept always fresh and crisp. Various kinds of ties, of cord or ribbon, write "finis," with a pretty little flourish, on the school dress.

The pretty model for leisure afternoons, at the right, presents some new style points. It is made of one of those velvety wool fabrics much like duvetyn, and has a semi-fitted bodice with full skirt gathered and set on with a piping of covered cord. The bodice is covered by parallel rows of silk stitches and has a novel drapery, ending in points that support tassels. Little silver buttons twinkle along one edge of the drapery and the flaring sleeves repeat the decoration on the bodice in a graceful band.

When the young and gentle maiden isn't thinking of the Einstein theory, ten to one her thoughts are occupied with clothes—of which her hats are the most engaging item. Now that the time has come for school or college, the matter of her headwear must be disposed of; once it is off her mind there will be a chance for other things to occupy it.

Fortunately for the younger women and girls, there are no displays better than the first ones, where we find the genius of designers, under the inspiration of new styles, materials and trimmings, inspired to unusual efforts. See what has been accomplished by them

Two Pretty "Off-to-School" Frocks.

in the group of new dress hats for young women, as pictured.

At the top of the group a pretty roguish hat is simple enough to please exacting mothers and smart enough to captivate their more daring daughters. It is made of panne velvet, has a mitred crown and a collar and bow of georgette ribbon.

The new, and much admired, shade of green called "mignonette," appears in the handsome hat of Lyons velvet at the right and affords the best of backgrounds for the last word in flower trimming. These blossoms are formed of aluminum and silk and will bloom on cheerfully in the snow. They nestle cozily against the shirred crown.

Lyons velvet and two-toned georgette ribbon, shown in many color combinations, make the charming hat at the right. It is a rich and quiet affair with graceful and well-balanced line

Group of New Fall Hats.

suited to girls of the dignified type. Finally a soft and elegant hat of dark velvet displays hand-crocheted lea of chenille and metal, posed about brim in a way to make everyone to look at it. It is a lovely exponent of the glory of autumn and quite versally becoming.

Julia Bottomley

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Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

HERITAGE OF HONESTY

"I KNEW from a child that it was wrong to steal," said a very successful man who has made a fortune without being a crook.

"That is what saves the world," replied an editor to whom he was talking. "Thank Heaven, all boys are honest. They never become crooks till they are men."

That statement is in a large measure true. While children, if trained by scoundrels, will steal, they know instinctively that stealing is wrong. They would much rather be straight.

The theft of apples or watermelons or peaches committed by youngsters is mischief.

Show them that it is really stealing, that they are depriving someone else of what is rightfully his, and there will be no more climbing over back fences for them.

One of the reasons that this is not a difficult world in which to live is that honesty is instinctive, and theft has to be cultivated.

The average schoolboy despises a thief, and will have nothing to do with him.

If he reads in the newspapers of an absconder or a forger or a man who misappropriates a trust, the lad is shocked and disgusted.

It is only when he becomes hardened by contact with the world, and learns that men often prosper, even though they are dishonest, that he becomes hardened, and justifies his own misdeeds.

Watch a crowd of boys at games, and you will find that the cheat is always marked and barred from the game if he continues to cheat.

The cheat himself was not a cheat always. He has learned cheating from another boy who in all likelihood learned it from a man.

As long as we start honest, as we do, the greater percentage of us are likely to remain so.

Only those who are weak fall from their standards, and even they, when the race is over, heartily regret that they ever were anything but fair and clean and open-minded in their dealings with their fellows.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

And should a rabbit start to run
From here up to the moon,
He'd find the going pretty hard,
I'll bet you, mighty soon.

Be as you would seem to be.

POULTRY

ED AND CARE FOR PULLETS

t Common Mistake to Give Fowls Free Range and Compel Them to Hustle for Living.

Then should an April pullet begin ng? Generally the statement is e that Leghorn pullets should be when five to five and one-half ths old; Rhode Island Reds and ndotte pullets take a month long- and Plymouth Rocks still another nth.

n investigation made by Purdue versity developed the fact that y flocks are not doing as well as y could if the young pullets were perly fed and cared for. They are en crowded in the coops at night the little brood coop that is big ugh in the spring is crowded by fall and the chicks sweat.

The most common mistake is poor ding. The pullets are allowed free ge over the farm and compelled

Addition to Free Range Pullets Should Be Given Plenty of Mash.

gather most of their living. They y grow, but it is a slow growth. To rry this growth, plenty of mash ould be kept before them at all nes. A very simple mash for the der pullets can be made by taking pounds bran, 50 pounds shorts, and pounds of high-grade tankage. ls should be placed dry in a self- eder, or trough, and the pullets in- ced to eat all they will of it. Some ain should be fed in addition, that e pullets may be in good flesh when dy to start laying.

EEP YOUNG STOCK GROWING

ucculent Green Feed, Variety of Grain, Fresh Water and Shade Are of Importance.

So long as the young stock have lenty of succulent green food, a vari- y of grain, fresh water, shade and xercise, together with well-ventilated leeping quarters, they will grow like he proverbial weed, but if the growth stunted by the lack of any one of hese essentials, gain is slower even hen conditions become normal than t would have been. The poultry rower gets tired; surely the chickens ught to be all right for one night— ut that very night is the night the hickens take to pile up. Morning inds the half-grown stock gaunted; day or so shows them with the dirty ostrils that come when the catarrhal ischarge has filled with dust.

A cold from crowding soon becomes roupy cold unless prompt action heads it off, and one night's neglect ms cost dearly.

Keep them growing by giving more room through culling market stock as fast as it develops, and by providing shade.

MATURE CHICKENS ON RANGE

Good Summer Ration for Hens Is Mixture of Wheat, Oats and Corn, One Part Each.

Encourage mature chickens to range by feeding them sparingly. A good summer ration for hens consists of 1 part wheat, 1 part oats, and 1 part corn, by weight. More eggs are obtained where the birds are fed a little grain than when forced to depend upon "pickings" about the farm.

POULTRY NOTES

Cockerels to be kept for breeding purposes should be handled in a similar manner to pullets.

* * *

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

* * *

Misshapen eggs are always penalized by the market and bring an inferior price to smooth, even, perfectly shaped eggs.

* * *

Do not make the mistake of feeding too much in the early days of the fattening process. It should ever be kept in mind that the appetite must be preserved unimpaired.

* * *

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Get the chicks into the orchard and corn field. It is not too late to plant sunflowers.

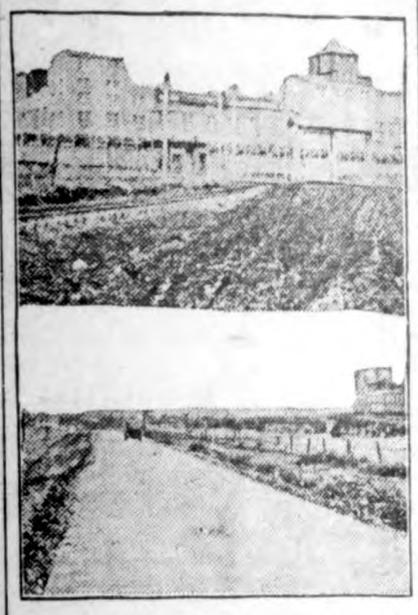
BETTER ROADS

MINIMUM WIDTH OF HIGHWAY

Hard-Surface Roads Should Be at Least Eighteen Feet Wide for Safety of All Concerned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A minimum width of 18 feet for hard-surface roads is recommended by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The maximum width of truck body generally permitted is 8 feet, and 5½ feet is the ordinary clearance width of automobiles. At an average speed of 30 miles an hour it is unreasonable to expect the driver of an automobile to drive with the wheels closer than 1½ feet to the edge of the pavement, says the bureau. For trucks at an average speed of 15 miles an hour, this distance should not



Sheridan-Big Horn Road in Wyoming Before and After Improvement.

be less than 1¾ feet on account of the great width of the rear wheel. Three feet seems to be a minimum safe clearance between bodies. Inasmuch as a certain amount of truck traffic is to be expected on all main country roads, the minimum width of surface should be 18 feet to provide these clearances when an automobile meets a truck.

Where the frequency with which trucks pass each other becomes a big factor, as in the neighborhood of large cities, the minimum width of pavement should be 20 feet to provide a clearance of 3½ feet and a safe distance of wheels from edge of pavement.

ALLOW FOR FUTURE TRAFFIC

Count of Automobiles on Number of Roads in Tennessee Shows Surprising Fact.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In building a road liberal allowance should be made for future increase in traffic, says the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. A traffic count conducted by the bureau in co-operation with Tennessee officials on a number of roads in Davison county, in which Nashville is located, shows surprising facts when compared with a similar count in 1916. During this period automobile registrations have doubled, while the number of motor vehicles on the roads is five times as great as in 1916. In 1916 horse-drawn and motor-vehicle traffic were almost equal in volume. In 1921 horse-drawn traffic had increased only slightly in volume and constituted 16 per cent of the traffic, motor vehicles constituting 84 per cent.

Observations in this and other countries lead to the conclusion that volume of traffic may increase in much greater proportion than the number of motor vehicles and will also depend to a large degree on the condition of improvement of the road and on the economic conditions in the adjacent territory.

ROADS IN FEDERAL-AID PLAN

System Designed to Serve Whole Country and Will Be 180,000 Miles in Length.

The chief of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture will probably never personally inspect all of the system of federal-aid roads provided for by the federal highway act and for which initial appropriations have been made.

The system is being designed to serve the whole country and will be approximately 80,000 miles in length. Should he make an inspection, traveling at the rate of 30 miles an hour, 8 hours a day on all working days, and not go over any mile twice, it would require nearly two and one-half years to complete the job.

Benefits of Good Roads.

Fresh food is made available for the city children, better schools and wider social opportunities are provided for the country boys and girls, through improved highways and motor transportation.

Deflation of Prices.

Prices of dairy and poultry products suffered the least in the rapid deflation of prices of farm products which began in 1920 and continued through 1921, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

MODERN STABLES HELP KEEP MILK

It Is of Utmost Importance to Have Them Clean and Free From Disagreeable Odors.

AVOID FILTHY PLANK FLOORS

Dairyman Must Be Constantly at War With Filth—Cows, Utensils and Barn Must Be Kept Unpolluted at All Times.

(By W. G. KAISER, Agricultural Engineer.)

From the very fact that milk is used as a human food it is essential to exercise the greatest care to keep it clean and wholesome. Milk is a product that absorbs disagreeable odors very quickly and if left stand in a stable where bad odors are presnt it will in a surprisingly short time be contaminated.

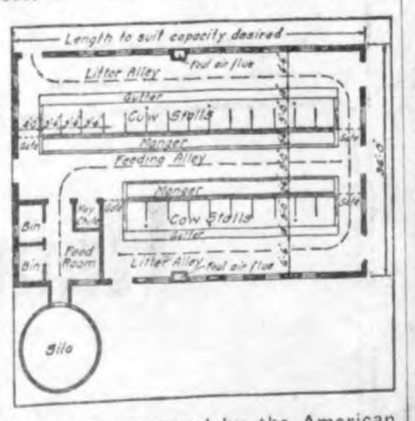
"The old filthy plank floored, poorly lighted, ill-ventilated barn is the harbinger of disease, especially tuberculosis," says W. B. Barney, state dairy and food commissioner of Iowa, in a report to the governor of that state. If all ordinances on floor construction were summed up in a single sentence they would read about as follows: "No building shall be used for stabling cows which is not provided with an easily cleaned, impervious floor." The dairyman must be constantly at war with filth. The cows must be kept clean, the utensils in which milk is kept must be kept clean and the barn must be clean. An easily cleaned impervious floor in the dairy barn is very necessary. Concrete is used in many sections of this country for dairy barn floors. Plank floors with cracks full of filth are being taken up and a permanent concrete floor put in their place. This work can be done at any season of the year when there is time to do the work. The floor can be laid in winter if the interior of the barn can be kept above freezing for four or five days until concrete has hardened.

Avoid Costly Mistakes.

A good plan is necessary so as to avoid costly mistakes. Once concrete has hardened it is difficult to remove. Most agricultural colleges have suggested dairy barn layouts which they furnish free to farmers. Many barn equipment manufacturers also furnish this information without charge.

The first step in the construction of a dairy barn floor is to clear out rubbish and bring the area to proper level. All holes should be filled and if there are any soft spots these should be tamped solid.

The manger curb is usually built first and it is very important to do this job right so that steel stanchions will fit. The curb should be 5 or 6 inches thick and project about 6 inches above top of floor level when finished. For the curb a 1:2:3 mixture is recommended. This means that each sack of cement will be mixed with 2 cubic feet of clean sand and 3 cubic feet



Floor plan prepared by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers after a study of several thousand plans. Whether the cows face in or out is largely a matter of personal preference. Here they face in.

of pebbles or crushed rock. Sand should all pass through a screen with quarter-inch mesh. Stone should be clean, rough and vary in size from one quarter inch up to 1½ inches. Concrete must be placed in form immediately after mixed and should be tamped or spaded to make sure that all holes are completely filled.

Plan for Stall Platform.

The stall platform is usually built next and it is very similar to building a sidewalk. A 1:2:3 concrete mixture is used. The full thickness of the floor is placed at one time. This is known as one-course construction and is generally more satisfactory than two-course work. A wood float should be used for finishing. It will produce a smooth surface yet leave it just gritty enough so that it will not get slippery. Do not use a steel trowel as it is likely to give a surface that will become slippery which is very objectionable in a dairy barn.

WAYS TO DESTROY INSECTS

Arsenate of Lead May Be Sprayed or Dusted to Kill Pests on Various Plants.

When dry arsenate of lead is used for chewing insects from four to six tablespoons of the arsenate may be put into one gallon of water. A small sprayer or watering pot may be used to apply it. All insects that bite and chew their food may be destroyed by arsenate of lead. Another way to use arsenate of lead is to mix it with air-slaked lime and dust on tender plants.

CHIEF REQUIREMENTS FOR STORING POTATO

Tubers Must Be Protected From Extreme Heat and Cold.

Satisfactory Temperature Is About 35 to 40 Degrees—Provide Ventilation to Remove Foul Air and Moisture.

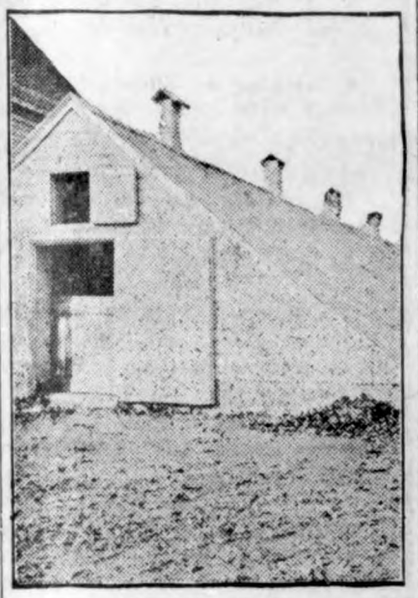
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The requirements for the successful storage of potatoes are summed up by the United States Department of Agriculture as follows:

The tubers must be protected from extremes of cold and heat. A temperature ranging from 35 to 40 degrees F., is considered satisfactory.

Sufficient ventilation must be provided to remove foul air and excess moisture.

The storage house must be so constructed as to make it possible to ex-



Exterior View of Satisfactory Potato Storage House.

clude the light, as the table quality of potatoes quickly deteriorates if they are exposed to light.

The tubers should be dry and reasonably free from dirt when put into storage. An excess of moisture or of soil increases the amount of heat generated in a newly stored pile of potatoes. The soil tends to close up the spaces between the tubers, thus cutting off air circulation and helping to retain heat that would otherwise escape.

All diseased, badly cut, or bruised tubers should be removed before putting potatoes into storage.

It is not advisable to store potatoes in bulk at a greater depth than 5 or 6 feet, and the floor dimensions of the bin should not be greater than 12 by 12 feet unless provided with a series of ventilating shafts for the escape of moisture and heat. Ventilated division walls and floors are also desirable.

THRASH GRAIN UNDER COVER

Small Tractor and Outfit Make It Possible to Store Bundles and Thrash in Winter.

One of the interesting ideas that is developing along with the growth of the small tractor and the small threshing outfit, is the storing of bundled grain in the barn and threshing it out at leisure in the fall or winter. Several farmers in Illinois have found this a good plan.

The small threshing outfit can be left set up, and any day when there is a little time it can be started and some of the grain worked through. The straw goes back into the barn or a nearby shed for use with the live stock. There is no rush, and no extra help is needed. It helps to ease up on the work during the rush season, and keep everybody busy during slack times. This is one way the big barn helps pay a profit.

STORE BEET PULP FOR FEED

Best Way Is to Spread It Over Beet Top Silo—It Effectually Seals Silage Masa

The best way for the beet grower to store pulp for winter feeding is to spread it over the beet top silo. It effectually seals the silage mass and the heat from the silage warms the pulp and thus hastens the curing process; it also reduces the annoyance of handling frozen pulp.

SUMMER FEEDING FOR EGGS

Plan Differs but Little From Winter Rations Except in Regard to Amount of Grain.

Summer feeding for egg production differs but very little from winter feeding except in regard to the amount of grain fed. A good grain ration for egg production is corn and oats equal measure, feeding but little if any in the morning, and all the hens will eat at night.

BEST HEN-FEEDING PRACTICE

Fowls on Many Farms Are Compelled to Shift for Themselves and Then Stop Laying.

The best practice is to always feed the hen the proper amount of feed. This practice is not always done on the general farm. There is a tendency to let the hens shift for themselves, and as a result the hens cease to lay and molt earlier than they should.

FARM STOCK

PRODUCTION OF SPRING PIGS

Average Cost of 100 Pounds of Marketable Pork Placed at $6.08 by Department.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average cost of producing 100 pounds of marketable pork in sections of Iowa and Illinois in 1921, was $6.08, according to a cost of production study made by the United States Department of Agriculture on 3,574 spring pigs producing 855,140 pounds of marketable pork.

This pork was produced when corn was relatively cheap last year. The survey shows that 65 per cent of the hogs returned between 25 cents and 75 cents per bushel of corn fed. Costs ranged from $3.76, in one drove, to $10.80, in the drove showing the highest cost, 85 per cent of the pork showing a cost of $7 or less per 100 pounds. An average profit of $1.28 per 100 pounds of marketable pork is shown, or an average profit of $3.05 for each pig weaned.

The size of the litters, the relative economies made in the use of feed and labor, and the quantity of pork produced per sow were the three principal cost factors. The entire herd was used as a basis for cost finding, all the expenses of the sow being divided among the pigs in her litter. The principal causes of high costs were the small litters weaned, heavy feed and labor expense, and slightly lower gain per head. Tankage formed an important part of the rations of the economical pork.

The average cost of the total quantity of pork produced, or 882,758 pounds, which included 27,612 pounds lost later through deaths, was $5.88, with a range of $3.76 on the farm making the cheapest pork, to $10.48 on the farm showing highest costs. Thirty-nine of the 51 farms upon which cost figures were kept showed costs between $4 and $7.

The farm averaging the smallest litters, or two pigs to the sow, made 473 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days. The farm making the highest record made 1,759 pounds of pork per litter in 200 days from an average of 7.27 pigs weaned per sow. Two farms producing an average of eight pigs per sow produced 1,616 pounds

Pasture Crops Compel Hogs and Growing Pigs to Take Necessary Exercise.

and 1,435 pounds per sow respectively.

The average cost of producing a weaned pig, ten weeks of age, was $4.50. Figures were kept on 796 spring litters. The cost of producing a weaned pig varied from $2.73 in the breeding herd having the lowest cost per pig to $10.16 per weaned pig in the drove having the highest cost. These costs included all feed and other expenses upon the mothers from the time of sorting the sows in the fall to be bred to the date of weaning; also the feed and other costs on the boar while on the farm.

While no attempt was made to find the cost of pigs at farrowing time, the report shows the influence that the selection of sows and condition of the farrowing pen have upon the size of litters, and the number of pigs brought through alive, the department states.

MARKETING EARLY LAMB CROP

Hot Weather Slows Down Gains Decidedly and It Doesn't Pay to Keep Them Back.

Experience has proven that it pays to market the lamb crop when it is ready rather than delay with the hope that additional weight may be had. As a matter of fact, hot weather slows down the gain very decidedly, and it doesn't pay to keep the lambs on after they are ready to go. Well-grown early lambs that weigh sixty to seventy pounds will soon be ready. Let them go then as soon as possible.

Exercise for Sows.

Exercise is necessary for brood sows. They should not be allowed to lie around all day, but given some grain at a distance from their sleeping quarters which will compel them to walk and thus keep fit.

Renew Interest in Sheep.

Many farmers are now becoming interested in the rearing and feeding of sheep who never before took much interest in them. Most of them have a lot of highly interesting things to learn about sheep.

THE DAIRY

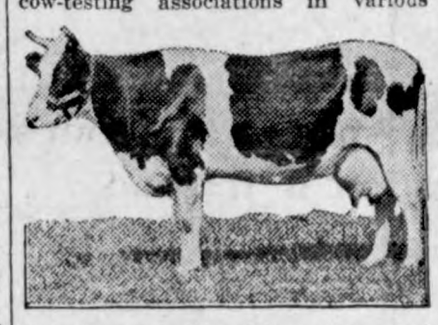
LARGE PRODUCERS EAT MUCH

One of the Important Points Brought Out in Department Bulletin by J. C. McDowell.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cows that produce milk and butterfat in large quantities have keen appetites and roomy paunches, but they bring in higher incomes over feed cost than the scanty producers, regardless of breed, age, weight, date of freshening, and geographical location. This is one of the important points brought out in Department Bulletin 1069, Relation of Production to Income from Dairy Cows, by J. C. McDowell, just published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The facts in the bulletin are based on a study of data supplied by 90 cow-testing associations in various



This Cow Ate More Than 11 Tons of Grain, Hay, Silage and Beet Pulp in a Year—She Made in That Time More Than a Half Ton of Butter and More Than 10 Tons of Milk.

parts of the country. Because of better feeding, better breeding, and better care, cows owned by association members are much better than the general run of cows. The estimated production per head of all the dairy cows in the United States is approximately 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butterfat a year. The association cows are about 50 per cent better, producing an average of 6,077 pounds of milk and 248 pounds of butterfat.

According to figures based on 18,014 yearly individual cow records, as butterfat production increased from 100 to 400 pounds there was a regular increase of about $16 in income over feed cost per cow for every 50 pounds of increase in average production of butterfat. As the yield of butterfat increased from 109 pounds to 396 pounds, the returns above the dollar expended for feed increased from 35 cents to $1.52.

The cows having an average milk production of 3,250 pounds showed an average income of $32.25 over the cost of feed, while those producing 13,250 pounds showed an average income of $218.19 over feed cost. The cows in the latter group produced about four times as much as those in the other group, and their average income over cost of feed was nearly seven times as great. The increase in income above feed cost grew regularly with the increase in production.

A study of these records shows that it pays best to put feed into big producers, even though they are big eaters, says the department.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

KEEP COLTS IN ROOMY STALL

Young Animals Should Not Be Permitted to Run With Mares Which Are Working in Field.

If mares are being used for farm work, do not let colts run with them in the field. Keep the colts penned in a roomy, clean, cool, ventilated box stall in the barn. If the stall is screened to keep out flies, so much the better. Let the colts nurse morning, noon and night, and run with their mothers in the horse paddock at night.

CARE FOR FARM WOODLANDS

Keep Stock Out as They Injure Young Seedlings and Trees—Forest Supplies Timber.

Take care of the farm woodlands advises the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep the stock out—they injure the young seedlings and trees. Woodland and pasture land are most profitable when managed separately. The home forest, if well cared for, will supply all the timber which the farm needs for buildings, fences and fuel.

Animal Food Required.

Animal food is required for the best growth in chicks, as well as for large egg yields. Where bugs and worms are scarce, it is well to feed meat scrap, fish scrap, or any form of milk products.

Bad Time to Buy Cows.

Usually it is a bad time to buy milk cows any time during the middle of the summer unless they are dry and due to freshen some time during the fall or early winter.

Realizing Value of Silo.

Dairy farmers are realizing more and more the place of the silo in the successful feeding of dairy cows.

Plan to Build Silo.

Plan to build the silo and remodel dairy barn or build new one

Economy

Keeps Some Men Hard Up

You've heard of men so extravagant they never have a dollar.

Well there are also some so economical they never have a nickel.

It just keeps them broke replacing the cheap things they buy.

There is merchandise sold that is low-priced than our's, but they're all higher in the end.

Come in and compare and realize that here no inferior merchahdise is offered at any price

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a Dollar Does Its Duty

Mason City *Manly*

Shredding and Shelling

Come in and see us about Shredders for this falls chredding. We can get the kind to suit you at a price that is right.

We also have a line of shellers that will suit you.

Come in and talk it over with us.

Stille Implement Co.

What Your Banking Connection Should Mean to You

Your banking connection should first of all satisfactorily care for your every-day money matters.

It should provide, also, service with a vision, looking ahead to future as well as present needs.

It should prove, in the friendly co-operation of officers and employes, a source of pleasure as well as profit.

That is the kind of bank we endeavor to maintain here. It is on this basis only that we invite your account.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Smid were Mason City visitors Friday.

Miss Lois Howard, of Des Moines, is visiting at the C. W. Wiles home.

F. A. Arnold and family enjoyed a ride over to the Lake Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCullough were Garner visitors Sunday.

"KWALITY" Bread, fresh every day at Kluckhohn's. adv

Mrs. Kelley and son went to Des Moines Monday morning for a visit.

C. C. Tessier, of Garner. was in this city on business yesterday.

R. A. Jorgenson and family spent Sunday visiting Garner folks.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig, of Nevada. were over Sunday visitors at the E. S. D. Kahrs home.

Mrs. Edwin Nickols, of Clear Lake, was visiting with Mrs. Edwin Jacobs a few days the past week.

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

Mr. Grover Daily came Friday for and over Sunday visit at the Aug. Lau home.

Peter Merkel's returned Monday from their visit at Blue Earth. Minnesota.

Mr. Figi and family, of Renwick, visited at the F. J. Wenck home last Sunday.

The A. G. Koerner family enjoyed an outing at their cottage at the Lake Sunday.

Arthur Wellemeyer and family drove over to Charles City Sunday for a visit wi thhis mother.

SMITH, The Shoe Man.—Dependable Shoes. Garner, Iowa. ad

Fresh Bread every day at Kluck's.

A good rain fell northeast of here Sunday afternoon, but this locality is still on the "dry" list.

Miss Effie Steward, of Leland, Ia., was a visitor at the home of Anna Gibbs Sunday.

Glenna Gruetzmacher, Dorothy and Homer Ridder, were Mason City visitors Monday.

Quite a number of Klemme folks attended the fair at Mason City the past few days. It began Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Lewis enjoyed a visit from her uncle of Ackley, who was here Sunday.

Andrew Wellemeyer drove to the city of Clarion on business Monday morning.

Wm. Lau, and family, of Garner, were visiting with Klemme relatives Sunday.

Henry Church and family, of Garner, were visiting with Klemme friends Sunday.

Miss Klaus, of Charles City, came Monday for a visit at the Athur Wellemeyer home. She returned to Charles City yesterday.

Leonard Sampson and family left this morning in their car for Dubuque and other points east for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Dewey Rice, and daughter, Harriet, of Clarion, came Saturday for a week's visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Musefelt.

Mrs. Hitt, and daughter, of Clinton, Illinois, came Monday morning for a visit at the William Bell home. M rs.Hitt is a sister of Mrs. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bailey and daughter returned from Lake Okoboji Monday night. They had been there attending the Methodist Camp Meeting.

R. W. Elder, Clarence and Reva, and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elder were at Hampton Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Elder. She is getting along well they report.

POTATOES FOR SALE—Put in your order now for Irish Cobblers, and Early Ohio Potatoes, for eating or seed. Will dig soon. Elmer Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa. adv-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Coobs left yesterday morning in their car for McGregor for a week's visit with Ben's parents, and other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy McDaniel and son, Cecil, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Greene and two children, arrived here last Wednesday afternoon for a visit at the Henry Ludeke home near Klemme. They returned home to Bascobel, Wisconsin, on Saturday. They made the trip in Mr. McDaniels Maxwell car.

The rain last Friday morning did not prevent Al White and family from starting on their tour to the west. They will spend six weeks in Colorado and other western states. They are making the trip in their "Universal" car.

Prof. Neese, of Ventura, moved a few of his houeosl dhgoods to this city Monday. He will live in the Tom Blank residence, which was for a time occupied by Sam Harvey and family. Prof. Neese will teach in the Klemme schools this year.

Quite a number of people of this vicinity drove to West Bend, Iowa, last Sunday to view the Grotto. It is a structure well worth driving a great many miles to see. It is said to be the most wonderful Grotto in the United States and the third best in the world. West Bend is only a few miles southwest of Algona.

WHY NOT JAIL THEM

No railroad company would ever dream of employing an engineer who had been found drunk at the throttle. He would be discharged instantly and would find difficulty in finding employment on that or any other road.

Our courts and civil authorities, however show less business acumen than do our corporations.

A drunken man at the wheel of an automobile can terrorize pedistrians and other motorists and kill and maim and get off with a nomial fine or no punishment at all, depending upon the shrewdness of his lawyer or political or financial drag.

Such a condition of affairs is totally without reason or justice.

A man found at the wheel of a car while intoxicated should be deprived of his right to drive for all future time. If he kills or maims while in that condition he should go to the penitentiary, regardless of who or what he is.

Until we have drastic laws covering such cases, and those laws are relentlessly enforced, our highways will continue to be a menace instead of a public benefit.

—Winnebago Republican.

School will start soon—bad news for the kids. We remind them of it now so the shock won't be so hard for them.

Mr. C. L. Smith, of Belmond, was a Klemme caller yesterday.

Mr. Bert Fritz, and son Claude. of Des Moines, were here yesterday for a visit at the Mille Smith home.

Miss Lena Bergmann came from Morningside College, at Sioux City, Friday evening and will enjoy a vacation visiting with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Bergmann. She has been attending usmmer school at Morningie Cdollege.

Shirts

I am showing and selling the best line of Dress Shirts ever bought in Garner. You can have anything you desire, both collars detached, and collars attached. Now is the time to buy. All are popularly priced—

$1.50 to $4.50

—NECKWEAR—

Here is where you will always find the very newest in neckwear—

40c to $1.35

LADIES' And GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY ..

All colors and prices, especially good number to show.

Call in and see the new woolens for Fall and Winter. Let me measure you for your fall and winter wear. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed—

$23.50 to $45.00

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitt

While over at Clear Lak wi husband, Marlin Croner, and Mrs. Schroeder, Mrs. Marlin was taken suddenly ill and had ushed to a Mason City hospita this writing she is very much ed and expects to return to K in a few days.

Idle Hou Theatre

Saturday Night, Aug

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Frank Mayo

—in—

"Dr Jim"

—also—

Star One Reel Comedy—

"Watch Your Wall

Wednes. and Thur

August 23 and 24

CARL LAEMMLE

presents

Priscilla Dean

—in—

"Outside the Law"

This is the picture you ha been waiting to see. If you li citement and thrills, tense mo a little touch of comedy, then and see this picture. This is the newest and best pictures.

Hancock County Fair

Britt, Iowa

August 29, 30, 31, September 1

42 Annual Exibiiion

Day and Night

Horse Races — Fast Harness, County, Running	3 Bands — Hayfield, Crystal Lake, Britt
Aerial and Tumbling Acts---Free Acts	
Horse Shoe Pitching — For Connty Championship, Big Cash Prizes	
Ball Games — Garner, Wesley, Woden Kanawha	Midway Shows, Ferris Wheel, Merry-go-round
Clay Pigeon Shoot For Connty Championship	
Radio Telephone Dem.	Big Exhibits
Big Cash Prizes in all Departments	

Write to Secretary for Particulars in any Line

General Admission 50 cents

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-sixth Year. Numder 50. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, August 24, 1922 $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

e Spend Part Of Our Vacation On Trip To Illinois

HANOVER; OR DUMP-OVER

e Trip Through The Hills Gets Our Billy Goat

Last Friday morning Ye Editor family left in the Sheeny Show for Hanover, Illinois.

The object of the trip was to make selves conspicuous at a family nion of the Nesbit Tribe, rela- of Mrs. Jorgenson.

Concerning more of the trip which be of some interest to our read- we will state that we left Garn- at 4:30 a. m. and hit the North Pike east over the paving to rles City and then south to the of Waverly, Olwein, Strawberry nt, and then we discovered we near Edgewood, the home of and Mrs. A. H. Meyer and we red it could be made at noon. stopped with them two hours and our dinner there. Rev. and his are both well now and enjoy at Edgewood. They have a tiful new kragstone bungalow, tly modern in every way. The ch is also a new building finish- n kragstone, and all modern. ey wanted us to greet all their friends here and said they ex- ed to spend their vacation in vicinity and will be here in a- three weeks.

ur next destination was Dubuque e we encountered the first real at least we thought the hills were the real thing alright but oon found that the "hills" were to come and the hills of Dubuque only small bumps compared to we later went through. After ng East Dubuque we inquired oad to Galena, Ill., and found there were two roads; one a road and the other they called "low" road which was much er so we decided to take a long e on it as they said that way only 16 miles and the other was t 30 to Galena. Well, we got it a couple of miles from East que—it was rougher than a tin board in a cyclone, quick turns would break a snake's back, as a quarry, hilly as h——l! road was so narrow that if we met a bicycle we would hae had ve it elevated over our car in to pass by. In places the road so close to the brink that if we skidded a foot we would have d down where the cows were grass in the valley a thousand straight down.

last we thought we were out e mess as we again had come main road—actually it was a d road (according to the nativ- We thought it was a cement walk out in the country but we d car tracks on it so took a e of being pinched in case it only a side walk. That "paved was about seven feet wide but welcome at that. Only thing ted only about two miles and ame into Galena. That town so old that we thing Christoph- lumbus' grandfather must have it. Funny old buildings, narrow s, and all old looking. We a guy how to get to Hanover he reply he gave was like this: o the end of the street; you will railroad bridge, but don't cross t cross over the wet bridge and cross the dry bridge and keep until you come to where the forks. If you take one fork it take you to Hanoer; but if you e other way it does. Now you ell if you are on the wrong road se you come to a school house, you turn around and drive back go up the other fork. It will you to Hanover." Well those ions were about as clear as soft in the dark. We later learned the "wet" bridge meant the one a creek flowed under and the bridge simply spanned a little e. Somehow or other we got d toward Hanover (but on the road) and after many miles opped a farm house at the foot igh hill to get some water. We permission of the lady and she up Ye Ed. and told us we could a drink but be careful that we break the windmill She even on to the wind mill while we ed, but we didn't have the least notion to carry it away with us. She told us we were headed alright for Hanover but it was only a wagon road and cars were'nt supposed to go that way as the hills were too steep but said if we could get over the hill ahead of us we would make the rest of the journey alright. We started up the hill but couldn't make a run for it as it started on a sharp curve. That hill was so steep it even appeared to lean back toward us but we hit up the trail and had to put her in low quick and step on the gas for all there was and then we darn near stopped crawling before we came to the first "resting" place. You will appreciate how steep that hill is whehn we tell you that about every hundred feet on the hill they have trenches dug across the road and the dirt piled back so you can drop into one of those "rests" to give the engine another start. If those trenches were not dug in across the path to hold the car from going backwards down the hill a car would never get to the top. And the road was very stony and rough besides and nearly straight up for perhaps a half mile. We later learned that the natives called this young mountain "Rocky Hill." We beleive the vicinity of Hanover is the place that hills were invented.

We rolled into the town at 6:45 p. m. and just in time to get in on a picnic supper. After that it was big feeds and picnics all the time—fun for the whole tribe. There were about eighty of the relatives that had arrived by Tuesday morning when we had to start home again. We intended to return Monday but it rained there all Sunday night and Monday.

The town of Hanover is an old town but rather quaint and pretty. The people all live in great roomy houses, most of them have window shutters and all have fire places. There are very few wells there as the people drink filtered cistern water, or spring water. There is no railroad in the town as the railroads pass several miles away from it, but they have their own railroad to connect with the big roads. Their railroad consists of about three miles of old track, a sort of tractor on railroad wheels and pulling an old buss mounted on car wheels. The "Hanover and Northern" connects with the railroad up the line and hauls back passengers and freight and does a big business.

We had the pleasure (?) of seeing a rattlesnake one day in driving up a steep hill. The snake was as big around as a man's wrist and was just coming out of some brush perhaps to sun himself on the rocks in the hillside. We stopped the car up the hill as soon as we could find a place to pull out of the road and in company with another man (from Colorado) walked back down the hill with a couple of big rocks in our hands but we couldn't find the rattler. We threw stones in the brush in the hopes of locating him and thought perhaps he would "rattle" the warning note. "Colorado Joe" said it was the biggest rattler he had ever seen. On our way home to this town of Klemme we saw a small rattler about two feet long in the road that someone had killed. The old rough hills there are full of the dreaded reptiles.

Pehaps some of our readers know what jiggers are like and how they act. Well Ye Editor is still scratching where those blooming jiggers got under our hide. They are very affectionate little critters—they are certainly close friends and will stick to you until they die—which is a couple of weeks. We got acquainted with jiggers when prowling around an old cemetery one day with some more of the Tribe. Result was that there is still a lot of scratching at Hanover and also some at Klemme at this time.

Although Hanover is a town that is smaller than Klemme, they have quite a woolen mill factory there. We were lucky enough to secure a permit to go through the mill. The weekly pay roll amounts to about $7,000. They make very fine cloth there of pure wool.

Returning home to Klemme we drove up into Wisconsin in order to avoid the hills and found fine roads.

We left Hanover at 9:00 a. m. and arrived in Klemme at 11:00 p. m. We struck quite a lot of mud on our way home which made slow traveling part of the way, but as a general rule we had good roads coming and going in Iowa. No puncture and no trouble at all on the trip.

IOWA NEWS

..The 12,000 bushels elevator of the Farmers' Grain Elevator company at Athelstan is full of grain and no grain cars are obtainable.

Authorities of Glenwood are considerably aroused over what appears to be an attempt to kill all the fish in Glenwood Lake by poison.

T. F. Dunlevy of Waukon, tells of a potato weighing two pounds that he, his wife and daughter, made a meal of and had some left over.

Sickness among cattle on a farm near Harlan led to the finding of 800 gallons of mash in a corn field and the arrest of Alfred Nelson a farmer.

..After a furlough in this country Reverend Earl Elder and his wife, both formerly of Albia, will return to Egypt in September to resume mis sionary work.

The one who purloined two quarts of 30 per cent alcohol from the Iowa City university chemical labratory may regret it. It belonged to a student who was using it for research purposes, and contains many properties of sight destroying wood alcohol.

Wolves are reported to be doing damage in the Sugar Creek township vicinity near Stanwood. Kruse brothers have lost eight lambs and four sheep and L. E. Kaufmen has suffered losses in his flock. The wolves have become so bold as to kill sheep during the day time.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of JOHN ALBERS, late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requestd to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated, Garner, Ia., Aug. 14, A. D. 1922.

LUBBE ALBERS,
(Aug-17-24-31) Executor.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Last Sunday marked the twenty-fifth mile stone of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. (Bill) Johnson. The day was observed bp a big celebration and dinner in which some forty relatives and friends from all over took part.

The day was enjoyed with general visiting and talking over of old times and experiences and a general reunion.

Those who attended were: E. M. Johnons, wife and son Luell, E. C. Johnson, wife and baby Jean, of Blue Island, Illinois; Geo. W. Johnson, wife and three children, Margaret, Harold and Charles of Albany, Ohio; Tom Larson, wife and baby Mildred of Ellendale, Minn.; Mrs. Magdaline Larson, of Owattona, Minn.; A. E. Dutheridge, wife and daughter Jane and Mildred Amey; Joseph and Fredda Schuldt; A. C. Carpenter and wife and Richard and Alfred; Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Missman and son; Thora Carpenter; Amas Hanson;, of Klemme; the following from Goodell: Albert Schlichting, Alma Ruka, Thelma Carpenter, Harry Carpenter, Selma Sandberg, Lloyd Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Randalls and two children of Ellendale, Minn.; Rev. A. B. Gedye and family of Klemme; Sylvan Johnson and family; Effie and Clarice Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Swanson and showered with many beautiful gifts to remember the occasion.

EAGLE GROE STRIKERS

Four Eagle Grove men, said to be stirkers, are in jail at Fort Dodge, charged with an attempt to burn a strikers' home in that city on Monday night. They first went to his home to induce him to leave under some pretense or other and upon his refusal left. Later they returned with a can of kerosene and attempted to burn his home. The owner discharged a shot gun in the air and soon after deputy marshals arrived and captured all four men. It is hard to believe such a serious offense could be commited by Wright county citizens, but our sourse of information is thoroughly reliable — Kanawha Reporter.

When a man has more luck than sense." he gives all the credit to the sense.

What the Merchant Marine Bill Means

By MALCOLM STEWART
Chairman, Middle West Merchant Marine Committee

WHAT does the merchant marine legislation pending in Congress mean? How much will it cost? What will be the direct return? The indirect return? How will it safeguard the nation? How will it help our foreign trade? Our domestic business?

President Harding says passage of the bill will put the American flag back on the seas. Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board says it will do that and provide a market for government owned ships, now unsaleable. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, president of the National Merchant Marine Association, says the bill will do all the President says it will do, all Chairman Lasker hopes for, and in addition will provide world markets for our excess agricultural products, an outlet for manufactures and help our shippers.

The first thing asked about legislation, shipping or otherwise, is "How much will it cost?"

Shipping Board experts calculate the indirect aids to shipping in the bill will not exceed $6,000,000 and the direct aid $15,000,000, the first year. The maximum will not exceed $30,000,000 in any one year, the experts say. Indirect aids include sale of Shipping Board vessels to American operators on easy terms; that half the incoming immigrants come in American ships; that government officials and goods be carried in American ships. Those indirect aids take nothing from the Treasury.

The indirect aid most interesting to the public permits the shipper to deduct from his income tax five per cent. of the freight on goods shipped in American vessels. This applies to imports and exports, so the benefit would be distributed throughout the nation in lower prices.

The direct aid estimated to cost $15,000,000 the first year, and after five years perhaps $30,000,000, is payments to owners of ships of over 1,500 tons in foreign trade to partly overcome higher operating costs of our ships. Payments are scaled according to speed and based on tonnage and miles travelled.

The direct return of the legislation would be the retention in this country of hundreds of millions now paid foreign carriers of our goods; the making of a live asset, instead of a dead liability, of the Shipping Board fleet, now unmarketable. The last item is estimated at $150,000,000, not counting $4,000,000 a month it costs to run Shipping Board vessels now.

The indirect return of the shipping bill is beyond calculation. Not even the best informed shipping expert, nor the most enthusiastic advocate of the bill, is able to figure this. Probably the most important indirect return will come in the revival of shipbuilding. For America to have the correctly balanced fleet vital in world trade, hundreds of the finest, fastest ships will have to be built, employing thousands of skilled workers in the many trades incidental to shipbuilding.

The most general indirect return would be expanded foreign commerce. That directly concerns the farmer of the Middle West with surplus crops to sell and the manufacturer with excess production. In 1921, with ships in ample supply, farm and forest exports were worth $2,250,000,000; in 1919, $4,250,000,000. In the five years before the war, when American ships handled less than ten per cent. of our foreign trade, those exports averaged little more than one billion dollars.

The nation's safety is linked directly with the shipping bill. Naval power—that is, fighting ships—has been fixed at the 5-5-3 ratio. But naval power is not sea power. Great Britain's sea power ratio, based on ships suitable for navy auxiliaries, is five to one for the United States. The shipping bill corrects this by fostering the very type of vessel needed to back up our restricted Navy—the ship making 18 knots or better, of which Britain now has 44, and we only seven.

Every American citizen has a direct interest in the bill.

Big Hancock County Fair Begins At Britt Next Week

THE IOWA STATE FAIR

DES MOINES—The next ten days will be summer holiday time for every community in Iowa.

Over 400,000 people of the state representing every age and every calling are expected to close up shop during the coming week for the annual outing at the Iowa State Fair. In fact, the first of these thousands of holiday crowds have already started arrive at the big state fair grounds here. Tents are already going up among the trees of the great 80 acre tent city. Incoming train and trucks are bearing hundreds upon hundreds of etxhibits of every type and description.

Ths first of the 500 carloads of live stock, form produce and equipment displays to be seen this year have already bee unloaded at the fair grounds.

Unusual provisions have been made by the fair board for the comfot rand enjoyment of fair visitors. Automobile parking spacee, housing accomodations, information bureaus and comfort stations have been established in all parts of the fair grounds and the adjacent city. Over 500 men and women are at work now making final preparations to recciee the incoming thousands.

The fair program proper opens Friday, August 25, continuing throu Friday, September, 1. Auto races, horse races, hipodrome airplane thrillers, train wreck, eight bands, society horse shows, horseshoe tournaments and like features headline the big amusement program.

NOT TOO LATE FOR GARDEN

Radishes, Lettuce and Endives Can Still Be Grown

If the farm garden is to continue producing until late in the fall, the late crops must be planted very soon says C. V. Holsinger, extension specialist in small fruits at Iowa State College. Three late crops are recommended by Mr. Holsinger, radishes, lettuce and endives.

If the latter two are to produce before frost. they must be pklanted at once, according to Mr. Holsinger, Radishes, which require only about four to five weeks to produce, can be planted as late as Aug. 15 to 25.

Mr.Holsinger suggests that the best results can be secured with the flat leaf endive rather than the curled leaf. The seed should be planted rather thick and later thinned so that the plants are from a foot to 15 inches apart in rows.

A practical way to bleach the endives is to gather the leaves together into a loose bundle and tie them up with a string. The result is a plant very much like head lettuce with white crisp leaves, which make an excellent salad material.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship.....10 A. M.
Sunday School.....11 A. M.
Evening Worship.....8 P. M.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Meeting for fellowship and prayer Thursday evenings at 7:45 P. M.

Official Board meeting held Friday evening was fairly well attended. Business was conducted with a fine spirit. Satisfactory closing of the years accounts in view.

The W. F. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. J. N. Day this Thursday afternoon.

It is hoped that the officers of the various church associations who elect their officers before the annual conference will take steps to do so as is the custom.

The Sunday School attendence was fine last Sunday. If some of our families who are unavoidably away could have been present it would have been a large attendence.

We are missing some faces every Sunday for quite a few Sundays.

"Be not weary of well doing".

"Put on the armour of God. Arm yourself with the Sword of the Spirit."

We shall be glad to welcome you to the service for fellowship and prayer on Thursday at 7:45. Come and be ready to take some part.

The Hancock county fair will open next Tuesday, and plans and preparations have been made for the biggest event of the season, and for one of the best fairs ever held in this county. The Board of Directors have taken an active part in the management of the fair this year, and have co-operated in making plnas securing entertainment.

There will be one of the largest exhibits of livestock and agricultural products ever seen at this fair. All of the stalls have reserved, and space has been arranged outside the barns. It has been neccessary to turn away several herds on account of not being able to house them.

It has been the aim of the directors this year to run the fair as cheap as possible, yet not sparing any expense in hiring good, clean entertainment.

While the race program has been cut down somewhat from previous years, there is no doubt but what there will be some very good races as a number of entries have already been made.

Pactically all the consession space has been sold, and saree has been taken to sell only to good, clean concesions. There will be plenty of amusements on midway for everyone, merry-go-round, feris wheel, and shows of all kinds.

The hoseshoe pitching contest for the county championship is creating considerable interest, and promises o be some close contest. Trap shooting, which created so much interest here a number of years ago, has again been revived and a contest well worth watching will be staged in this line. Good cash prises, as well as trophies, will be given in both horse shoe pitching and trap shooting.

Base ball has been arranged for each day between Kanawha and Wesley on Wednesday, and Garner and Woden on Thursday. The winning teams of the previous days will play on Friday. These are all good teams and have been playing good games his season.

Plenty of music has been arranged for and good band concerts will be held each day. Hayfield, Crystal Lake, and Britt bands will furnish this music, and give two concerts daily.

Four large acts of freee attraction have been secured. They are good, clean acts, and come highly recommended. coming from the State Fair circuits.

The night program will be held as usual. Moving pictures have been secured to follow the free acts, and we are attempting to contract with a Musical Company from Chicago to furnish further entertainment before the Grandstand in the evening.

The fair must have the support of everyone in the county to make it a success. It is well worth while undertaking, and is educational, as well as a place where plenty of good entertainments and amusements can be had. The directors and officers of the fair have done everything they possibly can to make the fair a success, and from the interest that is being shown all over the county, it would appear that the people are going to show their appreciation of this by their support. It is very evident from all reports that more interest is being shown this year in every department of the fair than ever before.

AGAINST THE MOTOR TRUCK

The commercial club at Boone is out with printed matter, making an appeal to the merchants of that town to refuse to send freight to neighboring towns over motor truck lines that are handling freight. Attention the damage done the roads by heavy is called to the high taxes imposed in keeping up highways because of the damage done the oads by heavy freight motor trucks, and it is also cited that the railroads leave large sums of money to that city and pay heavy taxes and therefore ought to receive the carrying business of the city. Motor busses and motor trucks are playing havoc with the business of the branch railroads in Iowa. The state railray commission looks upon the movement as a real hardship because most of the "plug" lines are operated at a loss, but communities are insistent that train service be not impared.

—Tintoka Topic.

PRESIDENT PUTS CURRENT ISSUES BEFORE SOLONS

Asserts Determination to Keep Transportation Moving.

ASKS NATIONAL COAL AGENCY

Upholds Right of Men to Work and Asserts Purpose to Use Every Power of Government to Have Laws Upheld.

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Harding announced to congress and the country that his administration, having exhausted every means for a settlement of the rail and coal strikes, now was resolved "to use all the power of the government to maintain transportation and sustain the right of men to work."

Absent Members Called.

Telegrams to absent members of the house interstate commerce committee to return at once to Washington to begin work on bills recommended by the President for creation of a coal agency and a fact-finding commission for the coal industry, were sent out by Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, after the President's address. Leaders plan to have these measures taken up early next week and made ready for speedy passage.

Accounting for his course during the recent trouble in an address to the senate and house, the President said he did not propose to ask for any "hasty action" by congress in the railroad strike, but that authority should be given to set up a commission to make a sweeping investigation into the coal industry "to reveal every phase of coal production, sale and distribution."

As another measure in the coal situation the President asked for the creation of a temporary national coal agency to purchase, sell and distribute coal in interstate shipment as an "instrumentality of guarding the public interest where private conscience is insensible to a public need."

Condemns Herrin Crime.

Groups who take the law into their own hands, the President said, and attempt to control for their own purposes the resources of the whole people can only be regarded as perils to public safety. He said neither employers nor employees could entirely escape responsibility for the present industrial situation, but he condemned in particular the "shocking crime at Herrin, Ill."

The President said the government was helpless to intervene, but, on the allegation that two aliens were among the killed, and in view of the absence of all provision in federal law under which the federal government can protect aliens in their treaty rights, he now asks congress to pass a law under which the government can take hold in cases such as that of Herrin.

Country at Union's Mercy.

The President likewise committed himself to the assertion that the United Mine Workers' organization now has the whole country "at its mercy."

With special reference to the Herrin massacre, the President said:

"My renewal of this oft-made recommendation is impelled by a pitiable sense of federal impotence to deal with the shocking crime at Herrin, Ill., which so recently shamed and horrified the country. In that butchery of human beings, wrought in madness, it is alleged that two aliens were murdered. This act adds to the outraged sense of American justice the humiliation which lies in the federal government's confessed lack of authority to punish that unutterable crime.

"Had it happened in any other land than our own, and the wrath of righteous justice were not effectively expressed, we should have pitied the civilization that would tolerate it and sorrow for the government unwilling or unable to mete out just punishment.

"It is deplorable that there are or can be American communities where even there are citizens, not to speak of public officials, who believe mob warfare is admissible to cure any situation."

In summing up the situation, the President said:

"It is manifestly my duty to bring to your attention the industrial situation which confronts the country. The situation growing out of the prevailing railway and coal mining strikes is so serious, so menacing to the nation's welfare, that I should be remiss if I failed frankly to lay the matter before you, and at the same time acquaint you and the whole people, with such efforts as the executive branch of the government has made by the voluntary exercise of its good offices to effect a settlement.

"It is not my thought to ask congress to deal with these fundamental problems at this time. No hasty action would contribute to the solution of the present critical situation. There is existing law by which to settle the prevailing disputes. There are statutes forbidding conspiracy to hinder interstate commerce. There are laws to assure the highest possible safety in railway service. It is my purpose to invoke these laws, civil and criminal, against all offenders alike."

Though he pronounced as inadequate the law creating the railway labor board, Mr. Harding said "no perfection of it by congress at this moment could be helpful in the present threatened paralysis of transportation."

Reasons for Legislative Action.

"The almost total exhaustion of stocks of coal, the crippled condition of the railways, the distressed situation that has arisen, and might grow worse, in our great cities, due to the shortage of anthracite; the suffering which might arise in the Northwest through failure to meet winter needs by lake transportation—all these, added to the possibility of outrageous price demands, in spite of the most zealous voluntary efforts of the government to restrain them, make it necessary to ask you to consider at once some form of temporary control of distribution and prices.

"If it may have your approval, I recommend immediate provision for a temporary national coal agency with needed capital, to purchase, sell and distribute coal which is carried in interstate shipment. I do not mean that all interstate coal shall be handled by such a federal organization; perhaps none will be necessary; but it will restore its capital to the public treasury and will be the instrumentality of guarding the public interest where private conscience is insensible to a public need."

Announcing his decision to invoke all pertinent laws in the interest of industrial restoration, the President used carefully chosen language to apply his strictures to both employers and employees.

"Surely," he said, "the threatening conditions must impress the congress and the country that no body of men, whether limited in numbers and responsible for railway management or powerful in numbers and the necessary forces in railroad operation, shall be permitted to choose a course which so imperils public welfare. Neither organizations of employers nor workingmen's unions may escape responsibility. When related to a public service, the mere fact of organization magnifies that responsibility and public interest transcends that of either grouped capital or organized labor."

Refers to War on Unions.

At the same time, however, Mr. Harding said he had "come to appraise another element" in the present industrial situation which he held in some degree responsible for strikes.

"I refer," he said, "to the warfare on the unions of labor. The government has no sympathy or approval for this element of discord in the ranks of industry. Any legislation in the future must be as free from this element of trouble-making as it is from labor extremists who strive for class domination."

Supporting his request for a temporary national coal agency, President Harding warned congress that, although the "skies are clearing" in the coal situation, a recurrence of difficulty might be expected next April, when wage contracts now being made are to be renewed, unless a cure were provided for the fundamental ills affecting the industry.

Stating that the Esch-Cummins act in establishing the railroad labor board was inadequate, being with little or no power to enforce its decisions, the President recommended action to make the board's decisions "enforceable and effective against carriers and employees alike."

Stating that sympathetic railroad strikes had developed and impaired interstate commerce seriously, the President said that trains deserted in the western desert "had revealed the cruelty and contempt for law on the part of some railway employees, who have conspired to paralyze transportation."

Scores Lawless Strikers.

Asserting that the striking unions in some instances had not held their forces to law observances, Mr. Harding said "there is a state of lawlessness shocking to every conception of American law and order," and announced his intention to invoke laws, civil and criminal, forbidding conspiracies hindering interstate commerce and requiring safety in railway service.

In declaring positively for the right of men to work, the President said that in both the coal and railroad strikes this right had been "denied by assault and violence," and, in some cases, winked at by local authorities. He added:

"It is fair to say that the great mass of organized workmen do not approve, but they seem helpless to hinder. These conditions cannot remain in free America."

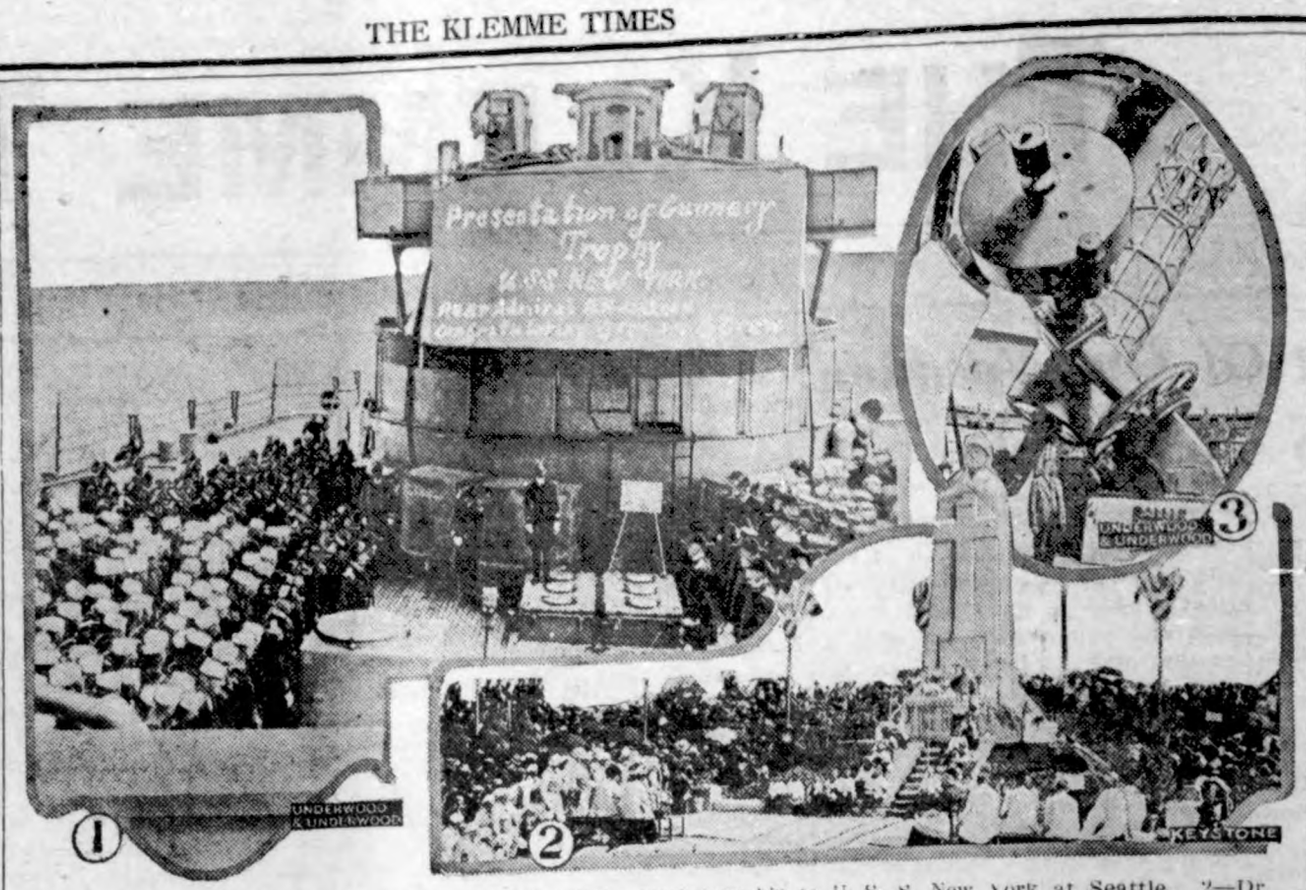
Government "by law must and will be sustained," the President said, "no matter what clouds may gather, no matter what storms may ensue, no matter what hardships may attend, or what sacrifice may be necessary."

The President concluded his address after speaking 40 minutes.

BANDIT KILLS MAN FOR $6,750

Secretary and Treasurer of Baltimore Firm Is Slain—Passengers on Street Car Threatened.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19.—William B. Norris, forty-two, secretary and treasurer of the Hicks, Tase & Norris company, contractors and builders, and Fred W. Kuethe, a bookkeeper for the firm, started from the Commonwealth bank, Howard and Madison streets, for the company's office at 106 West Madison street—not two blocks away—with a $6,750 payroll. One block from the bank they were attacked by a bandit. Norris was shot to death and Kuethe struck over the head with the butt end of an automatic pistol. Passengers on a crowded street car and scores of pedestrians who ran to their assistance were threatened by the bandit, who escaped in an automobile.



1—Presentation of gunnery tropay for excellent marksmanship to U. S. S. New York at Seattle. 2—Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of astrophysical observatory at Victoria, B. C., and 72-inch reflector telescope through which he recently discovered and measured twin suns of immense size. 3—Dedication of monument on Argonne battlefield to those who perished there.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Strike of Bituminous Miners Settled Temporarily and in Feeble Manner.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Negotiations Between Railway Executives and Shopmen Resumed—Violence by Strikers Exasperates the Public—France Ready to Enforce Sanctions Against Defaulting Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE of our great strikes—that of the bituminous miners—was settled last week, partially, temporarily, and after a fashion. The agreement reached at Cleveland by the miners' officials and operators representing perhaps 60,000,000 tons annual production means there will be enough coal to get through the fall and winter, though conservation and rationing probably will be necessary. But the old wage scales and working conditions are to continue in effect until March 31, 1923, which means the high prices for coal that have prevailed for several years will be maintained by the dealers, if they can do it, and also that next April the disputes and probably the strike will begin all over again. To be sure, the agreement provides for the creation of machinery to avert further strikes and to bring some order into the chaotic coal industry, but the public must not count too much on this.

Both the miners and the operators claim to have won a victory at Cleveland, the former because their wages and work conditions are unchanged, and the latter because the miners signed agreements with individual operators and also because the tribunals to be set up solve the issues revolving around the question of arbitration, which the miners oppose.

The agreements were with operators of all the bituminous states except Illinois and Indiana, but the prospects for resumption of mining in those two states also was excellent.

Already the coal profiteers are getting in their work. Senator Borah of Idaho called this to the attention of the federal fuel committee and announced his intention of seeking legislation to check them. At the same time Fuel Distributor Spencer asked the railroads to refrain from competitive bidding for coal, the result of which had been to force the price above the limit set by Secretary Hoover. It was stated in Washington that President Harding would ask congress to pass legislation giving the federal fuel committee legal powers to control the distribution and regulate the price of coal as a safeguard against hardship and profiteering. It is quite evident that unless the government does come to the rescue, the settlement of the coal strike will be an expensive thing for the consumer.

HIS final suggestion for settling the strike of railway shopmen having been rejected by the union, and only accepted by the railway executives with reservations, President Harding lost nearly all the wonderful patience with which he has been dealing with that problem.

On Friday the President laid the whole matter before congress. After declaring the right of employer and employee alike to conduct their business must be recognized, he said he was "resolved to use all the power of the government to maintain transportation and sustain the right of men to work." He said the Esch-Cummins act was inadequate and recommended action to make the railway labor board's decisions "enforceable and effective against carriers and employees alike."

He scored severely the strikers for their acts of brutality and their contempt for law, and announced his intention to invoke laws, civil and criminal forbidding conspiracies hindering interstate commerce and requiring safety in railway service.

The President, asserted a national investigation of the coal industry was necessary and recommended a federal commission to advise as to fair wages and conditions.

In discussing coal the President referred to what he termed the "shocking crime at Herrin, Ill., which so recently shamed and horrified the country," and added the incident was "butchery of human beings outright in madness."

WARNINGS of brotherhood officials that alleged faulty equipment and the employment of armed guards would result in many sporadic strikes of members of their unions were fully justified. Engineers, firemen and trainmen in numerous instances abandoned their trains and service, especially in the Far West, was badly crippled. Passengers were marooned for days in small towns in the desert regions and women, children and invalids suffered greatly from heat and lack of milk and ice. In some cases the sending of relief trains was prevented or delayed by the strikers. The government, the railway heads and the entire American public were thoroughly exasperated by these methods, and the brotherhood chiefs, realizing the great mistake their men were making, ordered them back to work. The heads of the "big four" still insist that equipment is so degenerated that the lives of the trainmen are endangered, and they were pleased to read that President Harding had written to Chairman McChord of the interstate commerce commission insisting that the federal laws relating to inspection of rolling stock and safety appliances must be strictly enforced, regardless of the public inconvenience which might ensue.

As for the employment of armed guards, the striking shopmen and their sympathizers have by their actions destroyed completely the argument of the unions. They have mobbed, killed and maimed many nonunion shop workers in most cowardly fashion; they have set fire to shops; they have torn up tracks, they have bombed trains, and they have blown up at least one railway bridge. Wherever railway property and workers are not well protected by armed guards or state troops, acts of violence are perpetrated. Over and over again, in scores of places, the striking shopmen are proving themselves to be brutes and cowards. Their only excuse—if it be an excuse—lies in the statement of Attorney General Daugherty that Red agitators and I. W. W. leaders are exceedingly active in fomenting troubles.

IN ACCORDANCE with its arranged plan, the senate voted Saturday on the tariff bill devised by its committee on finance, accepting it by a fair majority, and the measure is now in conference. During the final days of debate several important amendments were adopted, one of them authorizing the establishment of foreign trade zones in American ports where foreign goods may be brought in without payment of duty to be stored, exhibited, mixed with domestic products and reexported. Logs of fir, spruce, cedar and western hemlock were transferred to the free list, and so were scientific instruments for educational purposes. The Democrats failed to get a reduction of the rates on aluminum, and Senator Harreld (Rep., Okla.) lost his fight for duties on crude petroleum and fuel oil.

MISSISSIPPI Democrats staged a pretty contest Tuesday in their senatorial primaries. The real fight was between former Senator James K. Vardaman and Hubert D. Stephens. A third contestant was Miss Belle Kearney. She polled only about 17,000 votes, but that was enough to prevent Vardaman from getting the required majority; he received over a thousand more than Stephens. Under the state law it is necessary to hold a second primary on September 5 to determine which of the two men shall be the nominee. Some time ago former President Wilson stated that he hoped Vardaman would not be sent to Washington again.

UNABLE or unwilling to recede from the position he had taken regarding Germany's failure to pay, Poincare returned to Paris and the allied conference in London broke up without result unless it be the momentous one of a rupture of the entente and the wrecking of the treaty of Versailles. The French premier summoned his cabinet and it unqualifiedly indorsed all he had done and said in London. It also decided the government was competent to handle the situation without convening parliament, unless conditions become much worse. Though fully prepared to put into force the French sanctions against Germany, the cabinet decided to await the action of the reparations commission concerning a moratorium. Germany meanwhile defaulted in the war debts due on Tuesday, declaring in a note to the allies that this was due to the demand for foreign currency to pay for urgently needed necessaries of life and to the fall in the value of the mark. The reparations commission was trying to devise some way of tiding over the situation until November or December when, it believes, another meeting of the allied premiers will have to be held to consider the whole question of German debt and finances and the interallied war debts.

The break-up of the London conference caused another great decline in the value of the mark, and at the same time came a series of farm strikes throughout the country led by the communists and seriously threatening the harvests. Chancellor Wirth, in a statement to press correspondents, said:

"Germany cannot pay in gold. Ten million gold marks, paid this week, were drawn from money set apart to buy wheat this month. The first duty of the German government is to give bread to our sinking people.

"In Austria, which is less densely populated than Germany, the authority of the state has been endangered. Germany is now heading under full sail into parallel conditions. What can France gain from her policy? Our inability to pay in gold will be followed by inability to pay in anything. What comes after that is not politics—it is social revolution. We of the German republic have restored harmony in central Europe, where formerly an entire upheaval threatened. We are today sitting at the deathbed of our work."

THOUGH expected for some time, the death of Lord Northcliffe, the famous British journalist and leading publicist of the world, came as a real shock. America feels the loss only less than Great Britain, for he was often in this country, knew thoroughly its people and its ideals and was the greatest force in the promotion of close friendly relations between the two nations. His power in British politics was tremendous, and there is no one to fill his place. Viscount Northcliffe was buried in Westminster Abbey Thursday with all the honors that could be bestowed. Eminent persons, including many ambassadors, filled the edifice and the humbler folk thronged the streets outside.

IRISH insurgents, having been almost totally routed in the South, broke into renewed activity in the North and among other exploits captured Dundalk in a surprise attack. But they were unable to hold the place more than a few days. When the regulars reoccupied it they took hundreds of prisoners. Regular riverboat service has been re-established between Cork and Queenstown and normal conditions almost restored in that district. The Marconi radio station at Clifden on the coast north of Galway has been rescued from the rebels.

The new Irish Free State lost one of its wisest and strongest supports in the death of Arthur Griffith, president of Dail Eireann, on August 12. Irish and English alike mourned him and his funeral in Dublin was the occasion of a very remarkable demonstration.

OVER in China a peace parley actually was begun, the agents of Gen. Wu Pei-Fu, war lord of the North; and of General Chang, dictator of Manchuria, and Sun Yat-Sen, former head of the southern government, getting together in Shanghai. Representatives of President Li and others also were present. Doctor Sun, who reached Shanghai from Canton via Hongkong, said he had no personal ambitions and would obey parliament and support whomever it chose as president.

Home Town Helps

BRING INDUSTRIES TO

Wideawake Communities Realize Value of Having the Best Civic Institutions.

"Industry has come to recog... commercial value of good ... good housing, good planting, churches and good health," B. ... Lambuth told fellow realtors at ... dustrial property conference ... national real estate convention ... Francisco.

"All of these," Mr. Lambu... "are safeguarded in the model ... trial city. Gary schools are ... model educational institutions ... are a profitable investment, as ... the steel corporation contribu... rectly or indirectly, to their c... tion and maintenance.

"Cities of this character ar... times built to house the labo... great industrial corporation, as ... case of Gary and Granite City ... times to develop business for ... road, as in Kingsport, Tenn. ... greater, perhaps, in magnitu... though differing in scope, are ... tral industrial district and th... ing industrial district in Chic... North Kansas City, Mo.

"Each of these, and many ... with which I am not famili... major real estate operations w... the end when properly design... administered, will rival in inte... sometimes in profit the origina... tion which they were designed ... plement and serve.

"Their great interest lies ... fact that they isolate and ... strate the factors which make ... success of commercial and in... cities.

"Permanent and productive ... is a combination of capital, la... management. Management s... location where raw materials ... assembled, manufactured an... keted most conveniently and ... ably. Commerce and busines... industry.

"Cities are trade centers, ... where raw materials may be ... bled, manufactured and marke... the greatest convenience and e... There capital and labor and ... ment congregate.

"The prosperity and gro... cities depend upon their abili... tract and sustain business, c... and industry."

ATTRACTED BY ZONED

Statistics Show That the Idea Gone Far Beyond the Stage of Experiment.

To avoid the common condi... industrial plants encounter o... to do business on a "residentia... denied large-scale facilities ... vicinity on account of protests ... dence owners, Alameda, Cal... other cities, has established in... zones in which no new permits ... residences will be granted. ... ing municipal engineer is qu... saying that the prohibition ... dences in industrial zones is ... the most important protection ... in a zoning ordinance. This ... is being relied on to develop ... N. J., as a great industrial te...

In New Jersey it has been ... that the unzoned suburban ... at a distinct disadvantage as c... with the community protecte... zoning ordinance. People are ... themselves why they should ... money in a home or lend m... a mortgage in an unprotected ... locality. The zoned towns are ... ly absorbing the better grad... velopment. The result has b... builders, architects and re... owners in unzoned towns per... urge their local councils t... zoning, so that they may have ... a selling proposition to offer ... tive clients as their competito... zoned towns.

Information concerning zoni... ress in states and cities of the ... States has been made available ... division of building and ho... the Department of Commerce ... ington, D. C. A selected bibli... of zoning is issued by the divi... may be obtained on applicat...

Making a Lawn.

The use of a light sprinkli... trate on the lawn is the b... quickest way to produce a ... stand of blue-green sward ear... season. The action of the n... soda may be noted if a lum... nitrate is dropped on the law... short time it will be obser... there will be a tuft of thicke... growth about this spot. The ... sign in sprinkling nitrate o... lawn should be in even distri...

Speaking Movies.

Speaking movies on a new p... said to be not unlike the tran... of photographs over telegra... are being produced in German... waves are converted into sou... and amplified.

New Alloy.

Aluminum with 11 to 14 ... of silicon yields an alloy ... lighter than aluminum itself ... er, more resistant, and more ... for casting than known alum... loys.

The American Legion

(Service Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

MEMORY OF GALBRAITH

Tablet Is Embedded in Huge Boulder on Spot Where Commander Was Killed.

Dedicated to the Memory of Fred W. Galbraith, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion, who was killed on this spot in active service of the American Legion, June 9, 1922," reads the inscription on a bronze tablet embedded in a huge boulder which has been dedicated by the Legion in memory of its beloved commander.

Galbraith Memorial.

Galbraith was killed in an automobile accident near Indianapolis, while in active service of the Legion. The rock and tablet were recently dedicated at a special service held by the headquarters staff and attended by National Commander Hanford MacNider and Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, president of the American Legion Auxiliary.

CORPORAL SCORES AGAIN

John Shoemaker, Through Phoenix Post American Legion, Draws West Point Appointment.

The "Kid Corporal" has scored again. John Shoemaker, who enlisted in the army at fourteen and served many months with the American expeditionary forces in France, has now received presidential appointment to West Point.

Shoemaker received a high school in Phoenix, Ariz., where he took special courses in military tactics under Maj. Claude Decatur Jones. Major Jones became interested in the boy because he had such an unusual record.

Young Shoemaker served with a machine gun company in the Fifty-fourth infantry for two years, during and following the World war. His West Point appointment followed a campaign in his behalf by the Phoenix post American Legion and Major Jones, who were anxious that a war veteran should take the place at the military academy vacated by Charles Barrett, overseas hero, who graduated at the head of his class last June.

ENGLAND SEEKS LEGION PLAN

Government Asks American Body for Details in Matter of Employment for War Victims.

One of the highest compliments ever paid to the peace-time efforts of an organization was paid the American Legion when the Polish government asked that the Legion explain its plan used in the successful campaign to aid unemployed former service men in the United States in order that just such a system might be used for doing away with unemployment in Poland.

The Legion furnished a detailed outline of the scheme used in this country, and has received a letter of thanks from T. Hoinko, commercial department manager of the consulate general.

More than 400,000 ex-soldiers were given at least temporary employment during the first week of the Legion's drive and it is estimated that now more than 500,000 men are in permanent positions largely through the efforts of the American Legion.

Ex-Tommies Cheer the Legion.

Ex-Tommies who attended the first annual conference of the British Legion in London recently, rose en masse and cheered H. Nelson Jackson, national vice commander of the American Legion, when he read the greetings of Commander Hanford MacNider and the entire American Legion to these "buddies" in the mother country. The message of good will and comradeship was received for the British Legion by Field Marshal Earl Haig.

Many "Bummed" to Convention.

Because of the financial depression and lack of government compensation, many penniless disabled veterans of the World war walked and rode in box cars to San Francisco to attend the second annual convention of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, according to Raymond Creelman and Robert M. Smyth, members of the national staff.

NEED FAITH AND CONFIDENCE

Positions Open for Newly Trained Victims of World War Before They Are Ready.

That the rehabilitated World war veteran's success in life depends absolutely upon his faith in himself, is the assertion of Maj. W. F. Lent, chief of the employment service of the United States veterans' bureau which has in charge the proper training of thousands of disabled service men.

Major Lent, in speaking before the headquarters staff of the American Legion in Indianapolis, said that the Legion and the Legion Auxiliary had as one of their greatest obligations the task of instilling into the hearts of service men an absolute faith and confidence in themselves and their abilities to cope with life's problems.

He said that the government is to have a place for every veteran three or four months before the veteran is ready to take it. "We do not guarantee that a man who has studied to be a factory superintendent will be placed in that position," the major explained, "but he will be placed in the path so that he can obtain such a position through his own initiative and ability.

"We want employers to understand, too, that these men are no longer cripples. They may be physically crippled, but not industrially or vocationally. When we put a man with one arm into a job, he is as well able, and perhaps more so, to do that particular work as is the man with two arms."

AS THE "FLAPPER OF 1776"

Charming Hilda Scheurer Aids Indianapolis Legion in Advertising Benefit Picture Show.

A white wig and a hoop-skirt are not generally considered as part of the necessary equipment of a "flapper." The flapper pictured here, however, wore these and other colonial trappings most effectively when she wanted to draw the attention of the public to the fact the Indianapolis American Legion was presenting a historical motion picture at one of the local show houses.

Miss Hilda Scheurer, charming as a "flapper" of 1922, was still more attractive as a "flapper of 1776." The crowds which packed one of the largest and finest motion picture theaters in the Middle West during the entire showing of "Cardigan," a picture of Revolutionary days, which the American Legion is sponsoring, was proof of the fact that Miss Scheurer and her sister "flappers" did a good job of advertising.

It was not the first work Miss Scheurer has done for the American Legion. She is an ardent worker in the Legion Auxiliary.

War Gases for Farm Pests.

Gases which were used with such deadly effect during the World war are now being used for the extermination of farm pests. Gases have been used in the West for the extermination of jack rabbits and gophers. Mustard gas is sprinkled over the paths of rabbits, irritating their feet and causing them to rub them across the face. The poison then quickly becomes effective.

Clock for Airplanes.

The air service of the United States War Department has developed a peculiar kind of clock to be used on airplanes. It is said the clock will keep perfect time in any temperature from 90 degrees below zero to 150 degrees above. Furthermore, the vibration of the plane does not affect the accuracy of the timepiece, which has a movement like a watch and is wound by electricity.

Veteran Had Many Relatives.

In investigating the record of Bennie F. Taylor of Crystal Springs, Miss., a World war veteran who died in 1918, the veterans' bureau found that Taylor, exclusive of cousins, was closely related to four per cent of the total population of his home town of 1,395 residents. The stepmother and 15 brothers and sisters are each receiving monthly installments of $1.92.

Carrying On With the American Legion

"Standing Bear," a Sioux squaw, presented Mrs. Lowell B. Hobart, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary with an Indian doll during Mrs. Hobart's visit to the Indian reservation in South Dakota.

* * *

On a $10,000 wager six American Legionnaires from Dallas, Tex., started to walk from Dallas to New York in 300 days. One got married on the way and three fell by the wayside. Only two reached the last lap of the journey.

* * *

A hero of the World war, five times wounded at Chateau Thierry, but without work and with no prospect of getting the government compensation to which he was entitled, Daniel Webster of Philadelphia, Pa., committed suicide and would have been buried in a potter's field had not the American Legion given him a decent burial.

USES FOR STEAM PRESSURE COOKER

Housewife Saved Much Time and Fuel in Cooking, Especially in Hot Climate.

FOODS BECOME MORE TENDER

Cheap, Tough Cuts of Meats or Dried Beans May Be Prepared in Relatively Short Time—Flavors Retained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In canning meats, chicken, fish, game and vegetable mixtures, especially in hot and humid climates, the pressure cooker is usually recommended for reliable processing. There are also many dishes which may be prepared for the table in the steam pressure cooker, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests.

Most foods cooked in steam at temperatures above 212 degrees Fahrenheit become tender much more rapidly than in the ordinary way of cooking. Cheap, tough cuts of meat or dried beans and peas consequently may be prepared in a relatively short time in the steam pressure cooker, since at 5 pounds pressure the temperature of the boiling water and steam within the cooker is 228 degrees Fahrenheit; at 10 pounds pressure it is 240 degrees Fahrenheit; at 15 pounds it is 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and at 20 pounds it is 259 degrees Fahrenheit.

Preserves Flavor.

Time and fuel are often saved by using the pressure cooker. Food value also may be saved in some instances; for it is often the case, that only a small amount of water is necessary,

A Large Type of Steam Pressure Cooker in Common Use.

and the extractives from meats or vegetables can easily be kept and utilized. Some flavors are better retained in the tightly closed cooker. It is a good idea when planning to use the pressure cooker for preparing a meal, to put as many articles as possible into the cooker at once.

The meat will usually require the longest time. The vegetables should be put in about 15 minutes before the meat is expected to be ready to serve. Some experience is necessary to enable the housewife to judge the length of time for any given dish.

Stewed and boiled meats which are cooked in the pressure cooker often have a richer flavor than those cooked over the stove. The problems of cooking meat in the pressure cooker are those incident to finding the proper length of time for which a piece of meat of given size, shape and toughness needs to be cooked. The rate at which the heat penetrates to the center of the piece of meat and the amount of heat necessary to soften the connective tissues must be considered.

It is easier to cook meat in the pressure cooker if the meat is cut into rather small pieces, than if it be in one large piece. Heat can then be applied for a shorter time with less danger of rendering the outer parts of the meat tough, hard or dry. Processing at 10 to 15 pounds pressure is usually necessary when tough meat is in a thick, compact mass. When the meat is cut into pieces it is not timed by the pound but by its toughness. The usual rule is to process 30 to 50 minutes. Chicken and rabbit, disjointed, and prepared in the pressure cooker, are excellent.

How to Cook a Pudding.

Steamed puddings made of batter or dough may be cooked in the pressure cooker, but it is better to divide the pudding into small portions or individual molds. This allows a more rapid heat penetration, quicker expansion, and reduces the time of cooking. It may be advisable, also, during the first part of the cooking period, to keep the petcock wide open, and even to prop the cover up so that it fits loosely, in order that the rate of cooking shall not be too rapid. When the pudding has risen well the lid may be clamped down and the pressure brought slowly to 15 pounds for 10 or 15 minutes.

Before attempting to remove the lid of the cooker be sure that the pointer of the dial is at zero. If the petcock is opened to relieve the pressure, care should be taken to open it little by little to avoid burning the operator

USE LARGEST PIECES WHEN CURING MUTTON

It Will Be as Delicious as Any Ham or Bacon.

Bureau of Animal Industry Recommends That Meat Be Thoroughly Cooled, but Never Frozen—Two Successful Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average farmer seldom thinks of curing mutton as he thinks of curing pork for future use but, says the United States Department of Agriculture, it is possible to cure and smoke mutton that will be as delicious as any ham or bacon. The practice, says the department, should result in increasing the consumption of this meat which at the present time is only 3.9 per cent of the total meat used in the United States.

One reason that the average family tires of mutton and develops a prejudice against it is that when a sheep is killed it has been the habit to eat all the meat while fresh. Naturally, a diet of fresh lamb or mutton to the exclusion of other meats for many days is apt to cloy the appetite.

As a result of the experimental work done by the bureau of animal industry, the following recommendations are made for curing mutton: Cool the meat thoroughly but never freeze it, either before or during curing. Begin the curing process from 24 to 36 hours after killing. Because of high shrinkage in curing, only large pieces, such as legs and shoulders, are suitable for this use. A brine formula may be used, but dry-cured meat requires less work and keeps better. Both methods are successful, if the work is carried out properly. In making the dry cure, for each 100 pounds of meat use seven pounds of salt, three pounds of sugar or sirup, two ounces saltpeter, two ounces red pepper and three ounces black pepper. The meat, after these ingredients thoroughly mixed have been applied, should be packed away in a box or on a table. A day and a half for each pound of the average weight of the pieces is the right time to leave the meat in cure. When that period has elapsed, hang the pieces in the smokehouse and smoke.

GOOD PRESERVE FOR WINTER

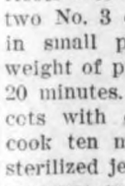
Children Will Like Dried Apricots for Their Lunches—Novelty for Sunday Supper.

The United States Department of Agriculture has tested and approves the following recipe for a good winter preserve. The children will like it for their school lunches, and to many persons it will prove a novelty for Sunday night supper.

Soak one pound chopped dried apricots over night. Drain the juice from two No. 3 cans of pineapple and cut in small pieces. Add one-half the weight of pineapple in sugar and cook 20 minutes. Drain and add the apricots with one-half pound sugar and cook ten minutes longer. Turn into sterilized jelly glasses and cover. This preserve requires careful watching to prevent scorching.

HOME CONVENIENCES

One way to get labor-saving devices for the home is to devote all proceeds from poultry grown from one setting of eggs to buying home conveniences, suggests an extension worker, who put this idea into practice in Linn county, Mo. Any woman could follow this plan independently, but in Linn county seven communities organized and 104 women pledged themselves to buy conveniences with all they made from the chicks raised and sold after setting one hen. In addition to the 722 chickens, which brought $735.20 cash, a number of premiums were offered by business men, ranging all the way from a paring knife to a pressure cooker, for those who made the best records from their single sitting. Several communities who have heard of this plan have asked to come in another year.



OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

If cooked too long, oysters lose their flavor.

* * *

French chalk is excellent for cleaning white felt hats.

* * *

Rubber fingers are excellent to wear when slicing vegetables.

* * *

Wood ashes will remove flower pot stains from window sills.

* * *

Rings of ripe olives are decorative and tasty in chicken soup.

* * *

Milk is a perfect food for the young and valuable for old folks.

* * *

A cut apple placed in the bread box will give forth just enough moisture to keep the bread and cake fresh.

* * *

For a novelty, try stuffing tomatoes or peppers with nuts, raisins and bread-crumbs.

EVER THINK ABOUT NOTHING?

Courteline, Eminent French Philosopher, May Have Added Another Word to Language.

Courteline, the French philosopher, bids fair to add a new word to language, as did Osler and Fletcher. Perhaps we shall overhear the expression "to do a Courteline" applied to the attempt to think without a subject. A new edition of the "Philosophy of Courteline" has recently been issued, and the reviewer in Le Progres Medical assures the reader that in place of a system of metaphysics the book consists of a string of thoughts, maxims and reflections on the most diverse themes.

Courteline, or some one else, had heard a woman say that "she never thought, because thinking fatigued her; but if she did think she tried to think of nothing. This declaration he regards as great to the point of sublimity—the best thing that has been said since a certain gentleman went on record as "no lover of spinach." Such remarks are worth more than many acts of parliament.

Instead of giving rules about how to think of nothing, Courteline seems to think along absurd lines and thus reduce thought to absurdity. Thus he states that it is better to drink too much good wine than even a little poor wine, and that it is better to court two pretty girls at the same time than one aged spinster alone. He says of the doctors that they can frighten him, but never convince him; that when they tell him he has this or that trouble he has no difficulty in believing them, but when they tell him they can cure him he no longer takes their word. He would rather consult a small-fry doctor than a leading light of the profession, because the former, having no theories, is much less to be feared. The brainy doctor thinks more of justifying his theory than of curing the patient.

"Thinking about nothing," inconceivable in itself, becomes intelligible if we look upon it as thinking nonsensically to stumble now and then on a sensible conclusion.

Old Belief Proved Wrong.

The London Times recently carried a news dispatch which indicates that a pet theory of the late Sir Norman Lockyer has just received a blow from which it can hardly recover. Accurate measurements made by the Egyptian survey have proved that never since the great temple of Karnak was built has the sun shone straight down its axis. Sir Norman Lockyer believed that this temple, and many others in addition, were constructed for the purpose of obtaining an exact observation of the precise time of the solstice—that is to say, the day of the sun's most northerly setting. But Mr. Richards, of the survey of Egypt, has proved that the sun has never been visible at all, at any moment in any day in any year along the axis of the temple, since about 6,000 B. C., and that it last set along the central line of this axis between 12,000 and 13,000 years ago. At this date Europe was still in the old Stone age; the cave period was at its zenith, and the hunters of the Dordogne were chasing reindeer over the French tundras. To suppose that the temple of Karnak can have been built then is out of the question. This would appear to dispose of the sun-temple hypothesis; and the survey of Egypt is to be congratulated upon a useful piece of work.

Love and Green Peas.

Leguminous plants and divorce appear to have little in common, but, according to the Daily Chronicle, London, England, the Pathological congress, recently held in Paris, discovered the analogy when considering divorce cases resulting from war-time marriages.

Haricot beans were stated to confer advantage upon brain and brawn; spinach would prevent dawdling in the household, but green peas were condemned as developing frivolity, making women capricious and reckless. Men and women, it was asserted, flirted under their influence, and the pathologists attributed a majority of the divorce cases to the consumption of peas.

Something Goes Wrong on Jupiter.

Something has gone wrong with Jupiter, the great planet which is 1,000 times as large as Mother Earth. Frank Sargent of the Durham University observatory has reported to the Royal Astronomical society that an area of the planet's surface equal in size nearly to the continent of Europe was seen by observers to be moving seventy miles an hour slower than the rest. This was in 1921. This year a similar movement has been observed, but over a smaller area. The drift thus far has been about 50,000 miles. What this movement means is a mystery.

Something Missed.

"The millionaire said he didn't know there was $20,000 worth of liquor on board."

"That's what he testified in court."

"Umph! I suppose everybody in court snickered."

"Everybody but a friend of the millionaire, who had been invited to go on a cruise. He groaned aloud."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

New Name for Prevailing Style.

Mary's home is in the country and she was unaccustomed to seeing children wear half hose. During a recent visit in the city, at which time the prevailing style impressed Mary greatly, she exclaimed, "O, mamma, won't you p'ease buy me some low-down stockings?"

A RAINBOW SCARF

By HILDA L. HARRIS

© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Somner Brett scowled as he swung open the heavy hotel vestibule doors and stepped into the crowded street. Evidently the charm of the sunny afternoon, which seemed to brighten the faces of the passing throngs, had no effect upon him, for the scowl grew deeper as he meditated. To Brett, the thought that he had three whole hours in a strange city, with only the prospect of a rather dull dinner with Ambrose Potter, when he could be enjoyably spending the time elsewhere—the Lindale Country club golf links, for instance—was annoying, and his scowl deepened into a heavy frown.

But, suddenly, all signs of annoyance disappeared and the man's face brightened with interest. Involuntarily he threw back his shoulders and buttoned his topcoat.

A golden-haired, blue-eyed bit of feminine daintiness was the cause of his sudden change of mood. The colors in her silken scarf fairly fascinated him. In a flash, he called it a "rainbow" scarf.

The girl stopped at shop windows; the man paused by near-by shop windows. His courage failed him, however, when his vision of loveliness disappeared into a quaint little bookshop, but he lost no time in deciding that the bookstore probably had just the volume of Kipling that he had wanted for some time.

The girl, who had evidently selected a book, was murmuring something about having lost her money, as she fumbled in her little purse, while the sales clerk, with suspicious eyes, waited impatiently. Then the girl glanced at him, a distressed look in her deep blue eyes, and before he realized it, he had paid for the book and was standing out in the street again. And his "rainbow" scarf girl was actually speaking to him, thanking him for his kindness!

"I can't imagine how I lost the money," she said in a perplexed tone. "I wonder—I wonder if you would mind very much walking down a few blocks to the Betty Brown tea-room? I am going to meet a friend there, who will return the money to you."

Then she smiled. In a flash the man understood why men wrote songs about smiles that made one happy.

The walk to the tea-room was ridiculously short, but luck again favored Brett, for the girl, with a tiny pout of disappointed surprise, found that her friend had not arrived.

But the pout changed into a dimpling smile when a "Waffles and Syrup" sign tempted Brett to suggest a cup of tea, and the adventure progressed famously.

* * * * * *

It was not until he met Ambroze, waiting as stiffly and sedately as only Ambrose A. Potter could wait, that Brett came back to earth, and then he tried to visualize the look of polite incredulity that would appear on his friend's face, if he were to hear of the afternoon's adventure. Brett smothered a chuckle as he discovered that he had not heard one word of Potter's conversation.

"Sorry you're here for so short a time, Somner," Ambrose was saying, unfolding his napkin with a precise gesture. "I wanted you to meet Mary."

Oh, yes, Brett remembered. Ambrose, old chap, had got himself a fiancee with the growing prosperity of his hay and grain business. He wondered if waffles were included on the menu.

"Do you serve waffles?" he inquired of the waiter, who promised vaguely to "see."

"You were surprised to hear of my engagement?" Potter asked, as he fumbled in his coat pocket. He produced a photograph and, with a flourish which surprised Brett, exclaimed: "Meet the future Mrs. Ambrose Augustus Potter."

Brett glanced rather carelessly at the picture, and then stared and stared!

"Is that one of the scarfs from—India—she's—wearing?" he finally blurted, mopping the perspiration from his forehead.

"Yes," complacently answered Ambrose, "she has an aunt in India—"

Brett sank back weakly in his chair, but managed to summon enough strength to stop the passing waiter.

"Never mind the waffles!" There was a savage tone in his voice.

"Of course, this little picture doesn't do Mary Anne"—Brett winced—"justice," said Ambrose, as he carefully put the picture back into his pocket. "She has nice eyes, and rather pretty, light hair. Speaking of waffles made me think of Mary Anne. I promised to meet her at a little tea-room on —— avenue this afternoon, but I was tied up all day at a meeting. Mary is a dear girl," Ambrose went on, "but she's a bit childish and chatters—"

Somner Brett smiled grimly as he listened.

A Narrow Escape.

Fisher was proudly exhibiting to his young wife his day's catch.

"Aren't they beauties!" she enthused. "But, dear, I've been so anxious for the past hour."

"Foolish child!" he said, caressingly, "why, what could have happened to me?"

"Oh, I didn't worry about you, dear," she replied, "but it grew so late I was afraid before you got back to town all the fish markets would be closed."

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10¢ plus Iowa State Tax
They are GOOD!

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Picnic Hams

Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats ***Cheese***
Pickles

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

Must Youth Be Served?

According to an old saying, "youth must be served." But banking is the exception which proves the rule.

A bank possessing the confidence of the public must possess also many years of experience. The ability and integrity of its officers must be demonstrated in times of peace or war, of prosperity and business depression.

Back of this strong bank are 30 years of successful service. As a depositor you profit by the valuable banking experience thus gained.

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

DES MOINES, IOWA, Aug. 23, 1922.

One billion Christmas seals have ben ordered printed by the National Tuberculosis Association. They will be sold next December by the State Associations and the local local health organizations and committees and their proceeds devoted as usual to fighting tuberculosis and other popular diseases and to constructive health work of various sorts. The Iowa Tuberculosis Association is ordering 24 million.

The design of the sticker is a radical departure from those used in previous years. It is a symbol of the present interest on the part of health workers in the mother and child. It shows in the foreground a mother holding a child, while in the background is a Christmas tree limned against a sky whose hue is the now fashionable periwinkle blue. Over the center of the tree is the emblem of the world-wide movement to eradicat tuberculosis, the bright red double barred cross. At the bottom of the seal are the words "FOR HEALTH.

The seal was drawn by T. M. Cleland. a celebrated artist, and was appoved by a committee of national and state officials with the advise of Richard S. Back of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Heyworth Campbell, Art Editor of the Nast Publication. The Metropolitan Museum declares that the 1922 seal is the best ever produced by the National Tuberculosis Association.

The posters designed by Earnest Hamlin Baker and the Ethridge Association of Artists. are also especially attractive.

One will make a strong appeal to school authorities and school children. as it shows a beautiful child standing at a blackboard writing, "The good they do depends on you", to the seals which decorate the the sentiment evidently referring Christmas packages lying at his feet.

GOOD ROADS AND STRIKES

Much has been said about the econ omy of good roads but Secretary of Commerce Hoover's plan for feeding the country and keeping open communication presents an entirely new phase with it. He has estimated that with the good roads already constructed and motor trucks available he can transport at least one-third the foodstuffs required by the people Unboubtadely effective organization of all motor driven vehicles would surpass this estimate.

And there is another phase still of the economy of good roads. If they contribute one-third the food supply and communication of the nation, they will by such a measure make ineffective any railroad strike that may be called. This a new factor in the industrial situation, and its economic value can probably be necessary to promote developement.

So far good roads have been more or less theorically economic. They heve reduced the cost of motor vehicle operation, but have been appreciated only by those owning cars and trucks. As usual general benifits that are real must accrue before value is reecognized, and this may come if Secretary Hoover is forced to feed the country and keey communication open.

Mason City Gloge Gazette.

CUT CORN AT RIGHT TIME
Here's Rule For Choosing Time To Fill the Silo

Corn that is to be cut for the silo wants to be matured enough so that the kernals are hard and at least one fourth of the leaves and husks have turned brown, says the Iowa Agricultural experiment station experts. Corn that is cut when too immature lacks the nutriment value the more mature corn has.

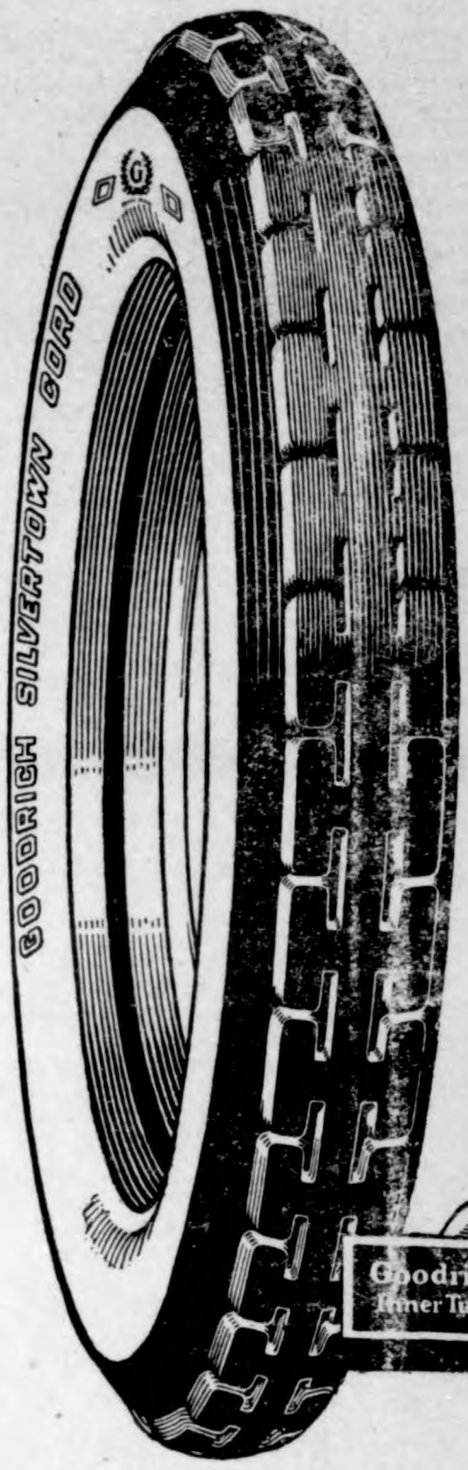
However, when corn becomes to dry, before cutting it is not likely to have enough moisture for the fermentation process. If the corn is dry when cut it is a good plan to add water, as this not only helps in the fermenting but serves to pack the silage and drive out the air spaces. It is in the air pockets that form in the silage that molds start and ruin part of the silage.

Corn that is cut too green produce a high acid content in the silage so that considerable trouble to stock often follows its use.

In cutting the silage it has been found that inch lengths are the easiest to pack properly.Be sure that the silage gets tamped around the edges, as it is here that air pockets form the easiest. Due to the incoming silag from the blower the center of the silo is packed the hardest and the tampers should keep the outside edges as solid.

If a silo is half full in the afternoon and left stand over night. it is a good plan to operate the blower fast for a few minutes and force fresh air into the silo before starting to fill it. Often t
silo an accumulation of gas thrown off by the new cut corn and this is dangerous. The blower will soon remove this.

Provide empty comb for the fall flow of honey as bees do not build much comb in the fall.



Quality

You can buy tires that cost more and tires that cost less than Good rich Silvertown Cords

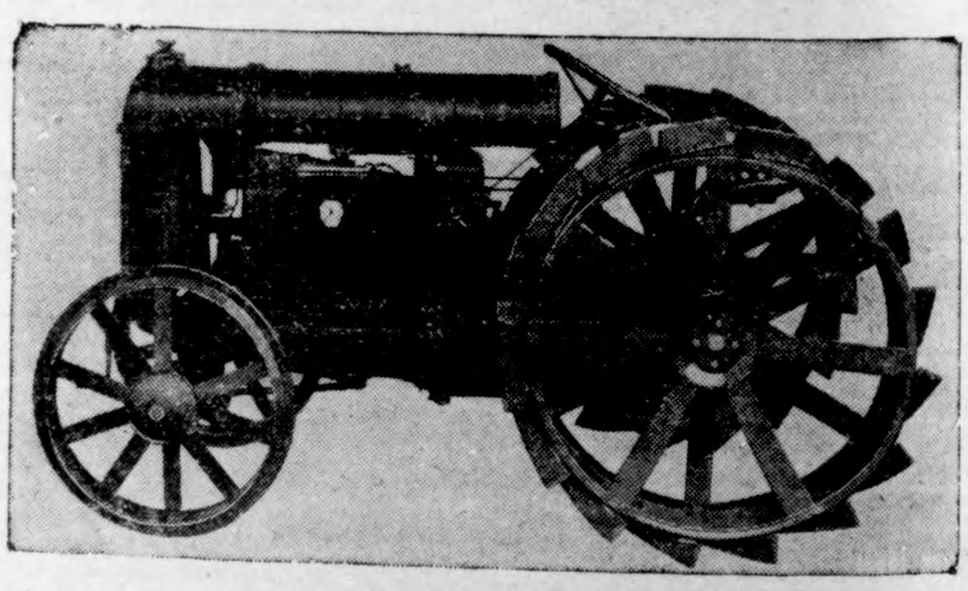
But when you come to the only cost you are really interested in —*final cost*—you can find no greater economy than through the use of Silvertown Cords.

Their ability to withstand continual hard driving and their uniformly high mileage make them the greatest tire value that can be obtained.

Come in and get our prices and service story regarding Silvertowns the next time you are in need of a tire.

ERICKSON GARAGE
KLEMME, IOWA

FORDSON
THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



$395.00 F.O.B Detroit

At This Astounding Low Price

—is the final answer to the high cost of farming problems.

—With a FORDSON one man can do more work easier, and at less expensepense than two men can do with horses.

—With a FORDSON you can ectually raise more crops with less work, lower costs and fewer hours of work.

—With a FORDSON you can save money, time and drudgery on every job on the farm—the whole year around.

—Let us give you the proofs of the great savings made by the FORDSON. Call, write or phone today, we will be glad to tell you all about the FORDSON TRACTOR and why you should own one now.

Erickson Motor Co.
The Ford Garage
Successor to O. M. Twedt Co. ***Klemme, Iowa***

Scrap Iron

Bring in all your scrap and cast iron as we want to load a car next Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, August 28 29 aud 30.

Bring in all you can, we will pay $4.50 per ton. Don't bring us any tin, boilers or sheet iron. We also pay 1-2c lb. for rags.

Henry Lau & Son

Are Positions Plentiful?

A great many people have the idea that it is practically impossible to get a position. This is not true. During the week of the fair we were at our wit's ends to meet the demand for really competent office help. On Wednesday morning we had six calls for bookkeepers, stenographers and machine operators. (We will furnish the names of the firms and business men asking for help if you wish.)

One thing is required today, that was given little thought two or three years ago, and that is through preparation . Our graduates without exception get positions . Many under graduates are placed, but those who graduate get the choice positions.

The fall term opens Tuesday, September 5th, enroll, complete your work and you need not worry about a position.

The Hamilton University Of Moson City, Iowa

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Waterman, daughter Mable and son Clarence, drove to Keystone, Iowa, Sunday for a visit with John's mother who was sick. They returned to Klemme on Tuesday.

Miss Laura Brooks, Mrs. LuVerne Smith and the Joe Starnes family all drove to Belmond yesterday to take in the Creamery Day Celebration.

Chris Blumer has purchased the Ford truck and cream hauling business of Louie Knoke. Chris now makes the cream route a couple of times a week and between times is hauling freight to and from Mason City.

The Senior Class of theh Garner High School gave a feed to the last year Juniors of the Klemme High school one evening the past week. as a get aquainted affair as a number of the Klemme students will finish their work at Garner this year.

In another item we neglected to mention that Miss Doris Buriff was also visiting in Klemme with her parents last week. Miss Doris has been at Salt Lake City, Utah, the past year as music instructor in a college there. Her many Klemme friends were glad to see her.

Quite a number from here drove over to Belmond yesterday to take in the Creamery Day Celebration. The celebration was well attended and there was plenty doing all of the time and everybody reports a good time. Today quite a few went over to Thornton to help those people eat roast ox. They promised a big celebration also.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chapman, of Kansas City, Mo., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Liebendorfer and son, Robert, of Pawnee City, Nebr., drove into Klemme yesterday afternoon to spend about a week visiting at the R. A. Jorgenson home. The three families are staying at the C. F. Keraus cottage at the lake until next week. The Chapman's come to this place every summer to spend a couple of weeks. This is the first trip of the Liebendorfers to Klemme. The ladies are sisters of Mrs. Jorgenson.

The youth who thinks he is a "game sport", is game for the leeches.

EPWROTH LEAGUE LIFE LINES

Were you present at the league service last Sunday evening? If not, you certainly missed something, for we had a dandy time together. And, following the devotional meeting, we listened to a fine sermon by Milton Schaper, who plans to leave for Sioux City the latter part of this week. He will continue his work at Morningside College there this fall.

Miss Geneva Schult, our 1st Vice-President, who was to have led last Sunday's meeting according to your topic cards, will conduct the service next Sunday night instead. We will study about Dr. Grenfell, who is known as "the prophet of a hard trail". But that's not all.

We're going to do something else, too. Here are two peppy Epwroth League songs which we have copied from "The Epwroth Herald." We heard these and (also many more) at the Institute in July, and they never failed to fill every Leguer with enthusiam. We want toh ue te s songs which follow, next Sunday evening, so please bring your copy of the Times with you, or clip them out.

The tune for the first one is "Marching Through Georgia.".

"Sing a song of Epwroth League,
Oh, sing it far and near;
Sing it out so good and strong
That all the world may hear,
Sing of service, brotherhood,
And also of good cheer.
While we are boosting for Our League."

Chorus

"Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, for the Epwroth League,
Hurrah, hurrah, 'tis good for you and me;
And now we're up, we're up to stay,
You'll never 'get us down:
While we are boosting for Our League!"

Nows here's the other one. Tune "Brighten the Corner Where You Are."

Wake up the chapter where you are,
Wake up the chapter where you are,
Some discouraged chapter you may give a little jar,
Wake up the chaptr where you are!

The League social we have been talking about so much lately will occur on the evening of September 1. It seems like a long time to wait, but it will be only a week, now. Remember, a week from Friday evening. The committees will see you soon.

Come, come, come to League, Bring your chum along,
A friendly crowd, a friendly crowd.
The League, we're for it strong.

Earl Josten, Pres.

There never was such a crop of wild grapes as is in evidence this season. The housewife has long recognized their value in the making of high class jellies but probition has given them a higher standing in the production of grape juice. Fence rows along highways lined with grape vines have brought to the front an old time controveersy as to the rights of the public to fruits along the highways. Some people think that anything growing along the public road belongs to the public, but the courts have held differently. Land owners in giving of their possessions for a road way relinquish no title in the land thus utilized, but have absolute ownership and control, exept as to the concession for highway purposes. Grapes, plums and nuts growing along the roadways are the property of the abutting land owners. Farmers in the vicinity of Des Moines anticipating the ripening of wild grapes are posting notices warning the public that all such fruit is private property.

BOY'S ARM BROKEN BY HAIL

Fairmont Independent:—The first accident to be reported at this office as an aftermath of the severe hail storm, which swept Martin County Wednesday, destroying hundreds of thousands of dollars of standing corn was that of Rogert Bieth, fourteen year old son of Mrs. Joe Bieth of this city, who suffered a broken arm as a result of the hail.

Robert who had been imployed on the Beckstrom farm this summer was busy shocking oats, when the hail struck the county. Being too far from the house to attempt to make it he crawled beneath a shock but was soon forced out, so terrible was the hail. Grasping two bundles and holding them over his head he made a dash for the house. When he had covered about half the distance to the house, a large chunk of the frozen rain struck his right arm below the elbow, shattering it. The young man succeeded in making the house where he was given prompt medical attention .

The Biggest Fence Post Value Ever Oifered

ANY Way you look at it, this new RED TOP Double Strength Studded Tee gives you the greatest value ever offered in a fence post.

Greater strength—there isn't a single hole punched in this post either for staples or anchor plate.
Firmer in the ground—the RED TOP anchor plate is sturdier than ever.
Longer service—kthe new aluminum finish and solid post make it longer lived.
More efficient stapling—the RED TOP Perfection Staple holds fencing tighter and is easier to apply.
Better Looking—the aluminum finish gives it a neat, trim appearance.

Come in and see this new RED TOP before you start work on your fences. It's as good for repairing old fences as for building new ones You can get a better idea of the big value in this post by seeing it than we could give you in a full page advertiemsent.

It's cost? Less than the better grade wood posts and last twice as long. Remember, too, that it costs one-tenth as much to set a RED TOP. It's by far the cheapest in the fence line.

WE HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF "RED TOPS" ON HAND AND CAN TAKE CARE OF YOUR NEEDS WITHOUT DELAY.

Northern Lumber Co.

Hancock County Fair--Britt, Iowa.

Day and Night August 29-30-31 and September 1 Day and Night

FREE ACTS

ALTHEA LUCAS COMPANY

A high class aerial and equilibrist novelty. Each afternoon and eve ning.

BELL-THAZER TRIO

A great comedy aerial and ground gymnastic feature. Day and Night.

BIG
LIVE STOCK
AND AGRICULTURAL SHOW!

Thousands of dollars in premiums offered. A larger entry has already been made in live stock than ever before.

FAST
HARNESS RACES

2:25 Trot — 2:25 Pace
2:18 Trot — 2:17 Pace

County Harness, free-for-all. Open to Hancock and Winnebago counties.
Pony Races — Mule Races
Ford Races
County Running Races
Other Novelty Races .

Four Big Days

Daily Program

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29—ENTRY DAY

All entries should be made on this day. No entries accepted after 9 o'clock a. m. August 30. Bring your livestock, poultry, grains, fruits, fancy work, and other products. There are classes for all. Ask the secretary for premium list.

EVENING:—Dancing on the large open-air platform. Midway shows.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30

MORNING:—Livestock judging. Floral Hall judging.
AFTERNOON:—Horse shoe pitching at 1 o'clock. Trap shoot at 1 o'clock. 2:25 pace, $250.00 and added money. 2:25 trot $250.00 and added money. Running race, half-mile dash $50. BALL GAME—Wesley vs. Kanawha. Four big free acts. Band music all afternoon by Crystal Lake Band. EVENING—Motion pictures, free acts, concert by Crystal Lake band. A musical company has been contracted to give an entertainment. Dancing. Midway shows.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31—GARNER DAY

Complete judging. Horse shoe pitching, trap shoot 1 p. m. 2:17 pace, $250.00 and added money; 2:18 trot. $250.00 and added money; half-mile dash, $50; county running race, 2 in 3, $25. Base ball Garner vs. Woden. Free acts. Concert by Hayfield band. EVENING:—Free acts, concert by Hayfield band, motion pictures. A musical company has been contracted for an entertainment. Dancing, midway shows.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

County free-for-all harness race, 3 in 5, open to Hancock and Winnebago counties. Farmers running, half-mile and repeat, $25. 1 mile relay. $25. Half-mile mule race, change riders, last mule in wins $10. Boys shetland pony race, $10. Boys half mile bicycle race, $10. Ford novelty race, $25. Ball game for championship, winners of previous game.s Concert by Britt band, horse shoe pitching, trap shooting. EVENING—Musical company, free acts, band concert, etc.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50c

—Season tickets may be purchased from the Sec. at Farm Bureau office.

BASEBALL

WESLEY vs. KANAWHA
Wednesday, August 30
GARNER vs. WODEN
Thursday. August 31
WINNERS OF PREVIOUS GAMES
Friday, September 1

HORSE SHOE PITCHING CONTEST
Entry fee $1 for 3 days contest.

For county championship. Big cash prizes and trophids. Make entries with Chris Steiner, Supt., Britt.

TRAP SHOOT
Entry Fee $2.50 per day

For County Championship, cash prizes and trophies..
Make entries with Jas. S. Ross, Supt. Britt, Iowa.

THREE BANDS

CRYSTAL LAKE — BRITT
HAYFIELD

Plenty of amusements for all.
Thrilling free acts before grandstand day and night.

MIDWAY

High class amusements. Shows of all kinds, Dance each night, Merry-go-round, Ferris wheel, and other amusements.

Four Big Nights

School Supplies

Dinner Pails
Fibre Lunch Kits
Combination Lunch Kits
Book Straps
Pen Knifes.
Scissors and Shears

School Room Supplies

Chalk and Erasers
Wash Basins
Water Pails
Towel Racks
Dippers
Window Glass

Jacobs & Son

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

TURNING CORNERS

THE very ease and speed with which you rush ahead, so agreeable while the road is smooth and clear, make it difficult sometimes to slow down and turn the corners in safety.

A straight course is easy to follow, but a devious way is hard and calls for all your strength and finer judgment in spite of your vaunted skill.

A few trifling words, a slip of the foot, a shifting of the eye or a broken troth and you are destitute of courage, in a perilous position from which it may take years to extricate yourself.

Friendships are irrevocably lost at the corners where you must turn to determine your future; where you find that you must curtail expenses and live a simpler life with less pleasure and more work.

Turning corners dampens the spirits of high-strung men and women and often narrows their views to so great an extent that they become mere corner loungers, of no use to themselves or to the community in which they exist.

The sunlight vistas of life have been darkened by the gathering clouds of adversity in which they unexpectedly plunged as they turned a sharp corner in an unfamiliar territory.

Like you, these victims of misfortune were comfortable and happy in the heyday of prosperity.

And like thousands of others, they miscalculated their strength and were hastily swept off their feet, bruised and maimed as they found themselves bereft of power and humbled in pride.

In an atmosphere that stifles their ambition and fills their souls with remorse, they are like frightened children lost in the dark, afraid of the shadows and unable to move.

Yesterday they would have laughed at the plight of a friend who made an unfortunate turn at the corner; today, laughter and they are not on speaking terms.

Only the brave and true and merciful can hope to turn the corners on life's highway in security.

And if you will look into the lives of such persons you will find that they were early taught at a good mother's knee to put aside greed and selfishness, to call men brothers, to help the poor, to be charitable to the fallen, and to practice in their dealings with others the golden rule, that the corners might be turned without calamity, even in the purpling twilight.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

Be wise, be cheerful, bright and gay,
leave to the fool his folly,
And let your motto be "Cheer up," your
rule of life, "Be jolly."

THESE ARE GOOD

STEAMED Brown Betty.—Mix two cupfuls of brown bread crumbs with two cupfuls of chopped apple, add two-thirds of a cupful of finely chopped suet, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of seeded raisins mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour and one-half teaspoonful of salt; add one cupful of milk to which one beaten egg has been added and beat thoroughly. Steam in buttered molds two hours. Serve with lemon or vanilla sauce.

Sponge Cake.

Take four eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, the same of flour, one-half cupful of cold water and flavoring to taste. Beat the yolks until thick, add cold water and beat again until thick; sift the sugar several times, add it to the yolks, then the flour alternately with the whites, the flour having been sifted four times, three times after it is measured. Bake very slowly at first. Use a tube pan. The cake should, when properly made and baked, be the size of an eleven-egg angel food.

Nut Loaf.

Take one cupful of chopped nuts, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of hot water, one-half cupful of melted butter, one egg well beaten, one teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, one teaspoonful of onion juice and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, a few dashes of pepper. Mix the ingredients in a loaf and bake in a moderate oven one-half hour. Baste occasionally with butter. Serve hot with brown sauce.

Eggs in Peppers.

Use large green peppers of regular shape, wash them and with a sharp knife cut in halves. Remove the white membrane and seeds and place in boiling water to cook ten minutes. Remove and invert to drain. Sprinkle each pepper with a layer of buttered crumbs and minced ham moistened with cream. Break an egg in each, season lightly and place in the oven to bake until the egg is set. Serve on rounds of bread lightly browned in butter.

Spanish Potatoes.

Cook potatoes in boiling salted water until tender, drain and shake over the heat until dry. Into a hot vegetable dish place two to three tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of minced onion; this amount will be sufficient for six potatoes. Chop and stir the hot potatoes, covering with the butter and onion, then sprinkle thickly with paprika and serve very hot. This is a good dish to serve with cold meats.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, by Western Newspaper Union.)

SCHOOL DAYS

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

AGRICULTURAL

IN JANUARY how I love
To dream of hoe and spade,
And in my dreams to contemplate
The garden I have made.
In February how I plan
Straight row and level bed,
And dream of lettuce, peas and beans,
And radishes so red.

In March I walk around the lot
And mark with care each place
Where every vegetable will grow
In meet and proper grace.
In April I take up the tools
And work till hands are sore—
Then buy my summer green goods at
The corner grocery store.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

"USED" THOUGHTS

EMERSON, wisest of all American essayists, says somewhere that every man must sooner or later make up his mind that he and no one else must determine his future.

We can learn from others knowledge, methods, even wisdom.

Other men can teach us how to think, as they can teach us how to swim or play golf.

We all employ a great deal of thought that is not our own. That must be, for we should be foolish not to profit by the accumulated wisdom of those who have gone before.

But these "used" thoughts, while we must at times employ them, serve not at all to develop our minds.

And while we might get along fairly well through life without original thought, we should die little wiser than when we began, and contribute nothing whatever to the progress of the world.

All that is of value in education is learning how to think.

From biography we derive a great deal, but most of it consists in knowing how other men thought, and how their thought made their careers.

If we carry all our problems to others to solve for us, we shall some day be confronted with a great problem and lack the understanding of how to grapple with it.

And in that time there will be no one to help us, and we shall meet with a failure that may change for the worse the course of our lives.

Most of us will do anything rather than think, for thinking is labor of the hardest kind.

But it is the sort of labor that means development, that enables us to use our minds for our own advancement, that makes us resourceful and independent and not afraid of tackling whatever comes along.

There are small differences between the outsides of our heads. There are tremendous differences between the insides of them. And those of us who have learned to think have developed machines which steadily and industriously through the years will work for our prosperity and our happiness. But those whose thoughts are second hand wonder why they never arrive.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"WELSH RABBIT"

THE name of the dish composed of melted cheese with the addition of sundry sauces and piquant flavorings is usually spelled "rarebit"—an error due to the fact that persons who could see no resemblance between their favorite midnight repast and a hare which came from Wales concluded that it must be a "rare bit." Even Worcester and Webster were formerly guilty of this mistake, until an examination of Continental colloquialisms showed them where they erred.

Welsh "rabbit" is a dyed-in-the-wool slang term, belonging to the same class as a considerable number of other, but less well-known names applied to the favorite dishes of various communities. In England, for example, they refer to a sheep's head stewed with onions as a "German duck," while a bag-pudding is a "Leiscestershire plover" and "Norfolk capon" is eatinghouse slang for a herring. Following the same school of rough wit, the French call a herring a "poulet de careme" or "Lenten chicken" and the Italians reverse this process, referring to a chicken as a "fish out of the coop." Nor is the custom by any means confined to European countries. The New England habit of speaking of codfish as "Cape Cod turkeys" and the current slang of "Irish confetti" for bricks are two other examples from the same school.

So Welsh "rabbit" it should remain—on account of the fondness of the Welsh for toasted cheese and not because it is a rare bit, or delicacy.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

New Knitted Textiles; Coats and Coat Dresses

THOSE enterprising manufacturers who make our knitted wear for us have been experimenting with textiles lately and have turned out some beautiful fabrics that have the added allure of novelty. Among them are the fiber-silk and worsted combinations classed as matelasse, which present a lustrous surface covered with motifs in contrasting or self color. They follow the successful printed patterns on knitted textiles used for sports coats.

These new patterns in knitted goods are making their appearance in handsome frocks which have all the character of those made for afternoon wear. This is a hitherto unoccupied field, for knitted fabrics have been identified with sports clothes where they have been entirely successful. Sports suits and dresses, in heavy and light weights, and greatly varied in texture by variations in the knitting, are beginning to vie with sweaters in variety of design.

Another field has been invaded by the knitted dress of wool. It is a comfortable and sturdy garment for the little school girl and appears in slip-over frocks in one color with decorations in contrasting colors knitted in. A gray or blue dress in a plain, close stitch, has bands of red, orange and green about the bottom of the skirt and sleeves, and around the waist. A narrow knitted silk girdle at the waist and a similar tie at the neck, match the dress in color.

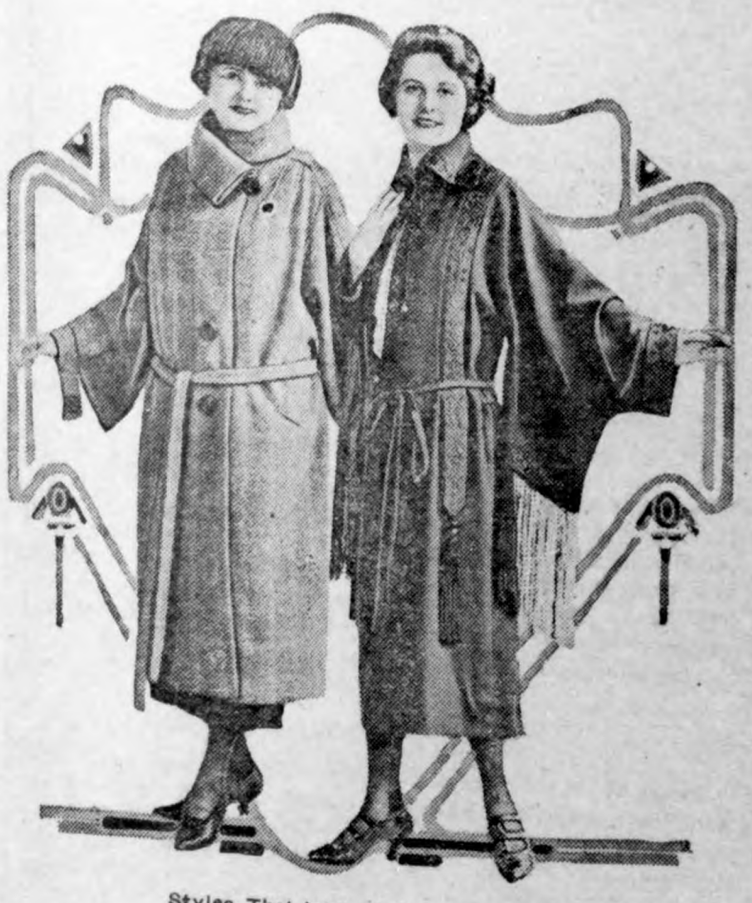
Very attractive knitted trimmings of wool yarn are used on dresses and suits of Jersey cloth or to finish knitted dresses of fiber silk. These trimmings are knitted in many ways, those of wool yarn in loops are among the most effective. Fiber silk makes some of the handsomest trimmings and dresses. It appears as a trimming on the overblouse of crepe de chine which is illustrated, worn with heavy crepe skirt. Very handsome tassels of the silk finish a soft girdle of the crepe de chine.

When a woman simply must have a wrap, usually it is a practical utility coat that is needed and these are the garments that move early and in quick succession from the merchant's assortment of new models. There is a demand for these smartly tailored, mannish overcoats right now and they appear in English mixtures, with plaid back, tweeds, velours and polo cloth. They are made with collars that may be buttoned up closely about the throat or worn open across the shoulders, they hang in full, loose lines, are ample in width and length and sometimes have belts or narrow girdles that are worn very loose. Tailors vary them in many ways and use patch pockets and large buttons to give them a snappy finish.

In a clever overcoat of tweed, in two-toned plaid, the tailor has contrived unusual sleeves having slashed cuffs ornamented with large buttons. The collar is the new "tunnel" design and these are little points that distinguish the coat illustrated from others of its kind.

The smart utility coat sells itself, to fill a definite need, but not everyone needs a coat, and there are some intriguing coat dresses calculated to coax money out of those who are not driven by necessity to part with it. They are handsome affairs that will serve without a coat for wear in autumn and with one for winter. One of them is shown here. It is made of men's-wear serge and has novel sleeves, with pendant panels finished with silk fringe. Loose straps, embroidered with silk floss and ending in long silk tassels, hang from the shoulders and the same embroidery finishes the collar, cuffs and sleeve panels. A small net vestee is revealed at the front, below the neck fastening and there is a very narrow girdle of the serge which ties loosely at a low waistline, confining the embroidered straps.

Knitted Trimming Used on This Dress.



Styles That Intrigue Early Shopper.

Julia Bottomley

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UNNECESSARY ALARM

They were sitting alone in the moonlight. "Maud," whispered Ernest, "you know I love you. Will you be mine?" "Alas, Ernest, I fear it cannot be." "Ah," gasped Ernest, placing his hand on his breast, "broken at last!" "What?" screamed the girl, throwing her arms about his neck, and her breath coming in great panting sobs, "I did not mean it, Ernest. Oh, speak; tell me what is broken, it is your heart?" No, my darling, only my collar stud, I felt it slip."

A Painful Contrast.

"I got even with an old school teacher who used to thrash me when I was a boy," remarked Mr. Wadleigh.

"How did you do it?"

"I gave him a lift in my limousine. The opportunity to calculate my income and contrast it with his salary probably spoiled his day."

Highly Educational.

"Do you believe the movies are instructive?"

"Certainly. Elderly ladies in little country towns who have never been out of the counties where they were born can tell you all about the underworld of Paris."

Worse Than "Dry."

Meenister—I hear they've gone dry in the village where your brother lives.

Sandy—Dry! Man, they've gone parched. I've just had a letter frae Tam, an' would you believe it, the postage stamp was stuck wi' a pin!"—London Tit-Bits.

APTLY TERMED

The Salesman: Something new in shirts? This pattern is the last cry in gentlemen's wear.

The Customer: Last cry, is it? I thought so. It reminded me of a death wail.

True.

I'll tell you this
That a sight worth while,
Is a traffic cop
With a genial smile.

The Proper Kind.

Sympathetic Lady—This man, warden, tells me he is interested in books. I believe I'll bring him some on my next visit.

Warden—Pocketbooks are the only books that interest him, madam.

Sententiously.

Arthur—Most people are not what they used to be.

John—How's that?

Arthur—Children.—Nebraska Awgwan.

And Such Prices!

"It's the woman who pays."

"Yes, but she does it with her husband's money."

Too Literal.

"Well, did you hire a flat from that agent?"

"I did not. I remarked that I wanted one big enough to turn around in, and hanged if he didn't ask me to stand up while he took my exact measurements."

Rural Roles.

"Are you serving your country or working for re-election?" asked the meddlesome person.

"Both," said the statesman. "As regards the first, I court the fullest publicity. As for the other, the less said about it the better."

Couldn't Find It.

"Where have you been?"

"Over Europe; and say."

"Well?"

"This realignment of nations has wiped out Graustark."

Playing Safe.

Apprentice—What is in this bottle with no label?

Chemist—That's what you use when you can't read the prescription.—Stockholm Kasper.

Color Needful.

"Why do they use such bright colors in bathing suits?"

"Sometimes a bathing suit fits so very close," replied Miss Cayenne "that colors are necessary to call attention to the fact that it is being worn.

No Cause for Alarm.

The Mistress—Really, Justine, you are wearing very pretty silk stockings.

The Maid—Don't be uneasy, madame; I got these at my last situation.—London Opinion.

POULTRY

AN TO PREVENT MOULTING

ural for Very Early Hatched Pullets to Go Through Partial Moult in Fall.

very fall we hear a number of reports of pullet-egg production being down by fall moulting. This is haps only natural when we consider that every one is working toward ly maturity and production by ans of better breeding early hatch- and heavy feeding. It is natural very early hatched pullets to stop ing and go through a partial moult fore cold weather. In addition to s natural tendency, the moult may hastened by any sudden change of d, care or environment. The fol- wing simple rules, if followed, will helpful to prevent this fall moult: 1. Avoid hatching out of season; rch, April and May are best, the act time depending on the breed. 2. Provide free range during the en- e season. 3. Avoid rations containing an ex- ss of protein. 4. Do not attempt to hold pullets ck, let them mature normally. 5. Have the pullets in their winter arters before production starts. 6. Avoid any sudden change in feed, re or management after production egins.—Connecticut Experiment Sta- on.

IFFICULTIES WITH TURKEYS

ard Work to Keep Flocks From Wandering Over Wide Area and Invading Other Farms.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the greatest difficulties with hich turkey growers have to contend to keep their flocks from wandering er too wide an area and invading eighboring farms. To some extent, eeding heavily night and morning re- uces the area over which turkeys nge, but even then they often go too r. When trouble of this kind oc- urs, the most effective plan is to rive them into an inclosure and keep hem there until about noon.

In warm weather turkeys do most f their ranging early in the morning, nd by nine o'clock they are usually s far from home as they will get dur- ng the day. As soon as the sun be-

Turkeys Do Most of Their Ranging Early in Morning.

comes very warm they spend most of their time in the shade, until three or four o'clock in the afternoon, when they begin moving toward home, ranging for feed along the way. If the weather is not too warm they do not spend so much time lying in the shade, and consequently range over a larger area, and may keep moving away from home until noon. By feeding in the pen every morning they soon learn to go there on coming down from roost, and no time is lost in penning them. If they fly out of the pen after being fed, the flight feathers from one wing should be clipped.

KILLING OFF BEST CHICKENS

Housewife Makes Mistake in Getting Rid of Cockerels Because They Are Large.

The housewife who kills off her largest and best cockerels and pullets is not as much a poultrywoman as some people think. Often it is the cockerels that are the most valuable, yet nearly every farm woman thinks she is justified in killing off her largest chicks if they happen to be cockerels. It is not a very hard matter to get $2 and $3 for good, vigorous utility cockerels nowadays. Better be certain before you kill the next one.

GIVE OLD FOWLS ATTENTION

Hens Intended to Be Sold Should Be Fattened and Placed on Market Soon as Possible.

Just now your greatest attention should be directed toward the care of the old hens. Those that you intend to keep over another year should be given a separate pen where you can give them additional care and a special ration to meet their requirements, but those you intend to sell should be fattened and placed on the market as soon as possible. It doesn't pay to waste time in the culling work.

GOOD ROADS

FINANCING FUTURE HIGHWAYS

Make Plans Now and Place Transportation on Firm Foundation, Says Chief McDonald.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Plan now the financing of highways for the future and place highway transportation, which has come to be an indispensable part of our national life, on a firm foundation." This is the advice given by Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, for the consideration of every voter, taxpayer and legislator.

"We are starting out to construct a system of highways such as no nation ever constructed before. The nearest approach to it is found in France and Germany, and the area of neither is as large as Texas. This great undertaking is being entered into because highways are not a luxury but furnish a real service, have a real earning capacity, and have become a national necessity.

For such an undertaking to be successful, financing to care for maintenance, reconstruction, and new construction should be planned for a long period of years in advance. Changes in methods of raising funds every few years, uncertainty as to whether funds will be provided, and periods in which funds are not provided all increase the final cost of highways. Such a policy would soon bring any private business to disaster.

"Development and increase in numbers of motor vehicles and the coincident need and demand for good roads have come so rapidly that methods of raising funds have often been expedients for the time being. Consideration has been given not so much to the just distribution of the cost as to how the funds can be raised with the least controversy and the utmost ease.

"All this leads to the conclusion that the whole situation should be gone

A Concrete Road in Wayne County, New York.

over very carefully, traffic studies made, and the cost distributed in proportion to the service rendered.

"The bureau of public roads estimates that of the $600,000,000 spent for highways last year 33 per cent was federal aid and motor-vehicle revenue. The remaining 67 per cent comes either directly or will eventually be paid from state and local taxes. It is believed that a very considerable readjustment of the source of revenues must be made so that a larger percentage will be paid by the road user and a lesser percentage from state or local taxes."

LIGHTED CIGARS DANGEROUS

Discarded Butt or Cigarette Thrown on Wooden Floor of Steel Bridge May Cause Fire.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Don't throw away your cigar or cigarette when crossing a bridge with a wooden floor, advises the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. It may start a fire that will destroy the bridge.

Many such fires are started. Most of them are put out with small damage, but occasionally a large structure is destroyed. It seems strange that a steel bridge should be destroyed by fire, but heat from a burning floor may cause the destruction of the whole bridge by softening; the breaking of one weakened member will cause the whole span to drop into the river. On some large bridges a watchman is kept to guard against this danger, and in a dry season fires have been known to occur daily.

A committee composed of a representative of the bureau and representatives of the national board of fire underwriters, the lumber and creosote industry, and the Engineering News-Record, a prominent engineering magazine, is now investigating the subject and considering the best means of protection.

Road Repair Big Industry.

As more than a million men are now employed in building and repairing public roads the highway building industry is believed to have become the largest in the United States.

Warning Signs in Missouri.

The Missouri state highway commission is planning warning signs along 7,700 miles of highway.

Most Important Crop.

Hay is one of the most important crops grown in the United States.

MEXICAN BEETLE SPREADING FAST

Already Established in Several Southern States and Expected to Migrate North.

RESISTANT CROPS WILL HELP

Insect Feeds on Many Table Beans and Other Legumes—No Satisfactory Means for Control Has Been Discovered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cropping and cover-cropping methods in the South are likely to be radically affected if the Mexican bean beetle lives up to the predictions made by the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is expected that the bean beetle, which is already established in 36 Georgia counties, as well as in 35 in Alabama, 34 in Tennessee, 2 in Kentucky, 2 in North Carolina and 3 in South Carolina, will probably be distributed southward, and westward to the Mississippi river, as well as following the main direction of spread, northward to the Michigan and New York bean areas. At points in Tennessee where it was found only after close inspection in 1921, the beetle is now causing great concern among growers.

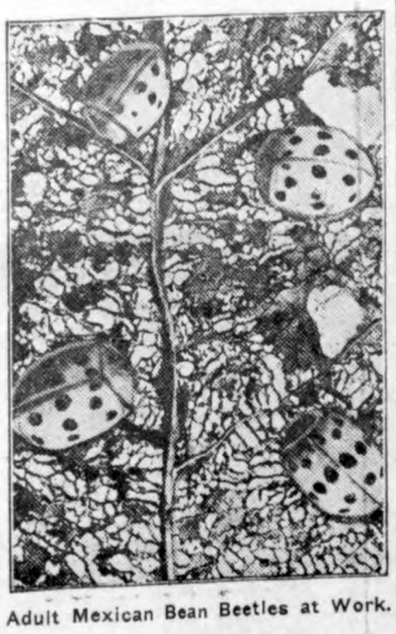
Aids in Solving Problem.

A study of the situation and some experimentation in advance, in planting resistant crops, are recommended as aids in solving the problem for the fruit grower and general farmer. Certain legumes, including the mung bean and the horse bean, have been found resistant to the bean beetle. The immature beetles or grubs do not feed on the velvet bean, and the adult beetles often starve if no other food is present.

The food plants of the Mexican bean beetle are so important as soiling and green-manuring crops in the farm practice of the southern states that the future of southern agriculture is seriously imperiled. The insect feeds on many table beans and other legumes, including snap, lima, pinto and navy beans, soy beans, hyacinth beans, cowpeas and cultivated beggarweed, and occasionally on sweet clover and alfalfa. In Colorado and other western states where the Mexican bean beetle has existed for years the attacks have been confined practically to table beans, and not over two generations or broods are produced annually between June 16 and September 15. In Alabama, however, four and even five generations have been observed with continuous breeding from the latter part of March to the first of November. If the bean beetle gains a foothold in Florida from five to seven generations might be expected.

Study Made of Pest.

The bureau of entomology maintains a laboratory at Thomasville, Ga., in addition to the one at Birmingham,



Adult Mexican Bean Beetles at Work.

Ala., for the study of this pest. No satisfactory recommendations for control, other than changes in cropping, have yet been worked out, although the department has been studying the problem since the discovery of the pest in Alabama in 1920. The Mexican bean beetle threatens to become even more serious in effect than the gypsy moth, the hessian fly, the European corn borer or the boll weevil. The total money valure of crops destroyed is not less than $100,000,000 annually, of which damage to table beans alone is at least $50,000,000.

TIME TO CUT SWEET CLOVER

If Allowed to Blossom and Mature Stems Get Woody and the Leaves Will Shatter Off.

As a rule, sweet clover should be cut just as the blossom buds appear, because if allowed to blossom and mature the stems get woody and the leaves shatter off. The height of cutting is important. In order to get a second crop the second year the first crop of the second year's stand should be cut eight inches above the ground. This is because the plant does not propagate from the crowns at this time, as alfalfa does, but from buds on the lower portion of the stalks. So if the first crop in the second year is cut too low so as to nip off those little branches that bear the shoots, there simply will not be any second growth.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS IN VARIOUS STATES

Campaign Against Great Stock Plague Gaining Impetus.

Many Communities See Possibility of Ending for All Time Drain Upon Their Live Stock Resources —Louisiana in Line.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As the possibility of eradicating tuberculosis in cattle becomes apparent to a greater number of people, the campaign against the great live stock plague gains impetus. States and counties that had given little thought to this work from the economic standpoint are now taking it up in a businesslike manner, says the United

The Kind of a Cow That Will Pay Any Farmer.

States Department of Agriculture, because they can see the possibility of ending for all time this drain upon their live stock resources.

The latest state to fall into line for practical tuberculosis eradication work is Louisiana. On June 29 the legislature passed a bill authorizing the state live stock sanitary board to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture, and providing an indemnity fund of $15,000 a year for two years. A small amount of eradication work had been done there before, but because no money was provided for paying indemnities for slaughtered animals almost no progress was made. Since the state has only a light infestation of tuberculosis, estimated by the bureau of animal industry at 1 per cent, it should require only a few years of such appropriations to free the cattle entirely.

Massachusetts, a state that has been spending money to fight tuberculosis of cattle since 1894, recently passed a law enabling the state bureau of animal industry to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture. About $60,000 a year will be provided to pay indemnities on the co-operative basis with the federal government.

RAPE IS FINE FORAGE CROP

Crop Makes Rapid and Rank Growth and Affords Highly Nutritive Feed for Hogs.

Because of its heavy yielding qualities and high protein content, rape is one of the best of our forage crops, says J. C. Eldridge of the Iowa State college. No hog breeder should be without a small patch of it unless other excellent pasture is provided. Rape makes a rapid and rank growth and affords highly nutritive feed for hogs early in the season and later when the blue-grass pasture is about gone.

Rape may be sown any time until late in the summer. Early planting will insure higher yields, however. Rape is also excellent as an emergency pasture crop when other forages have failed to make a stand. Where it is intended to hog down corn, a good practice is to plant a small patch of rape adjoining the corn field, thus providing a balanced ration for the hogs late in the summer.

Some slight precaution is necessary in handling the rape pasture. It should be pastured only lightly at first and hogs should not be turned in early in the morning when a heavy dew is still on the rape. White or thin-skinned hogs blister in such instances.

Sow rape alone 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Use the Dwarf Essex variety only, as it has been found to be best for our conditions.

EXHIBIT GOOD AND BAD PIGS

Boys' and Girls' Clubs in California Community Show Results of Proper Feeding.

At an exhibit held recently at the close of a pig club conducted by the boys' and girls' club agent in Riverside county, California, both good and bad types of pigs grown by club members were shown, with initial and final weights, feeds, costs, and gains of both types. Two pigs out of the same litter, each fed 150 days, were entered; one gained 70 pounds at a cost of 18 cents a pound, the other gained 206 pounds at a cost of 9 cents a pound.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSE IS BEST

Some Are Built So That Sides May Be Raised for Needed Shade During Hot Weather.

Some producers build individual hog houses with sides that may be lifted to provide an increased amount of shade during the summer months. This plan furnishes shade for hogs where only a few are kept.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

LIMIT TO USE OF MOLASSES

Test Made by Department of Agriculture in Co-Operation With Alabama Station.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That there is a limit to the quantity of blackstrap molasses which can be added with economy to a ration of 5.4 pounds of cottonseed meal and 46 pounds of corn silage for fattening yearling steers was shown in a test made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Louisiana experiment station.

Two lots of nine 700-pound steers were fed for 112 days. Forty-six pounds of silage per steer per day was practically the limit of their capacity. Lot 1 was fed 5.42 pounds of molasses per steer daily, while lot 2 was fed 8.07 pounds of molasses per steer daily. As lot 1 gained 2.48 pounds per steer daily, while lot 2 gained only 2.41 pounds per steer daily, it is evident that 2.65 pounds of molasses was wasted daily per steer in lot 2. The results in lot 2 might have been more favorable to the use of so much molasses had the cotton-

Steers Grazing on Pasture in South.

seed-meal ration been reduced to 3.5 or 4 pounds. In the test, lot 1 consumed 1,880 pounds of silage, 218 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 218 pounds of molasses per 100 pounds gain, while lot 2 required 2 per cent more silage, 3 per cent more cottonseed meal, and 54 per cent more molasses to produce 100 pounds of gain.

ROOTING NATURAL FOR HOGS

While It Probably Helps Make Muscle It Is Otherwise of No Particular Benefit.

Why do hogs root? Will rings or other means of prevention have any detrimental effect on the health and progress of the animal? Experts at the Nebraska State College of Agriculture say rooting is just one of the natural proclivities of swine. While it probably does help make muscle, it is otherwise of no special benefit and has no particular significance. The fact that hogs show a strong tendency to plow up alfalfa fields or tear out foundations of the buildings is no indication that they are not getting proper feed. There is no basis for the statement that rooting results from lack of mineral or protein in the ration. Hogs root for worms, roots and other food, but they seem to thrive just as well when a check is placed on the extensive use of their snouts. They also root to make a cool bed on a hot day. There is no reason why rings should not be used where hogs do material damage rooting.

EFFICIENCY OF WORK HORSE

One of Chief Factors During Hot Weather Is Quantity and Quality of Feed Received.

One of the factors that materially affects the efficiency of the work horse especially in hot weather is the feed he receives and the manner in which he receives it. In order that a horse may do a full day's work regularly throughout the summer months and yet maintain a presentable condition he must be fed just about to his full capacity. In order to do this and not injure his health, care and judgment must be exercised in the selection of feeds used.

The feeds best suited to form the principal components of the ration are good bright clean timothy or upland prairie hay and bright, clean, sound oats. The average horse weighing 1,500 pounds will require about 20 pounds of hay and 22 to 24 pounds of oats a day.

LIVE STOCK HINTS

Work horses should have an opportunity to eat all the salt they care for.

* * *

Keep the live stock supplied with water during the hot days of summer.

* * *

There is a wide variation in feed requirements of different horses of the same weight.

DAIRY FACTS

PRACTICE OF PASTEURIZING

Dealers Know That Milk So Treated Keeps Better and Prevents Spread of Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The practice of pasteurizing milk is growing rapidly in the cities of this country, as shown by figures collected by the United States Department of Agriculture. Through pressure of health departments and through voluntary action by milk dealers, plant after plant has been switched over from raw milk. It is now generally recognized by those who have studied the problems of milk supply, that proper pasteurization does not injure the chemical or nutritive properties of milk, and that it does destroy all bacteria that may produce disease. Milk dealers know that milk so treated keeps better and satisfies customers, and that it prevents outbreaks of disease which might cast discredit on their product and injure their business.

With these facts in mind it is easy to see why the practice has grown. In 1915 only 77.8 per cent of the cities with population of more than 500,000 reported more than half of their milk pasteurized, while in 1921 every city in this class had a milk supply more than 50 per cent of which was pasteurized. In 1915 more than 10 per cent of the cities of 75,000 to 100,000 people had no pasteurized milk, but during the past year all of them had some part of the supply pasteurized.

The increase in pasteurization in small cities is particularly striking. Take, for example, those from 10,000 to 25,000 population. In 1915 about 40 per cent had pasteurized milk, but in 1921 nearly 61 per cent had it. Even in cities below 10,000 population pasteurization is becoming more common.

KEEP CREAM DURING SUMMER

If Cooled to 50 Degrees Promptly After Separating It Will Keep Several Days.

The dairyman must figure a way to keep the cream in good condition during the hot weather months. There is always someone saying "cream can't be kept sweet very long during the summer months," but it has been proven that cream cooled to 50 degrees shortly after separating can be kept sweet for several days.

To accomplish this, it is necessary to have a cooling tank. Such tanks may be bought from the dairy supply houses, but if only a small quantity of cream is produced a homemade tank will do the trick. This tank is made as follows:

Take a water barrel and around it make a box about 3 feet square by about the height of the barrel, insert a pipe leading from the pump into the

Cooling Tank for Cream.

barrel extending to the bottom. An overflow pipe is then placed on the opposite side of the barrel leading to the outside of the box. This overflow pipe should be placed as high as the neck of a large cream can. The intake pipe from the pump should extend to the bottom of the barrel as the warm water then rises and overflows.

The space between the box and the barrel is filled with sawdust or other insulator and the box finally covered to the edge of the barrel. A close fitting lid is then placed over the top of the barrel and completes the tank. When a partly filled can is set down a stick across the barrel above the can will help to hold it down.—A Miller, in the Farm and Home.

METHOD OF RAISING CALVES

Most Economical to Make Use of Good Calf Meal on Farms Where Whole Milk Is Sold.

Where whole milk is sold, undoubtedly the most economical method of raising calves is by the use of a good calf meal. Calves that have been raised properly on calf meal make just as good cows as those raised on whole milk or skim milk.

When Cow Holds Milk.

When a cow persists in holding her milk, a common remedy is to attempt to divert her attention from the operation of milking by providing some tempting food.

Drawback to Dairy.

Perhaps the greatest drawback to the dairy business is that a cow will produce a little milk, no matter what she is fed. Too many dairymen are satisfied with that little bit.

Methods Work Well.

The methods aren't the same, but one works as well as the other—culling hens and culling cows.

Be Regular With Calves.

Be regular in the various operations performed in caring for the calves.

Farmers Notice

Bring in your Oats to us at the North Elevator, We have all kinds of room and paying the highest prices around here.

Good Coal

We have good coal on hand now

Come in or phone.

W. F. Lau

North Elevator *Klemme*

Shredding and Shelling

Come in and see us about Shredders for this falls chredding. We can get the kind to suit you at a price that is right.

We also have a line of shellers that will suit you.

Come in and talk it over with us.

Stille Implement Co.

What Your Banking Connection Should Mean to You

Your banking connection should first of all satisfactorily care for your every-day money matters.

It should provide, also, service with a vision, looking ahead to future as well as present needs.

It should prove, in the friendly co-operation of officers and employes, a source of pleasure as well as profit.

That is the kind of bank we endeavor to maintain here. It is on this basis only that we invite your account.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

J. C. Pollock and wife of Garner, were Klemme visitors yesterday.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. tf

Miss Mildred McCullough, of Garner, was a Klemme caller Saturday.

Fresh Bread every day at Kluck's.

Mrs. Paul Stille entertained company from Iowa Falls over Sunday.

"Pat" White and family moved to Belmond the first of the week.

Miss Mlidred Veeder, of Belmond, was visiting at the Tom Hake home Monday.

Mrs. Millie Smith and daughter, Leoda, were at Belmond Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith were visiting Mrs. Mille Smith and family Wednesday.

Mrs. Chris Enger and children of Belmond spent Friday with Mrs. Hake.

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

A. D. Gimer and family were over Sunday visitors at Abbott, Iowa. The Gimer's have relatives there.

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Buriff, of Goldfield, were visiting Klemme and Clear Lake friends Saturday.

Rev. Gedye and family entertained friends from Ellendale, Minn., over Sunday night.

The Will Stille and Geo. Kessler families will take in the Iowa State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keraus and sons, were Clear Lake callers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spitler of Belmond, were callers in town Saturday night.

George De Maris and family of Meltonville, were visiting at the Joe Starnes home Sunday.

Mrs. Will Starnes and son, of Belmond, were visiting at the home of Joe Starnes Sunday.

Mr. John Etchen and Miss Esther Swanson drove to West Bend Sunday to view the Grotto.

Miss Eichmeyer and friend, of Ackley, Iowa, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Sunday.

SMITH, The Shoe Man.—Dependable Shoes. Garner, Iowa. ad

Mrs. Henry Maitland is enjoying a visit from her sister and niece this week.

Milton and Roxanna Schaper left Tuesday for Sioux City where they will attend college this year.

Al Koerner and family spent the day Sunday at their cottage at Clear Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis, accompanied by Miss Eichmeyer and friend, of Ackley, drove over to West Bend Sunday to see the Grotto.

The Camp Fire Girls, of Klemme, were on a hike on day the past week. We will have more to report on this new organization later.

J. N. Day, Ed. Schoenwetter, G. W. Kluckhohn and Tim Waddingham went to Minnesota on business last Friday.

Harry and Clarence Gram left on Monday for Minnesota for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Gee, of Goodell, is here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Gram.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gruetzmacher and daughter, Lillian, were Mason City visitors last week.

Ben Reemstma and family left in their car last Wednesday for South Dakota, for a visit with relatives and friends.

Adolph Ridder and family of Watertown, South Dakota are again in this vicinity for a visit. Dorothy and Homer will return with them. Albert Fuller, wife and daughter Verna left via auto for a visit with relatives and friends at Vernon Center, and other Minnesota towns.

Charley Fritzell went to Grundy Center for a visit with Mrs. Fritzells folks, returning Monday. Mrs. Fritzell is there visiting.

Henry Barz and family, and Mrs. Lena Schroeder and daughter, Adela, left via auto for a visit in Minnesota Friday.

Albert Barz and family and Mrs. Wille left Saturday in the Barz car for Vernon Center, Minn., for a visit with the Ernest Palmby family and other friends.

Clarence Larsen and family, Mrs. Alvin Stokesbarry and son, and Mrs. Albert Yahnke and daughter went to Owasa, Iowa, Sunday to visit with relatives. They returned Monday.

R. W. Elder, and Clarence and Reva spent Sunday at Hampton, Ia., visiting with Mrs. Elder who is at the hospital there.

Al Emerson returned to Klemme Saturday morning after a week's vacation spent in the southern part of the state.

Dr. R. M. Thomas went to Des Moines Tuesday to drive home a new Ford Touring car which he had purchased of the Erickson Motor Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo. Swanosn and small son, of Whittemore, Ia. were visiting at the home of Rev. Gedye Tuesday afternoon. They were on their way to Iowa Falls and Des Moines.

Miss Catherine Wille left for Minnesota to spend her two weeks vacation visiting with relatives and friends.

Anyway girls are not as easily insulted as they used to be.

Leave On Long Trip

Walter Lau and Walter (H... Johnson left in the former's c... morning for Illinois. They wi... at Galesburg, Peoria, and Bloo... ton, and will then go on to P... where Mrs. Walter Lau is visiti... the home of her parents. Mrs... and the children will return t... place with the two Walters, ... they end their visit. The roun... will cover approximately one ... and miles.

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Aug. 26

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Miss du Pont

(Leding woman in the Million Dollar Production, "Foolish Wives.")

—in—

"The Golden Gallows"

A very appealing picture of how a new kind of chorus girl handled some ancient temptations.

A SUPER-JEWELL PRODUCTION

—also—

Star One Reel Comedy—

"Friday the 13th

COMING!

Sept. 6—7

PRISCILLA DEAN In—

"REPUTATION"

Shirts

I am showing and selling the best line of Dress Shirts ever bought in Garner. You can have anything you desire, both collars detached, and collars attached. Now is the time to buy. All are popularly priced—

$1.50 to $4.50

—NECKWEAR—

Here is where you will always find the very newest in neckwear—

40c to $1.35

LADIES' And GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY

All colors and prices, especially good number to show.

Call in and see the new woolens for Fall and Winter. Let me measure you for your fall and winter wear. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed—

$23.50 to $45.00

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

There is a difference

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

Northland

SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS are of such high quality because they are refined from pure Pennsylvania crude. Pure Pennsylvania crude is better than any other because Nature made it that way. There is a difference in trees, grain, people—in fact everything. This difference is not brought about by human hands—Nature made it that way. Oil is no exception.

The interior of your house may be trimmed with lumber that is dressed ever so smooth; the joints may have been fitted ever so well, but it will not stay well fitted and will be easily damaged by bumping something against it if it isn't of good material.

Oil may be ever so well refined. The best workmanship may have been employed, but it isn't so good if the raw material is not of the best provided by Nature.

Ask Your Dealer

for NORTHLAND SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL. Better lubrication—much less carbon—use less of it.

The Bartles-Shepherd Oil Co.

Waterloo, Iowa

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitte

Horses Mules Hogs, etc.

I will hold a closing out sale on

Thursday, September 7

at my barn in Klemme.

Will sell all my horses, mules, Hogs, Harness, etc-

Watch for big bills for all details.

C. M. Bredbenner

THE KLEMME TIMES

y-sixth Year—Number 51. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, August 31, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

nday Was A "Jonar" For A Great Many Autoists

AY WAS UNLUCKY DAY FOR MANY AUTOISTS

Wreck South Of Klemme, But None Seriously Injured

day was certainly an unlucky or many autoists in Northern s there were many wrecks and -ups in this part of the state some narrowly escaped with lives.

Wreck At Clear Lake

Dodge car was completely de- ed on the open road between ks Hotel and the Fish Hatch- Clear Lake Sunday afternoon the car hit and bump and broke nt wheel, throwing it over into ditch and severely injuring a e of the men. Too much speed d to be the cause of that wreck, ding to those who witnessed the ent.

-on Collision South of Klemme

y Houdek, and family, of Gar- driving a Mawell car, and an un- n party driving a large car had d-on collision on the hill south White's place Sunday afternoon Houdek was going up the hill met the car coming down at a rate of speed, it is said. The here is very narrow and it is ult for cars to pass even when slow. Houdek's car was com- y wrecked and the other car thrown into the ditch. Neither e parties were injured, except few small cuts and minor bruis-

d. Jacobs Struck On Paving

d. Jacobs, with three others in ord Delivery car were also listed e "wreck list" for Sunday. Ed. crossing the paving at the inter- on on the highway near the Ven- garage and had nearly crossed paving when his car was struck Nash car. Ed's car was tipped pletely over and rested on the which perhaps saved the occu- s from serious injury. All es- d injury except Ed. who received w cuts on one arm and back. His is minus a top now and the Nash out of it with a jammed up radi-

he way that cars were smashed Sunday it is lucky that none were ed.

TICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the dersigned has been duly appoint- and qualified as Executor of the ate of JOHN ALBERS, late of ncock County, State of Iowa, de- sed. All persons indebted to the ate are requestd to make immedi- payment; and those having ms against the same will present m, duly authenticated, to the un- signed, for allowance.

Dated, Garner, Ia., Aug. 14, A. D. 22.

LUBBE ALBERS,
ug-17-24-31) Executor.

TICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

ATE OF IOWA,
ncock County, ss.

IN DISTRICT COURT

ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, at an instrument of writing pur- rting to be the last Will and Testa- nt of LENA SCHMIDT deceased, ted Jan. 28, 1905, having been s day filed, opened and read, Mon- y the 25th day of Sept., 1922 is ed for hearing proof of the same the Court House in Garner, Iowa, fore the District Court of said unty or the Clerk of said Court; d at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day ove mentioned, all persons inter- ted are hereby notified and re- ired to appear. and show cause. if y they have, why said instrument ould not be probated and allowed and for the last Will and Testa- nt of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, August th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
Pub. Aug. 31, Sept. 7-14.)

VERY BAD INDEED

The Charwoman's Husband (at oor)—The missis is very ill, ma'am nd won't be able to come this week.

Lady—Oh, I an very sorry, George Nothing serious, I hope?

The Charwoman's Husband—Well a'am she was so bad last night I d to go to the pictures by myself.

YOUNG KLEMME MAN SERIOUSLY BURNED WITH GASOLINE

Blow Torch Explodes While Working Back Of Garage

Levi Ridder received severe burns from gasoline last Thursday while working in the shed back of the F. H. Ridder garage. A gasoline blow torch. which he was using exploded and threw gasoline on him and then caught ablaze. His father was close by and extinguished the flames with a chemical gun but not until Levi had received bad burns on one leg and arms. He is gettinkg along well at this writing but will have some ugly scars to show for his experience.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Please remember the change of time in our services for next Sunday morning:—

Morning sermon at 11:00 o'clock followed by the Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Epworth League service at 7:45 p. m. followed by a literary program.

Chior practice Tuesday evening.

Prayer service Thursday evening in side room of the church.

The people of Liberty church will worship with us next Sunday morning.

On Friday evening the Epworth League will give an ice cream social on the church lawn to which we invite all who desire to come and hav a good time. See special notice in this week's issue elsewhere.

EPWORTH LEAGUE NOTES

Come to the Epworth League meeting Sunday night and hear the interesting topic on education, "Investing My Mind." This should be a lively meeting. Miss Minnie Lenz is the leader.

And you Klemme and Liberty twp. Leaguers, remember the big social on the church lawn this Friday evening. We intend to have a lot of fun this time, and have good live games and plenty of refreshments. The "wind-up" will consist of a grand "weenie" roast. There will be a stand where you can purchase good home made ice cream and candy. The proceeds to go toward League expenses.

.METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning Worship.....10 A. M.
Sunday School.....11 A. M.
Evening Worship.....8 P. M.

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Thursday evening, 7:45 ok'clock, for fellowship and prayer held in the church.

The Win One Sunday school class have elected officers for the coming year; Verner Nelson, President; Mrs. Ben Coobs, Secretary; and Miss Mabel Smith, Treasurer. The Class will hold a party at the home of the President, Verner Nelson, next Tuesday evening. Every membker is invited to be present. The teacher of the Win One especially asks that there may be a good attendance on Tuesday for he has an important proposition to put before the class.

Let us have a good attendance on Thursday night at the fellowship meeting.

BOY SCOUT CORNER

The regular meeting was held on Monday night at which plans were made for a hike to Ventura Heights on the following day. Scout Scribe Wellemeyer gave an interesting talk on Radio-phone, in which the troop took part in discussion and questions.

Freddie Arnold has received his registration certificate from National Headquarters and is now Assistant Scoutmaster of the Klemme Troup.

Everyone enjoyed the hike to Ventura Heights on Tuesday.

Regular meeting Monday, September 4 at Headquarters.

A. S. M. Arnold elected Troop Bugler at last meeting.

A man from Chicago entered a barber shop and settled in the chair of an Italian tonsorialits.

Naturally, the barber struck up a conservation, during the course of which he asked the customer from whence he came.

"Chicago", the man answered.

"Oh, Chicago," said the barber "Why I shaved one of your countrymen yesterday.—Indianopolis News.

IDLE AND MISCHIEVOUS

"In 1920 we, as a people, made up our minds that we would not permit a billion dollars a year of our hard earned money to be thrown away upon paying war wages to shirkers and running railroads at a loss. We as a people, heve not changed our minds, but the conspiracy to force us to do so is palpable."—Wall Street Journal.

Whatever your policy for the future may be, we can at least afford to face the facts of our past experience candidly. It is not realy worth while to face them in any other way if we expected to learn anything of value for the future.

The theory on which war railroading was done was plainly stated by Mr. Hines many times and nobody will question that Mr. Hines was a railroad man of standing. War railroading was treated as a war emergency, to be paid for out of war emerg ency taxes and not out of freight and passenger rates advanced, as they must have been , almost prohibitively.

We shall learn nothing at all from our war experience with the railroads so long as the Wall Street Journal and others like it insist on misrepresenting what it has done.

Everybody of any intelligence knows that it cost something to mobilize the railroads to move men and munitions and supplies as we moved them during the war years. and somebody had to pay. Mr. Hines and the others in control put the burden on the war emergency tax fund along with the other unusual costs of war. To talk of this as "a billion dollars thrown away" is merely to darken counsel with words, something we have always been warned not to do—Des Moines Register.

IOWA CORN SONG IS FAMOUS

E. E. Taylor, of Traer, Tama county upon his return from a western trip, marveled at the prominence that has been given Iowa because of its famous corn song. Mr. Taylor's comment reached the Sioux City Journal and that paper proceeded to state tthat both words and music of the famous song were written by John O. Knutson of Sioux City. It constitutes the most effective bit of advertising for the state and its leading industry that has been devised up to date. It has spread the name and fame of Iowa to the remotest sections of the country and even to foreign lands. It is sung by Iowans where ever they travel and whatever their business may be. It is played by bands on parade. It is adapted and adopted. Iowa's neighbors in the middle west— everyone from the land of the tall corn—claim it and proclaim it with a zest equal to that of Iowa's. Other states have their songs, but none is eqsual to the Iowa Corn song in catchiness. The song is short and to the point: "We're from Iowa, Iowa. State of the Tall Corn Grows.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Parties Who Blocade Roads May Find Lots Of It

State officials have been here this week inquiring into the case where the road just north of Chapin wah blocked with a rope a week ago last Sunday night, when two auto travelors were forced to stop their cars and get out and cut the rope in order to proceed.

There is a heavy penalty against blocking the highway, and it is well that there is a penalty provided First, because no person has any right to blocade a highway except on official business. Second, travelers are to be protected from holdups, and when they find a road blocked day or night, without any seeming reason, they are justified in using revolvers on any gang of boys or men who are blocking the roads just for thet fun they are getting out of it. The travelor is not expected to know that the road was blocked for a joke. Thugs and robbers do these same stunts when they want to stage a holdup. —Hampton Chronicle.

Willis—Didn't your wife bawl you out last night when she woke up when you came home?

Gillis—No; I fooled her. I stood in the hall an hour, delivered a lecure on civic righteousness, told a bedtime story, sang three grand opera selections. and she thought sne had forgotten to turn off the radio. —Kansas City Star.

WHEN LIFE WAS SIMPLE

Uuless it has something to do with airplanes or motor cars or with the more vigorous and spectacular games like tennis or baseball, it is not likely that the announcement of a coming national tournament will get much attention from us. And when we learn that the tournament in question is to decide the national championship in horseshoe pitching we are inclined to yield it even less than passing notice.

In an age when we demand for diversion nothing short of headspins on the wings of a rushing airplane; when a game of auto polo is an ordinary occurence only occasionally thrilling us. and when a ball player has to be a conistent home run hitter, we are likely to wax enthusiastic over horseshoe pitching.

And yet this ancient pastime is not without merits. More keenly than ever should it today challenge our attention, for it goes back to a time when life was simpler. It carries us to remote countrysides and lanes at a time when the noise of the world was barely making itself heard even in the great cities. Quiet days those! when men got their excersise at their work, and did'nt find it necessary, as men do now, to work at their play.

The game of horseshoes satisfied to the full the simple desires of a simple life. It did not take years of most exacting toil to perfect one's self in it; one improved with practice, of course; one may become exceeding skillful at it, but the nerve-racking apprenticeship needed for perfection in a game like tennis, for instance, is not neded to enjoy pitching horseshoes.

Mason City Globe Gazette.

A POOR EXAMPLE

To take a chance and when caught confess and pay the penalty with a smile is good sportsmanship as we understand it and in keeping with rules of fair play. The average man, therefore, is inclined to applaud the chief justice of the Ohio Supreme court who was arrested for speeding the other day. He said he was in a hurry to get to golf links, pleaded guilty and was fined.

It would have been amusing if the municipal court justice had seen fit to givee his superior on the bench a lecture on the law and the necessity for upholding it, but such a lecture was not undeserved. The chief justice know as well as anybody that his conduct should be almost beyond censure and an example for others less prominent.

Traffic laws are to prevent accidents and to decrease the appalling number of deaths; they are for the safety of the many, and should be respected as are other laws entailing more severe penalties. It is good sportsmanship to take a chance, but to endanger the lives of others. recklessly, in order to keep an engagement for a golf match is the worst kind of citizenship. The small fine imposed by no means indicates the gravity of the offence. —Mason City Globe Gazette.

THE SIGNERS

Robert Morris

Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence from Pennsylvannia, was born at Lancashire, England, January 20, 1734. Emigrating to America, he engaged in business in Philedephia. He was strongly opposed to the stamp act. and signed the non-importation agreement of 1765. He was chosen as a delegate to the continental Congress in 1775. He voted against the Declaration of Independence on July 1.but signed it three days later. On July 20, 1776, he was elected to Congress and again in 1777. He was instrumental in establishing a bank in 1780, by means of which 3,000,000 rations of provisions and 300 hogsheads of rum were procured and forewarded to the needy soldiers of the Revolutionary Army. In 1781 he was elected superindentent of finance, serving until 1784. He established the bank of North America. For several years he was charged with the affairs of the navy. He was a member of the convention which framed the Federal Constitution and served in the first United States Senate. In 1784 he sent out the first American vessel that ever appeared in the port of Canton, China. He died at Philadephia in 1806.

Talking about waste. what it the matter with a bathing beach that is only used three months in the year?

Farm North Of Here Destroyed By Fire Monday Morning

ORVILLE BURGESS AND MISS EVELYN TIERNEY MARRIED

Brother of Mrs. M. O. Barr Of This Place Marries Garner Girl

M. O. Barr gave us an interesting news item the other day when he told us that his brother-in-law, Orville Burgess was now a married man since last Thursday.

Orville Burgess, formerly of this place, but more lately of Garner where he has been working in a garage, was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Tierney, of Garner, at Spencer, Iowa, last week Thursday.

The Bride is a daughter of Editor and Mrs. J. E. Tierney of Garner. She is a young lady of fine qualities and will make Mr. Burgess an excellent life-mate.

The Bridegroom is well known in Klemme having lived here off and on for the past two years. He is a fine young man and an excellent auto mechanic, which trade he now follows.

We did not learn where Mr Mrs. Burgess will reside but we wish them the best in life and may joy and happiness be their's.

WHAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS

What this country needs in not a new birth of freedom. but the old-fashioned $2 lower berth.

What this country needs isn't more liberty but less people who take liberties with our liberty.

What this country needs is not a job for every man, but a man for every job.

What this country needs isn't to get more taxes from the people, but for the people to get more from the taxes.

What this country needs is more tractors and less detractors

What this country needs isn't more young men making speed, but more young men planting spuds.

What this country needs is more paint on the old place and less paint on the young face.

What this country needs isn't a lower rate of interest on money, but a higher interest in work.

What this country needs is to follow the footsteps of the fathers instead of the footsteps of the dancing master.—St. Paul Crescent.

WHITTEMORE OFFICER NABS ALGONA MASHERS

There is a rather common practice of boys and young men driving around town of an evening, and when they see a bunch of girls they swing to the curb and intreat them to go with them for a joy ride said last week's Whittemore Champion. "Sometimes the boys are rather insistent in their demands. Last Sunday evening four lads weree driving around pulling off such a stunt and, stopped four Whittemore girls, some of them were hardly in their teens. It just happened that Marshall Ed. Walsh was close by and he collered the lads before they could get away. They told him their home was in Algona, and that this was their first visit to Whittemore. Mr. Walsh invited them to visit the mayor, and then they began to beg like good fellows. They solemnly promised that if he would let them go they would never come to Whittemore again, and that they would never bother the girls again. Mr walsh being of a kind disposition let them go on their way, and they exceeded the speed limit in getting out of town. Algona boys are not the only ones disturbing the young ladies out walking, our own boys are just as handy as any of the outsiders. Some day some of them will get piccked up as an example to others."—Whittemore Champion.

The Early Bird

Every Sunday afternoon Robert's mother would take him on her lap and show him pictures in his Bible for little folks, and at the same time explaining them to him.

One Sunday the pictures happened to be martyrs thrown to the lions.

She explained to him very solemnly the picture trying to make him feel what a terrible thing it was.

Robert was very still, then all of a sudden exclaimed, "Mama, oh, mama! just look at that poor little lion way behind there, he won't get any."

FARM NORTH OF KLEMME THE SCENE OF BAD BLAZE

Nearly All Buildings Destroyed By Fire On Melin Whitesell Farm Early Monday Morning

The Melvin Whitesell farm, four miles north of Klemme on the Wilson Highway, was the scene of a bad fire which was first noticed at about eight o'clock Monday morning. At that time the roof of the barn was all ablaze and it was seen that the fire could not be controlled to save the other buildings near by and so efforts were directed to saving the house.

A large barn, a good sized granary containg 3,000 bushels of oats, corn crib, 200 bushels of corn, some hay, some machinery and harnesses were destroyed..

The fire was on Mr. Whitesell's south farm and was tenanted by Mr. C. C. Nelson, who will be the heavy loser as he had no insurance on the grain or insurance. Whitesell carried some insurance on the buildings.

Most of Mr. Nelson's good machinery was standing under the trees as he had used it recently and had not as yet put it away in the sheds, but he will loose quite a large sum any way.

WHEN THE SCHOOL BELL RINGS

Many Will Go To Garner This Year

As far as we can learn, the entire graduating class of the Klemme High School will go to Garner this year to complete their twelfth grade work with the exception of Miss Glenna Gruetzmacher. who will attend Britt High School. Howard Wiles, Adolf Lauritzen, Donald Stille, Edwin Bock, George Bergmann, Edna Bergmann, Pearl Johnson and Fred Arnold will all go to Garner. Fred Arnold was forced to quit last year on account of sickness and so will take up his studies this year again. Miss Gruetzmacher will go to Britt as her brother, Harold and wife are on the teaching staff at Britt this year and she will stay with them.

Prof. L. Neese, former instructor here, and lately of the Ventura consolidated school, will head the teaching staff here this year. The other teachers are the same as last year.

A JOB FOR YOU, MR. READER

Too many people seem to think their duty of citizenship ends when they vote and obey the law. Having put a man in office they stand at ease until the next order come to resume the political march. Unless there be a rapid awakening the time is not far distant in this territory when an object lesson will force the taxpayers to realize they must be on th job and that they are a part, in fact the most important part of h government. The lesson will come in the shortage of coal. We are basking now in the heat of summer but it will not be long before the fires and furnaces must be lighted. Any thinking man knows there will be a coal shortage. The conditions in the local coal yards are well and the increasing difficulty of obtaining fuel can be learned by any one who cares to inquire. If the people had been alive to their duty they would not be today caught between the millstones, the coal barons on the one hand and the labor leaders on the other squeezing out their lives. The public could have ended the strike in short order. But the public remained indifferent. Warm weather was no time to get excited about a possible coal shortage. The coal barons have not worried. They don't care whether there is a shortage or not. will arrange their output by fixing prices.

Even toady the individual remains pathetic. If every man and woman were to writ a letter to our Congressman, and our two United States Senators, particularly the Congressman, asking what steps are being taken to protect his district and demanding that he see that we obtain an adequate supply of coal, something might be done. There are plenty of letters written for free seeds. Why not a line on fair priced coal Let our Congressman see we are on the jobk and that we expect him to do what he can to protect the people who seen him to Washington. —Winnebago Republican.

Romance Ends in a Grand Row

Jack Sanborn and His Bride Part and Skeletons Rattle in Family Closets.

KIN INVOLVED IN CHARGES

Young Wife Says Husband, Knee on Her Chest, Forced Her to Sign Paper Accusing Her Aged Guardian Uncle of Abuse.

New York.—Staid citizens of Boston as well as of this fair village, debs and subdebs, are getting thrill after thrill as the bones in a dozen family closets are rattling loudly and ominously.

The long buried family skeletons started on their rampage about the time the five-months' romance of young Jack Sanborn and his bride, Eleanor Montgomery Sanborn, blew up with a bang that was heard from Cape Cod to Sandy Hook.

Sanborn is a son of Oren Sanborn, of coffee fame, and his bride was the ward of W. Robert Montgomery, former president of the Hamilton National bank here.

Marriage Made to Order.

Their marriage was made to order. The Sanborns were desirous of marrying off their son, according to reports, and Montgomery, his past unknown, was anxious to see the girl married.

The eighteen-year-old bride charges that Sanborn deserted her after five months of wedded life.

Then came more scandal. In possession of the Sanborn lawyers is a letter signed by Eleanor in which she charges that her aged guardian uncle abused her before her marriage.

But says she:

"I signed that paper because Jack held me by the throat, put his knee on my chest and threatened to kill me unless I would write what he told me. He wanted to get $100,000 out of my uncle."

When Uncle Robert heard about the letter and the charges it contained he threw them both out on their own resources. Up to that time he had been supporting them.

Now Eleanor is living in a hotel here with girl friends.

Uncle Refuses to Forgive.

She has tearfully begged her uncle to accept her version of the charges and forgive her but he has shown no sign of relenting.

"I'd heard of lounge lizards around the lobster palaces of New York, but I never heard of such a thing in Boston until I discovered that Jack was hired out as a dancing partner, on a taxi meter basis at the Colonial hotel."

More skeletons. Eleanor's parents. Dr. and Mrs. Edward Montgomery are divorced. So are the Sanborns, Sr. Uncle Robert was convicted of grand larceny ten years ago while president of the Hamilton National bank and now the Sanborn lawyer is deciding on what action to take with the letter of charges placed in his hands.

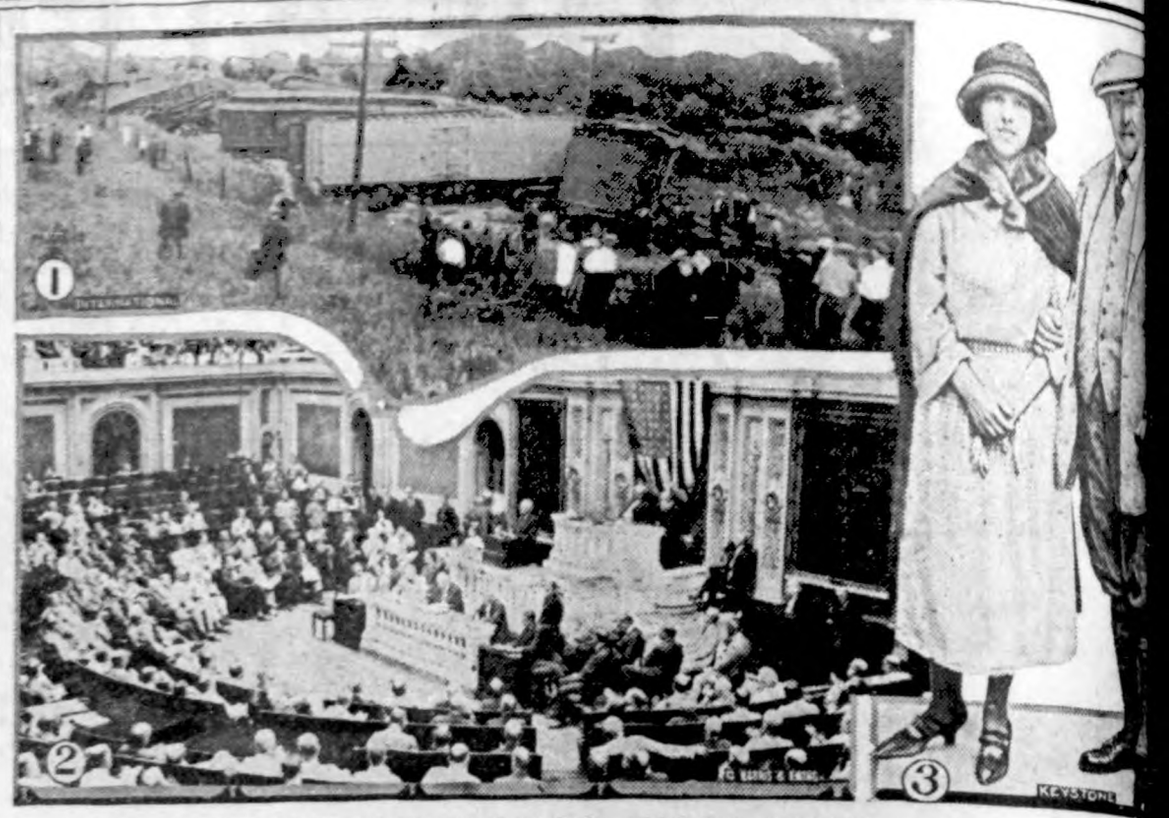
And Mrs. Eleanor Sanborn, who four months ago was a principal in one of the most brilliant weddings of the season in Boston, is now deserted by her husband, cast off by her parents, spurned by her guardian uncle and compelled to seek shelter with friends.

Missing 42 Years, Returns, Rich.

Allentown, Pa.—Charles Kressley had no use for a stranger who called and offered him a fancy price for his fine home. The stranger next begged Kressley to allow him to tell his fortune, and grudgingly he consented. The fortune teller revealed such remarkable facts about his past life that Kressley was amazed. Then a great truth dawned on him. The visitor was his brother, Elias, who left for the West in 1880. Since that time he has made a stake mining gold in Colorado and is rich.

JIM BRIDGER'S GRAVE

Here is the tablet on the grave of Jim Bridger, famous old frontier scout and Indian fighter, in Kansas City, Mo. When Jim first told the "outside world" of the wonders he had discovered as the first white man to enter what is now Yellowstone National park, the world promptly called him a liar. But the wonders were there—are there—and the great national playground has just celebrated its golden anniversary.



1—Scene of wreck of express train at Gary, Ind., which was said to be result of a sabotage plot. 2—President Harding addressing joint session of congress on industrial situation. 3—First photograph to this country of George J. Gould and his new wife at Deauville, France.

Ancient Arrow Factory Found

Ruins of an Indian Munitions Plant Is Discovered in a Kentucky Cave.

UNEARTHED BY PROF. MILLER

Geologists Gathered Many Fine Flints and Also Explored Two Rock Houses That Are Promising Grounds for Work of Archeologists.

Lexington, Ky.—Ruins of what once was a flourishing "munitions factory" are sheltered in a cave 14 miles east of Mill Springs, in Wayne county, Kentucky, in the opinion of Prof. A. M. Miller, head of the department of geology at the University of Kentucky.

This factory, according to the belief of Professor Miller, produced arrow heads to tip the shafts of Indian braves to whom what is now Kentucky was no-man's land in the days before the squirrel rifle supplanted the bow and the broad ax the tomahawk.

Professor Miller returned recently from a trip to Wayne county, where in addition to re-examining interesting invertebrate fossil-collecting horizons visited 25 years ago in company with an Ohio geologist, Prof. August Foerste of Dayton, he said he prospected the region for caves, rock houses and old Indian village sites, favorable ground for archeological exploration and the finding of extinct mammalian remains

Finds Many Arrow Heads.

"Two rock houses and one cave were examined," he said. "One of the rock houses was in the coal measure conglomerate at Denny's Gay, about 14 miles east of Mills Springs. Numerous arrow heads in various stages of completion, together with flint-flakes scattered at a shallow depth over the floor of an overhanging conglomerate, constituting the rockhouse at this point, furnished abundant evidence that this shelter formerly was inhabited by aborigines and that they had established there an arrow-head workshop."

The other rock house, opening widely to the south, was near the Mill Springs camp, in the Mammoth cave limestone. This house, according to Professor Miller, is a most promising spot for both archeological and mammalian paleontological exploration. Half an hour's prospecting with geological hammers and a hand pick showed that every shovelful of deposit on the floor of this shelter was "pay dirt," he said.

Wealth of Fragments.

A wealth of bone and pottery and flint fragments were unearthed, as much as persons could carry away.

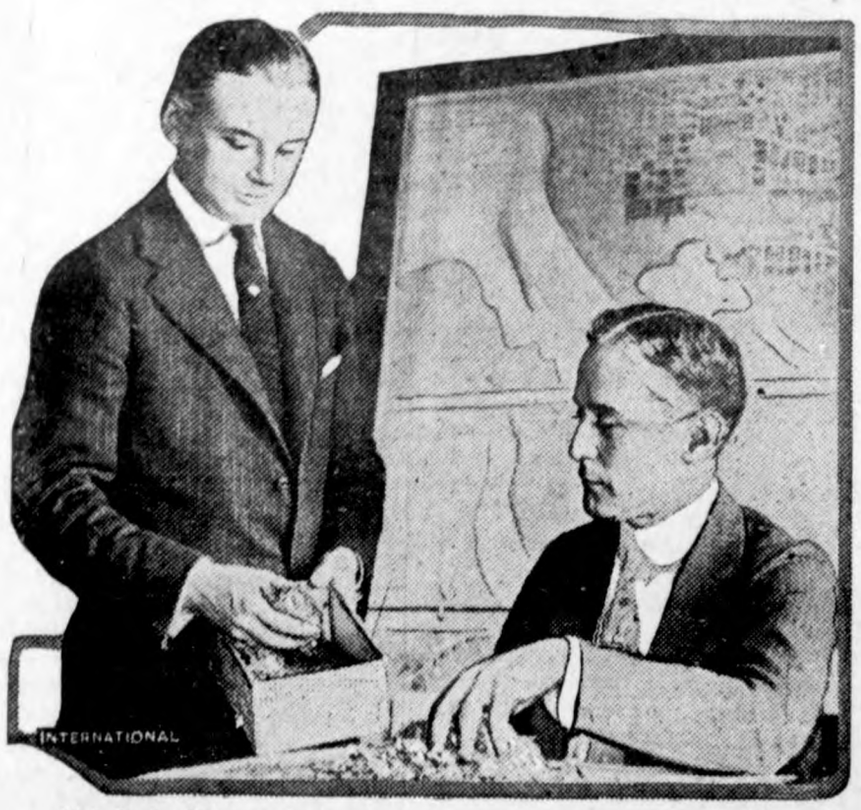
The large amount of fine material on the floor of this shelter, which could not have been washed in from the outside, filled everywhere with charcoal, ashes, fragments of pottery, arrow points, flint flakes, bone fragments and teeth, prove that it was a popular resort for the aborigines for a very great period—perhaps extending back to the Pleistocene times, Professor Miller declared. No human bone fragments were found here, tending to prove that the shelter was never used as a place of burial.

The third natural grotto visited—a true cave—was near the mouth of a small stream flowing into the Cumberland river at Ford's island, about four miles above Mills Springs. This cave had been an Indian burial place, as was proved by the finding of a number of human bones, mostly on the rock ledges along the walls.

Eagles Menace Fox Industry.

The chief enemy of the fox raisers of Alaska is the eagle which swoops down on the pups as they sport about in the open.

Washington Gets Tree Seeds From Indiana



Maj. D. L. Weart, at the left, and Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill, with seeds of trees that will be planted in Washington. The seeds were sent from Indiana, and are from historic trees.

LIQUID OF THE PAST STRONG STUFF

Ancient Booze Found in Earthen Jar in Kentucky Cave.

More Potent Than Modern Whisky, It May Be an Elixir That Was Manufactured by the Mound Builders.

Middlesboro, Ky.—Were the mound builders of old the first real distillers in what has become America?

This question is asked following the story brought here by two young men from the Molus section of Bell county mountains.

They say they were exploring the dense parts of the hill country when they saw the entrance to a cave, whose existence never had been suspected. The youths entered its labyrinths, and far back in the interior discovered an earthen vessel. They opened it carefully and they are quoted as saying there came forth a most delicious aroma. Investigation proved the existence of a liquid in the vessel, which the explorers tasted.

Both declare, it is said, that they were familiar with the taste and potency of corn whisky, but this liquid in the long-buried vessel surpassed "Kentucky liquor" in strength. They said that after a few minutes their senses became dulled and visions of celestial delight burst upon them. Finally they recovered and carried the vessel away with them. They are quoted as asserting that there was an inscription on the vessel which no one they have seen can decipher. It is understood the vessel will be sent to experts in ancient languages in the hope that the letters can be made out.

If the mound builders left the jar and its unusual beverage it is believed unlikely that the words can be deciphered, as it is said the writing of the mound builders never has been translated. The youths who found the vessel declare a single drop of the elixir they found possesses the strength of a quart of corn liquor and that dilution with water is all that is necessary to obtain a "real drink."

Just what the attitude of prohibition authorities would be toward this find in the cave has not been made known, nor has it been sought so far. The mound builders, from strange relics, mounds and other marks, long have been thought by some historians to have made their last stand in the Ohio valley. In Kentucky and Tennessee there are numerous traces of a strange people, the secret of whose origin or disappearance has not been learned.

Wills Courteous "Newsie" $100.

Boston.—"Jimmie" Caswell, Lynn's sixty-eight-year-old newsboy, will receive $100 for his unfailing courtesy under the will of the late Dennis F Reardon, Lynn grocer. "Jimmy" left papers at the Reardon home for 1: years until his health made it impossible for him to deliver papers on a regular "route." But his pleasant smile and courtesy were remembered by the late grocer

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Seniority Again Blocks Efforts to Settle the Railway Shopmen's Strike.

BERT JEWELL NOT HOPEFUL

Illinois Miners Resume Work and Profiteers Boost Prices—House Passes Coal Commission Bill—Senate Acts Swiftly on Soldiers' Bonus—Slaying of Michael Collins.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SENIORITY rights were still blocking a settlement of the railway shopmen's strike as last week drew to a close, and though peace efforts were continued, their success was worse than problematical in view of the uncompromising stand of both sides on the chief point in dispute. On Wednesday the Association of Railway Executives, by a vote of 254 to 4, rejected the proposal of the chiefs of the brotherhoods, acting as mediators, that the strikers be reinstated with seniority unimpaired. The brotherhood leaders, after conferring with heads of other rail unions, suggested the possibility of separate agreements with the railroads, and the executives said they would test the sincerity of this proposal, but with the distinct understanding that any individual settlement would have to conform to the understanding of seniority reached at the general session of the executives. Most of the railroads also refuse to agree to take back all of the strikers, as consistently demanded by the union.

Bert M. Jewell, spokesman for the strikers, was pessimistic as to a peaceful settlement. He issued a statement saying:

"The association of railway executives has closed the door. The unions have offered every concession within reason to end the strike and to save the public from a breakdown of transportation, but the association has made none. On the contrary it has, since the strike began, raised an entirely new and irrelevant issue of its own—seniority; and by its refusal to recede from its position has made a settlement impossible at this time. The responsibility for what will happen now rests wholly upon it.

"The shop craft employees voted in June for a strike to establish a living wage and decent working conditions. The association of railway executives have now voted for a lockout to smash unionism on the railroads and to eliminate collective bargaining from the industry.

"The 400,000 striking employees accept the challenge of the association. We redouble our efforts, confident of success."

FROM the American Federation of Labor came an appeal to its four million members to give their moral and financial support to the striking shopmen. It attributes to "the small but powerful group of bankers who control the finances of the railroads" the adoption of a policy by the railroads of "bitter antagonism to the organizations of the workers," reasserting what many unprejudiced persons believe, namely, that there is a deliberate plan to destroy the unions.

Most of the sporadic strikes of brotherhood men soon came to an end, but last week the Southern railroad was badly tied up by walkouts of train and engine men. The situation became so serious that the superintendent of mails in the southern district planned to handle mails by motortruck service, with the possibility of calling on the army to handle and protect the trucks.

Secretary of War Weeks said he did not believe the administration would make further attempts to settle the railway strike, and added: "The government is not going to permit transportation service to break down."

COAL miners and operators of Illinois reached an agreement on the lines of that adopted at Cleveland, the men winning all their contentions. Production was resumed at once, but in that state as elsewhere, and as was to be expected, the profiteers also resumed and prices began to climb, to the dismay of the consumers. From various sources protests against this reached the authorities in Washington. Congress, having been urged to action by President Harding, showed it was alive to the situation. The house took up the administration bill for a coal commission reported from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and speedily passed it, only reducing the salaries of the commissioners from $10,000 to $7,500 and the appropriation for its expenses from $500,000 to $300,000. In accordance with the desire of the President, the bill prohibits the appointment of any operator or miner as a member. In the senate a similar bill introduced by Senator Borah was passed, and the two measures went to conference for adjustment of the small differences.

Negotiations for the settlement of the anthracite strike were broken off, their failure seeming to be complete. Official statements indicated that the duration of a contract and the submission to arbitration of any differences were the stumbling blocks that could not be overcome by the negotiators. Representatives of the mine workers insisted upon a contract at the old wage rate, to extend to April 1, 1924, while the operators would not agree to a continuation of the old scale longer than next April. The miners maintained their stand against arbitration.

JOHN SHANK, secretary of the trades and labor assembly of Sioux City, Ia., is authority for the statement that plans are maturing for a general nation-wide strike of organized labor. He says various union organizations have called on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to call such a strike. Probably this need not be feared while the more conservative element remains in control of the council. However, the activities of the Reds and radicals are increasing. Last week those chronic disturbers held a rather secret conference in Berrien county, Michigan. Federal and state agents of justice watched them a few days and then made a raid. The radicals had been warned, however, and only 17 were caught. William Z. Foster, one of their leaders, was arrested in Chicago. Much Red propaganda was seized and the officers said they had broken up a huge plot to foment violence in connection with the railroad strike. Michigan's syndicalism law, which has never before been used, was invoked against the prisoners. It was said other radicals would be arrested, among them Rose Pastor Stokes. According to the raiders, the propaganda seized in Michigan included pamphlets advocating the overthrow of the government and the establishment of a soviet regime.

SENATORS who are opposed to the soldiers' bonus seemed to have given up hope last week, or else they merely were in a hurry to get through with the bill and go home. Anyhow, they were so supine that the senate broke its speed records in adopting the finance committee amendments and taking up consideration of individual suggestions of changes. That the measure would be passed within a few days was conceded, and Senator McCumber said he did not believe the President would veto it, since the conditions that caused Mr. Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to seek delay last year have been met. Mr. McCumber placed emphasis on the points that the annual outlay for payment of the bonus has been reduced to such a figure that the argument of the inability of the treasury to bear the strain no longer holds good, and that the financial condition of the government and the country is quite capable of withstanding the burden which the bonus will impose.

THE administration shipping subsidy bill will not be considered further by congress until the December session. This delay has been urged by the Republican leaders, and now President Harding in a letter to Representative Mondell has given his consent. In this letter the P refers to the unfavorable effe question of the sale of t American ships on the subsi lation, and also refers to o which has arisen to the fe the bill which provides tax e to shippers of freight on A ships equal to a percentage money paid for such shipmen fact that it will be difficult to full attendance during the c period, he indicates, also en the situation.

THERE is some reason to that the civil war in C about over and that the coun be united under one or anothe strong men who have been the factions. The confere Shanghai lead to the predicti this man will be Dr. Sun Yat-S ly head of the southern gove President Li Yuan-Hung has will resign in favor of Doctor the parliament approves, and Wu, the north China military has pledged his support to Su icy for reorganization of the ment. He also has the back the labor organizations, and delegations from various cities

TRULY a martyr to the ca served, Michael Collins, h the Irish Free State and com of its armies, was slain last w the republican rebels. In his and that of Griffith Ireland h her two strongest leaders, but will endeavor to carry on th of establishing a government storing peace. Collins with a of a dozen men was making of inspection in County Cork a ambushed by a party of sever dred irregulars. The fight las hour until the general fell through the head. He lived minutes, cheering on his co and firing his revolver. Collin scarcely thirty years old an soon to be married. He was b by the Free Staters and hig spected by all Great Britain. H labored earnestly to placate t publicans and was planning to some sections of the Irish co tion to which they objected. W T. Cosgrove is now acting he the Irish provisional governme

PREMIER POINCARE, in a dress at Bar-le-Duc, rei and emphasized the intentio France concerning Germany. H France was determined to mak many pay for the devastatio wrought in the war and that essary she would act alone. H serted that France would not c to a moratorium of any charac Germany unless the German mines of the Ruhr and the n forests are placed in the hands allies as a guarantee, and, no what happens, France will not from this policy. He denoun false the claims that France to enslave Germany in revenge gave figures to show that Ge was responsible for her own co and that her failure to live up demands of the reparations co sion had been deliberate. He sa execution of the treaty and the ment of reparations were vit France, while Great Britain, f its industries paralyzed and it ple out of employment, was ob with regaining its markets. added:

"We are greatly disposed t other nations in the effort to r the world. We know the world not end at our frontiers. We come a broad and generous Eur policy. We fervently desire to r allies of our allies and friends friends. We ask nothing better to resume with our enemies of y day pleasant and courteous rela But we wish to have our ruin paired—and they will be."

IN A month or so Great Br France and Italy are going to a conference on the Near Ea Venice and they have instr Greece and the two Turkish g ments to send representatives to present their respective c Just to put themselves in the b est possible position before this ing, the Turks have begun a gre fensive against the Greeks in Minor. Soviet Russia, it is su giving aid to the Turkish nat ists, not desiring peace there thi

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Material for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

POLICE CHIEF LEGION MAN

V. R. Molony, Superintendent of New Orleans' "Finest," Will Call Legionnaires to Aid.

Confronted with the task of handling crowd of 150,000 visitors to the American Legion convention in New Orleans, October 16 to 21, Police Superintendent Guy R. Molony will call his brother Legionnaires into action.

Superintendent Molony, an active Legion member, has announced that 1,000 uniformed Legionnaires will assist his police force in regulating the large crowds thronging the convention parade route and will serve as provost guards in the business district.

During a recent trip to Kansas City Superintendent Molony investigated conditions prevailing in that city during last year's American Legion convention. He discovered that city and police officials had no criticism to make concerning the way in which the 150,000 visiting ex-service men conducted themselves, and stated that Kansas City officials would welcome the opportunity to have the organization again choose Kansas City as their convention city.

BUNKS FOR THE LEGION MEN

V. A. W. Steger, Chairman of National Convention Housing Committee, Has Completed Plans.

"Every man to his own taste in bunks," says V. A. W. Steger, chairman of the housing committee of the American Legion national convention, to be held in New Orleans next October. Convention visitors will be housed in a variety of ways.

While the bulk of the crowd will choose the hotels and rooms in New Orleans homes, there will be an opportunity for a substantial percentage to remain on the Pullman cars and the steamboats and ocean liners which take them to the convention city.

Mr. Steger has obtained a hotel rate of $1.50 a day without bath and $2.50 a day with bath. More than 14,000 visitors can be housed in the Pullman cars, which will be provided with all conveniences of a modern hotel. A special arrangement with railroads will enable the convention guest to live on his Pullman car for about $2 a day, and a uniformly low rate will also prevail in rooms in New Orleans homes.

Those doughboys who prefer to return to the barracks life for five days may be quartered in New Orleans' $15,000,000 army supply base and in various halls and lodge rooms.

Reservations for rooms, Mr. Steger has announced, must be made through the visitor's American Legion state adjutant, who will confirm them with the convention housing committee.

HAVE ARMY ON SHORT NOTICE

Government Could Provide Ample Military Protection in Any Emergency, Pershing Says.

An army large enough to guard every important bridge and railway terminal, all important industries and coal mines, as well as governmental buildings, could be placed in the field on short notice by the United States government, Gen. John J. Pershing declared in a statement recently issued, telling what could be done if this country were invaded.

Eighteen regular war strength infantry divisions of reserves, composed of 600,000 men, an expanded National Guard with 500,000 men and regular army units, augmented by volunteers to approximately 175,000 men, could be made quickly available, the general said.

"The national defense act of 1920," Pershing's statement declared, "prescribed that 'the organized peace establishment, including the regular army, the National Guard and the organized reserves, shall include all of those divisions and other military organizations necessary to form the basis of a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency declared by congress.'

"The evident intent," the statement continues, "is that the system of national defense shall be definitely organized, that the military units required for service in any emergency shall be constituted in time of peace, and that each of them shall be prepared to undertake its initial mission in time to meet the requirements of the situation."

HOMESICK FOR THE ARMY

Ah Han Kook, Korean With Honorable Record in the U. S. A., Returns to the Service.

Born in Korea, taken to Hawaii when a child, without any trace of relatives, an honorable record in the United States army behind him, Ah Han Kook, a little brown man, called at the American Legion headquarters in Indianapolis the other day and declared his intention of "going back home" to the army.

"I was a dental officer's assistant in San Francisco," Kook, private first class and specialist fourth class, medical department, said, producing an honorable discharge to prove it. "The officer was Dr. H. C. Feyler, now of 822 Gay street, Portsmouth, O. He asked me to come to see him when I got out of the army. He is in private practice now. So when my enlistment expired in San Francisco, I got on a train and went to Portsmouth. The officer said he would like to have me work for him. He treated me very good and I had a pleasant visit with him, but I got homesick. The army is the only home I know. I am a member of the American Legion, Schofield Barracks, H. T., post No. 6, and I heard a lot about Legion headquarters in Indianapolis, so I thought I would like to see them."

Kook was shown about the offices at Legion headquarters and the various phases of the work explained to him. Then this little brown man, now an American citizen, who first entered military service in the National Guard at Hawaii in August, 1917, and continued the service through the national army and the regulars until May 26, 1922, departed for Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, to reenlist.

"Sure, he was homesick for the army," the recruiting officer at the fort said later over the telephone. "We welcome him back."

WOULD BE SECOND TO NONE

James Shelley, Phoenix, Sent to West Point, Wishes to Be First-Class Officer.

President Harding has appointed another World war veteran to West Point. James Shelley of Phoenix, Ariz., told a "white lie" and at sixteen was enlisted as a regular in the army. He served nine months overseas with the artillery. He is now a "plebe" at the academy where after four years' hard work he will be graduated a second lieutenant.

The stuff that is Shelley's and which made him enlist when under age evidenced itself when he answered the telegram of West Point officials who asked: "What is your ambition?" Shelley had to make his answer in seven words, but it was to the point. He said: "I want to be second to none."

FOR LEGION POST IN KOREA

Application for Charter Is Made to the Legion's National Organization Department.

An application has just been received for a charter for an American Legion post in Korea by the Legion's national organization department in Indianapolis. There are 15 persons eligible for membership in Korea and the application bears the names of those 15 persons. The local post will have its headquarters at Kwangju, Chosen. The post in Korea is being organized by M. L. Swineheart, treasurer of the South Presbyterian mission in that country. In his letter accompanying the application for a charter, Mr. Swinehart said: "Please have the application acted upon as quickly as possible as we have good reason for wanting to get busy and get the post organized into a going concern."

It is unfortunate that some World war veterans in the United States, where it is harder to stay out of the Legion than it is to get into it, don't get some of this enthusiasm manifested by their erstwhile comrades in arms in far away Korea.

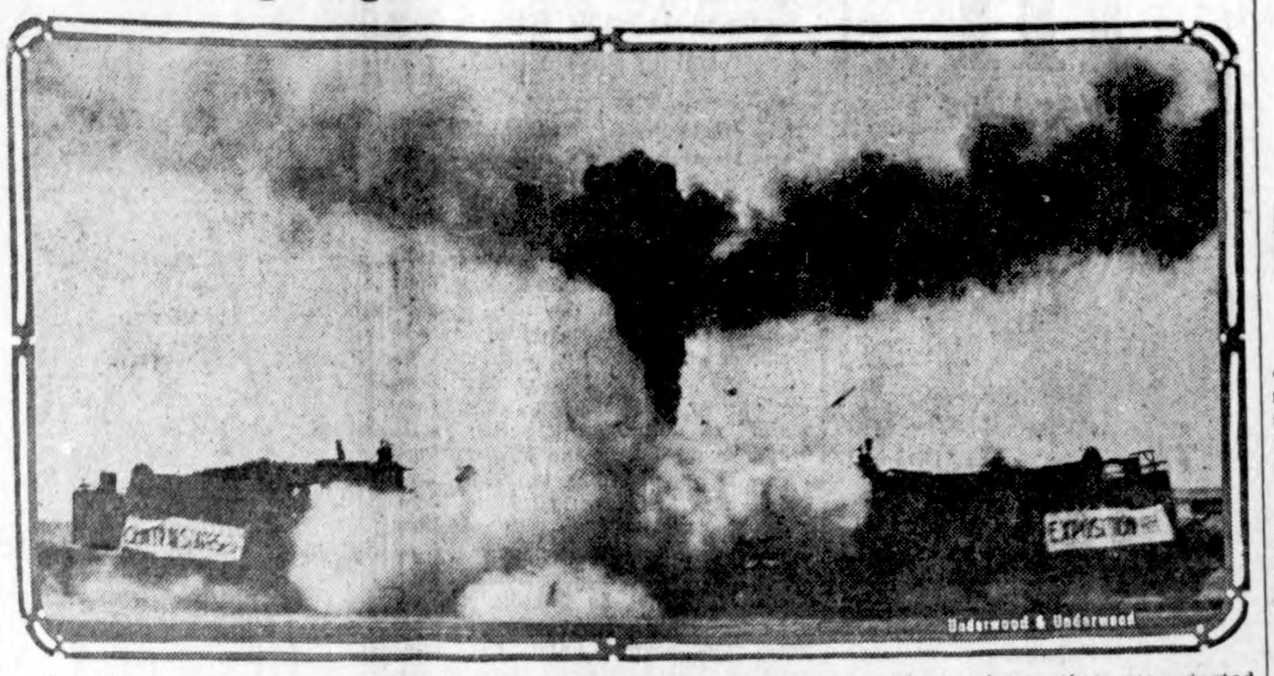
Carrying On With the American Legion

Shell shock caused Thurman K. Williamson, Lincoln, Neb., World war veteran, to forget the girl he was engaged to and marry another. The District court has just annulled Williamson's marriage, leaving him free to carry out his first pledge.

* * *

"40 Femmes and 8 Chapeaux" is the name given a fun-making, purely social organization, formed by members of the national executive committee of the American Legion Auxiliary. The new club corresponds to the Legion's "Forty and Eight" organized some months ago, which now has local chapters in all parts of the United States.

Colliding Engines Are Fair Attraction in Illinois



In order to attract attention to the big fair at Aurora, Ill., on the new grounds, two locomotives were started at full speed and came together with a crash in front of a crowd of 50,000. To make the collision more thrilling, a quantity of dynamite was placed on the front of each engine.

MAPS AIRPLANE ROUTE

Establishment of a permanent air route between Washington and San Francisco will be mapped out when Lieut. Paul Wilkins completes his trip from Bolling field to the Pacific coast in a D-H airplane. The photograph shows (left to right) Lieutenant Wilkins and Sergt. Leo Huckill. Adequate landmarks and the most safe landing fields between here and the coast are the principal objects sought during the flight.

HAS SERVED LONG

Edward Dunn entered the government service in 1867 as a mounted messenger under Secretary of War Stanton. After 55 years' service he was relieved August 20. His co-workers presented him with a purse filled with gold, which was handed to him by Secretary Weeks.

England's Star Chamber.

The Star chamber was a tribunal in England consisting of a committee of the king's privy council, instituted or revived by Henry VII in 1486. It had extensive powers and held itself unfettered by rules of law, dealt with civil and criminal cases without the intervention of a jury, and could inflict any form of punishment short of death. It was abolished by parliament in 1641, during the reign of Charles I.

The court is said to have derived its name either from the gilt stars that adorned the ceiling of the chamber in the old palace at Westminster, where it held its sessions, or, as is more probable, from the Jewish bonds (stars) deposited there by permission of William I.

Anxious to Please.

At breakfast in one of the hotels an exceedingly fidgety and irritable person within two minutes of giving his order began to squirm and demand when he was going to get his food.

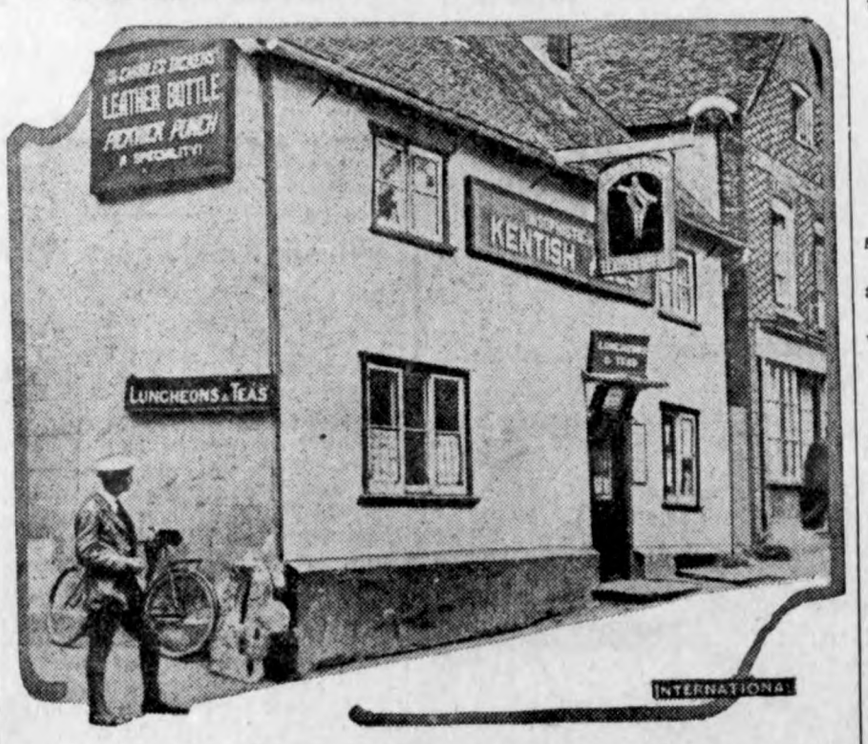
"Waiter," he demanded, for about the fourth time, "where's my chop?"

"It's on the grill, sir," the waiter responded. "Will you have it now, or wait until it's done?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Receives Her Dead Hero's Decoration

For bravery in the World war at the battle at Belleau Wood, in which he lost his life, Sergt. William J. Geary of Washington was posthumously decorated with the Distinguished Service cross, the decoration being presented to his mother, Mrs. Claudia Geary, by Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, chief of the United States Marine corps.

Famous Dickens Inn Changes Hands



The famous inn at Cobham, England, known as the "Leather Bottle," is soon to be vacated by the present host, one of the most prominent of Dickens enthusiasts. The old inn, pictured here, has been a center of attraction for tourists and sightseers, for it figures prominently in the "Pickwick Papers."

Does This Rock Look Like Mr. Bryan?

Pillar Rock, which is 20 miles above the mouth of the Columbia river, between the states of Oregon and Washington, has just been made an aid to navigation by the installation of a beacon light. If you will study the rock you will see that it resembles the face of a man. Folks in Oregon liken this face to that of William Jennings Bryan.

Scraps of Humor

MORE THAN ONE WAY

A gentleman with a sensitive and cultivated ear was annoyed by the persistent and wretched piano playing of a woman who occupied the adjoining flat. One day he met her in the hall with her four-year-old daughter.

"Your little girl plays quite well for a child of her age," he remarked in his most friendly manner. "I hear her practicing every day."

The offender made sure he was out when she opened the piano again.

Deserved Reward.

"What's going on here?"

"A column conductor is being presented with a loving cup by his admiring constituents."

"What inspired such an unusual demonstration?"

"He has never imitated Pepy's diary or written a parody on 'Mary's Little Lamb.'"

Hard to Discourage.

"Senator, there is a man outside who looks like a job hunter."

"Tell him to come back tomorrow."

"He says he hasn't eaten in two days."

"That won't keep him from coming back. He'll show up here if he has to be brought in on a stretcher."

The Modern Equivalent.

"A member of congress accused another statesman of indulging in 'livery stable talk.'"

"He's behind the times."

"Eh?"

"He probably meant garage chatter."

PERISH THE THOUGHT

The Dog Fancier: Yes'm, that's a blue ribbon Pekingese. Pedigree goes back to the time of the Ming dynasty. I tell you, ma'am, a dog like that's not to be sneezed at."

The Dog Lover: I should say not. He might catch something dreadful from a sneeze.

Normal.

A normal boy
Is Willie Spratt,
He's always asking:
"Where's my hat?"

The Scenario Writer.

"You seem blue."

"Work is scarce. All the movie stars are writing their own plays."

"How about the case of this monkey actor?"

"That cheers me somewhat. He can't write his own."

Not Enough Exits.

"Have you any complaint to make?" asked the prison visitor.

"Yes, I have," replied the life convict. "There ain't nearly enough exits from this place."

Playing Safe.

Kriss—What did you have on the fifth race?

Kross—Just a pair of borrowed field glasses.

"The White Man's Burden."

The Man Friday—I don't like this goatskin Prince Albert, master. It's too hot. Why do we have to wear clothes on this island?

Robinson Crusoe—These garments are unhandsome and uncomfortable, but we must endure them. They are our badge of civilization.

It Usually Pleases Us.

"It is easy enough for an orator to get thunderous applause at the very beginning of his address."

"How?"

"All he has to do is to say, 'My friends, we are a great people,' and then pause dramatically for the cheers."

Adds to His Revenge.

She—Father's remarks about you were very bitter.

He—I'm glad they were, because I'm going to make him eat his words.

One on Uncle Sam.

Ella—Who is this E Pluribus Unum?

Father—I don't know, but I don't like these men who part their names in the middle.

Accommodating.

Lady—Before I take you I must know if you're engaged.

Lena—Ma'am, do you mean if I have a feller.

Lady—Yes.

Lena—No, ma'am, I haven't, but I can soon get one, if you like it.

Both Out—Calling.

He—Where were you last night?

She—Out. I called on a newly married pair. Where were you?"

He—I was out, too. I called on a pair of nines.

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HAVE NEW DOPE CRAZE

Indians of South Dakota Now Eating Peyote Bean.

Has Demoralizing Effects, Mentally and Morally as Well as Physically—Couple Habit With Religious Ceremonies.

Washington.—A new dope craze—peyote eating—has taken such hold on the Indians on the nine reservations of South Dakota as to create a problem which those who are interested in the welfare of the red man view with grave apprehension. The peyote bean is the fruit of a cactus plant, which grows along the Mexican border. It is known as the Indian cocaine, and has practically the same effect as that drug. Eaten by the Indians under any circumstances, it has demoralizing effects, mentally and morally as well as physically. To complicate the situation in South Dakota, the peyote habit has been coupled with religious ceremonials which combine ancient Indian superstitions with Christian rites, and the craze is now in full sway among hundreds of the nation's wards in the Northwest, says the Washington Star.

Saturday night has become the favorite occasion for these peyote orgies. Gathering in tents or huts, the devotees eat from 30 to 40 of the small beans, following which they begin to see visions.

Despite the traditions of the red Indian's reticence he is a great talker, especially when under the influence of a stimulant. In the grip of peyote, the braves claim to have wonderful revelations and are filled with the spirit of weird prophecy, which is unfolded to the gathered tribesmen in long and eloquent harangues.

In this state of drug-created frenzy they read from the Bible, offer prayers and sing hymns, using these devices to cover the degenerate activities which accompany the progressive effects of the drug.

The culmination of many of these peyote meetings is declared by those who have witnessed them to be most revolting. Many instances have already been called to the attention of the authorities of husbands and wives having been separated as a result of the peyote debauches, and the debilitating mental and physical results of the drug are already beginning to show in hundreds of the younger generation of the Indians.

Spreading north from the Mexican border during the past five years the craze entered South Dakota from Nebraska, where there are said to be about 400 addicts among the Winnebagos, Omahas and Poncas. From the Winnebago reservation it spread to the Yankton reservation in South Dakota, where there are said to be about 40 confirmed addicts, and then to the Ponca Creek station of the Rosebud reservation, where about 60 individuals are habitual users of the drug. The other members of the tribe have not yet fallen victims to the craze, the cult having its leadership from men of an age ranging from 30 to 45 years, which may be classed as semi-educated.

GORILLA NEAREST APE TO MAN

But Scientists Do Not Claim He Is Ancestor of Humans—Evolution Theory Explained.

New York.—The gorilla, that 400-pound chunk of ferocity, was classed as the animal closest to man in its qualities of physical and mental endowment by scientists who addressed the annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists in the American Museum of Natural History. It was not contended that the gorilla is man's ancestor, but that in the group to which man belongs, which includes besides the gorilla, the gibbon, the orang-utan and the chimpanzee, the gorilla surpasses the other apes.

Dr. W. K. Gregory, curator of comparative anatomy of the museum, explained the theory of man's descent as evolutionists hold it today. Their contention is not that man is descended from one great ape, but that he goes back with them to a common ancestor, now long extinct. Certain fossil remains of this creature, Doctor Gregory said, show that the pattern of his teeth was closer to that of man's than in the case of any animal now existent.

Hair Saves Woman's Life.

Pottstown, Pa.—Although severely injured when she fell from a second story window while reaching for a screen the other day, Mrs. Clara Keim owes her escape from probable death to her long hair. She landed on her head on a cement walk, but her hair was so arranged as to form a cushion which broke the force of the contact. She was unconscious when found and taken to a hospital.

Money Lost Last Winter Found in Potato Field

Miller Ressler, a farmer, of Eden township, Pa., lost his pocketbook early last winter. He advertised for it in the newspapers and made personal inquiry without results. He mourned $60 as a dead loss. A little girl hunting potato bugs found the wallet in a field a few days ago. The notes were sent to a bank at Quarryville, Pa., for redemption.

Picnic Hams

Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats **Cheese**
Pickles

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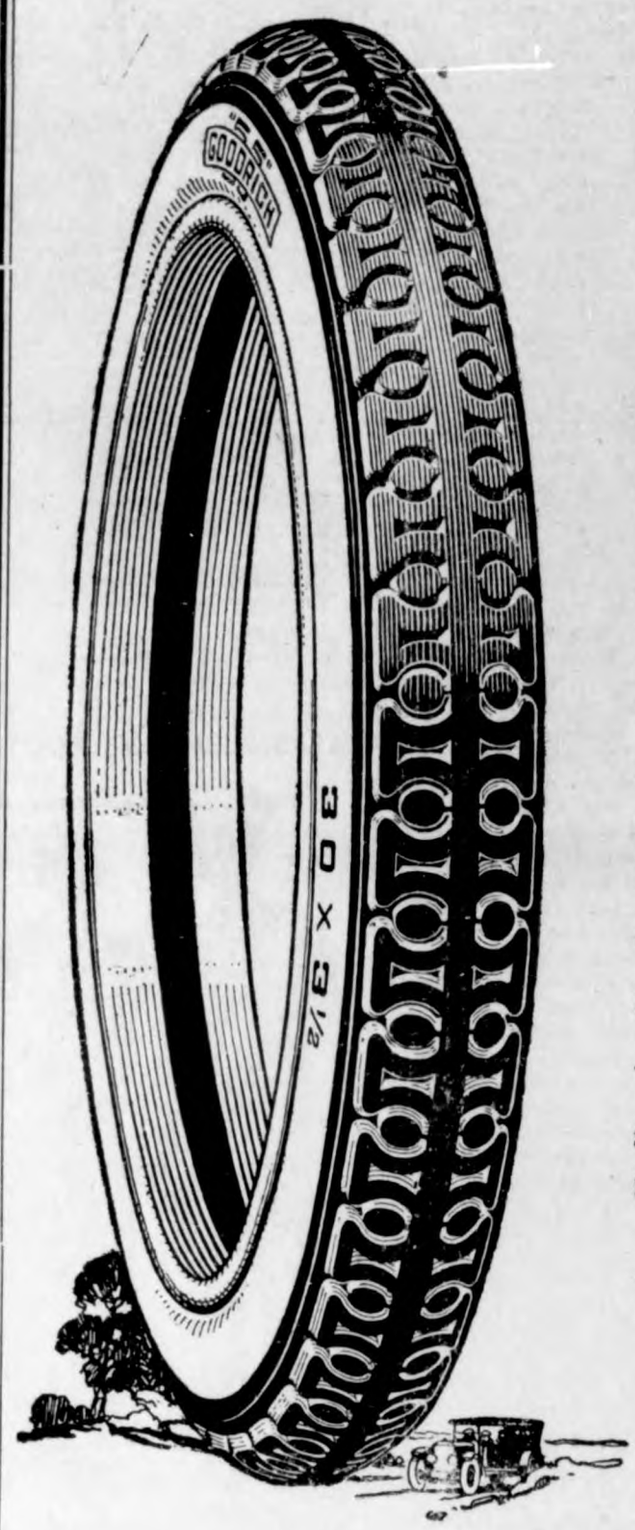
"The Bank for Everybody'.'



You Can't Beat This Tire At The Price!

The Goodrich "55" is a *real* tire of real value at a price remarkably low.

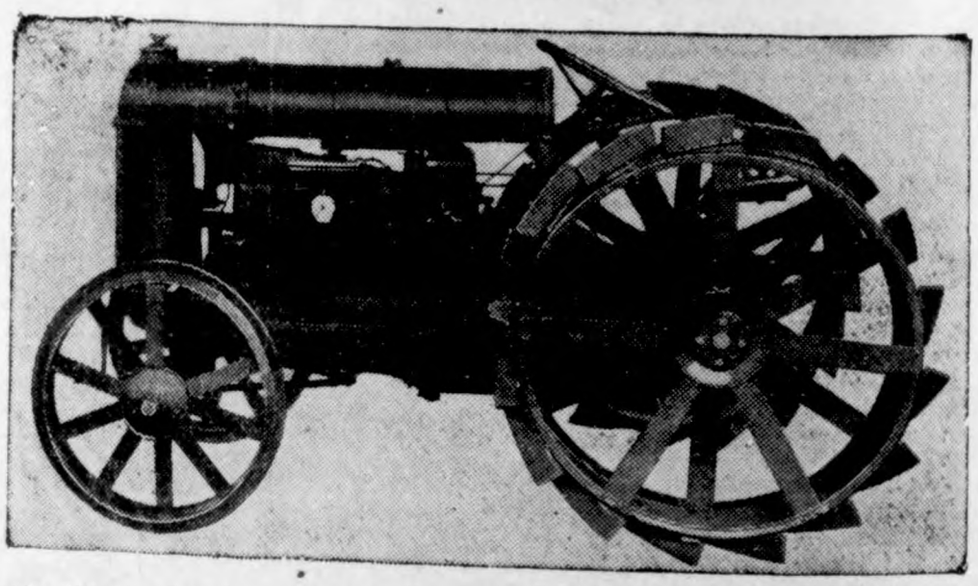
It is the *economy* tire for light cars made with all the skill of Goodrich.

It has everything you demand in a tire—rugged construction, long mileage and good looks.

You can't beat this tire for all-around economy. And we sell it at an unusually low price.

ERICKSON GARAGE
KLEMME, IOWA

FORDSON
THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



$395.00 F. O. B Detroit

HENRY FORD

HENRY FORD was 35 years getting ready for the new price on the FORDSON. He started as a farm boy, planning to get rid of the drudgery, long hours and low money return that has always faced the farmer.

He wanted to furnish you with a tractor that would not only do your work better and faster, but at lower coss—and he 170,000 FORDSONS now in use have proved hat he has accomplished these things.

What you get in the FORDSON for $395 f. o. b. Detroit is the greatest farm power unit ever offered.

Let us show you how a FORDSON will cut farm costs, increase your bank account and take the drudgery out of farm work. Write, phone or call—

Erickson Motor Co.
The Ford Garage
Successor to O. M. Twedt Co. **Klemme, Iowa**

"THE FIRE EATER," WILL BE SHOWN HERE SATURDAY NIGHT

Is A Picture Well Worth Seeing

Synopsis of the Picture: "The virgin forests of Paradise Valley were food and drink to the inhabitants of the valley, and when the government announced its intention of protecting the timberlad as a part of its Federal Reserve, the natives laughed and went ahead cutting trees.

TheForest Ranger Service decided a diplomatic as well as courageous ranger should be sent into Paradise Valley to teach the natives a respect of the law, as well as the fact that they could make as good a living abiding by the law as by evading it. Smilin' Bob Corey was selected as the best bet, and accompanied by Ranger Jim O'Neil, he made his way into Paradise Valley.

After he met the prettiest girl in the valley, and was exposed as a ranger, life was no idle dream for Smilin' Bob. He found something to do every minute of his time, from smiling to fighting. And when he was accuksed of murder, and the fire broke out in the forest, he broke all records for speed.

He escued the girl from the fire, found the murderer, helped fight the fire, course, he wins the girl, and the community receives him with open arms.

A side splitting comedy will also be shown at the Idle Hour Saturday night entitled 'His Inheritance Taxi'.

Manager Pavey has a number of big pictures booked which will be shown in the near future.

This Big Helpful Book FREE

We are holding for you a book of intense interest to ambitious young people. We will send it to you FREE if you will ask for it.

Te ahnme of the book is "MOVING YOUR FUTURE FORWARD." It is handsomely printed an illustrated. It tells you how you can create a bigger market for your services—and a PROFITABLE market. It tells you how you can secure a good position—one which pays a good salary right from the start, and which offers excellent opportunities for advancement.

There is no expense to you whatever. There is no risk—no obligation. We will send this book with our compliments. It is our contribution to ambitiuos young men and women, and especially to those who come from modest homes. You will find it both interesting and helpful, as have hundreds of others.

So, if you want to know how you can move YOUR future forward; if you want to know how you can secure a god psition, send the attached coupon NOW. "MOVING YOUR FUTURE FORWARD" will be sent with our compliments by return mail.

Very truly yours,

The Hamilton University

THE FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 5, 1922.

Mr. W. R. Hamilton,
Mason City, Iowa.

Dear Sir: I shall be glad to receive with your compliments and without expense or obligation to me, a copy of your illustrated book, "MOVING YOUR FUTURE FORWARD."

NAME.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

SOME SMILES

Clerk—Did you say that you wanted moth balls?

Lady—No, I said Golf balls.

Clerk—Here they are and if they don't keep the golfs out of your clothes bring them back. — Life

"John, you'll have to take that ball away from baby; he hit his sister on the head with it.

"Did they treat you as a member of the family'

"No but they threatened to once when I was behind with my room rent."—Life.

Tommy—Paw, what it "the forest primeval?"

Paw—A woods where there are no initials cut on the birch trees.—New York Sun.

"Mr. Meekingham has great presence of mind."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, while he was proposing to Miss Stronghead, instead of saying, Will you be mine?" he said, "May I be yours?"—Kansas City Star.

Angela—A clock is different from a man.

Andrew—What do you mean?

Angela— Well, when it strikes it keeps on working.—Life.

"I woke up in the night and found my wife going through my pockets.

"What did you do. "

"I turned over in bed and laughed."Legion Weekly.

Salsman — Individual alarm clocks? Never heard of them what are they like?

Shopper—I never saw one myself, but I thought maybe I could get one tuned so it would wake my husband without disturbing me—Judge.

"So you and Nexdore are not on speaking terms. What's the matter.'

"Why, he sent me a box of Axle grease and advised me to use it on my lawnmower."

"Well."

I" sent it back and advised him to use it on his daughters voice."—Boston Transcript.

She—Do you see anything about that painting you admire?

He— Yes the frame.

She—But the frame is not the picture.

He— No. but its about the picture isn't it—Boston Transcript.

She—I've been assigned to read a paper on "Thee Ideal Woman" at the next meeting of our club.

He—Read a paper? Why, all you need to do is to stand up on the platform and let them look at you—Boston Transcript.

ASK UNIFORM SIGNALS

Railway Association Recommends Standard Colors.

One of the Suggestions Made in the Interest of Public Safety Is Use of Yellow in Automobile Tail Lights.

Chicago.—In the interest of public safety recommendations for the standardization of colors for traffic signals are being considered. These recommendations were made on behalf of the signal section of the American Railway association at a recent conference requested by the Illuminating Engineering society and the International Traffic Officers' association and held under the auspices of the American engineering standards committee. The recommendations are:

1. The principle of red for stop everywhere, unless qualified by a more favorable indication—that is at highway crossings with railroads if train is approaching, in fixed signals and in the hands of traffic officers, at street intersections, at the ends of streets, and possibly to indicate excavations in streets.

2. Yellow for tail lights of automobiles, possibly excavations in streets and for calling policemen, or for any other purpose where caution is required; possibly at busy street intersections to indicate that the traffic lights will be changed from red to green or from green to red.

3. Green lights for fire escapes, for proceed at street intersections and other purposes to indicate the way is clear.

In presenting these recommendations on behalf of the signal section A. H. Rudd, chief signal engineer of the Pennsylvania system, said:

"The railroads are particularly interested in eliminating the use of the red light for various purposes other than that of indicating danger or stop unless qualified by a more favorable color. They desire that any scheme devised may conflict as little as possible with their own signal systems already established and that uniformity of indications in the protection of highway crossings at grade may be established."

HAS GOPHER TURTLE

Miss Theodora Olsen is pictured here with the gopher turtle brought from the dry pine woods of Florida by Curator Englehardt of the Brooklyn museum. The turtle is of a queer species and known to be a vegetarian, feeding for most part on grass and various farm products. It is exceptionally tame and harmless, and at the least show of battle on the part of other animals will draw its head and legs into its shell.

PARIS BEAUTY SUES MANAGER

France's "Queen of Queens" Passes Up Marriage for Stage Contract.

Paris, France.—Because he dashed her hopes of becoming a stage star, France's "most beautiful girl" is suing a theatrical manager for breach of contract.

Elected by popular vote France's "queen of queens" for 1922 and acclaimed the most adorable out of 5,000,000 adorable blondes and brunettes, Mlle. Germaine Buchet expected to fulfill her childhood dreams of appearing before the footlights.

She turned down many offers of marriage, she alleges, to sign a contract for appearance in the operetta "Helen Returns," but the role went to a rival beauty.

Now Mlle. Buchet demands that the court make the manager keep his promise or pay.

Skunks Lure Bees From Hives, Eat 'Em

Washington.—A report from Ohio received by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture says that skunks are giving a great deal of trouble to beekeepers in that region. The skunks visit the hives at night and scratch on the outside till the bees come out. As soon as they appear the skunks eat them. The biological survey recommends that under such conditions the hives be fenced in with chicken wire at least three feet high.

Speedy

The foreman came around just after Mike had dropped a stick of dynamite and departed for parts unknown.

"Where is Mike?" he asked

"Mike's gone away," answered Pat

"When will he be back?"

"Well," said Pat dubiously, "if he comes back as fast as he went he will be back day before yesterday."

New One On Conductor

"I want to be procrastinated at de nex' corner," said the Negro passenger to the tramcar conductor

"You want to be what?" demanded the conductor.

Don't lose your temper. I had to look in de dictionary myself befo' I found out dat 'procrastinate' means 'put off'.

"Why do you call the tenor in your quartet 'Gob'?"

"Because he's so found of hitting the high C's"—Life.

"Wille. can't you be quiet for a bit?"

"No, ma; two bits is my lowest figure."—Boston Transcript.

In one of our great cities there is a family composed of the parents one little boy about six years of age. and a baby. The husband is a musician, and it is possible you have listened to his banjo on your Victrola

Recently a number of friends were invited to a Sunday dinner.

When seated at the table the husband quietly raised his hand. A sudden hush insued. Neither of the parents are zealous attendants at church and the husband can even swear like a pirate. The guests were plainly puzzled.

Then a tiny voice was heard, asking God to bless the food, and the parents, and the baby brother, and the friends who were guests of theh home.

Levity? You could have heard a pin drop.

—Mason City Globe Gazette.

"Why is Mr. Grumpson so unpopular?"

"Because he's eccentris."

"Yes"

"Hecarries around a pocket Bible. When a golf player starts to tell a about his score, Mr. Grumpson takes the good book out and asks him to lay his right hand upon it."—Birmingham Age-Herold.

The Biggest Fence Post Value Ever Offered

ANY way you look at it, this new RED TOP Double Strength Studded Tee gives you the greatest value ever offered in a fence post.

Greater strength—there isn't a single hole punched in this post either for staples or anchor plate.

Firmer in the ground—the RED TOP anchor plate is sturdier than ever.

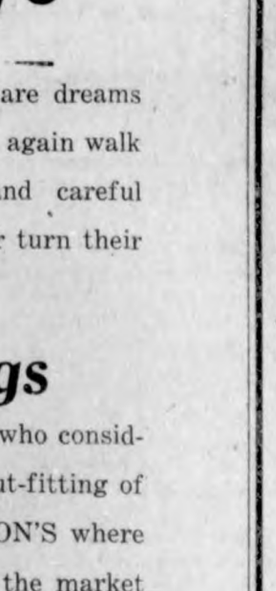
Longer service—the new aluminum finish and solid post make it longer lived.

More efficient stapling—the RED TOP Perfection Staple holds fencing tighter and is easier to apply.

Better looking—the aluminum finish gives it a neat, trim appearance.

Come in and see this new RED TOP before you start work on your fences. It's as good for repairing old fences as for building new ones. You can get a better idea of the big value in this post by seeing it than we could give you in a full page advertisement.

Its cost? Less than the better grade wood posts and lasts twice as long. Remember, too, that it costs one-tenth as much to set a RED TOP. It's by far the cheapest in the fence line.



Red Top
GUARANTEED
Steel Fence Posts

We have a good stock of RED TOPS on hand and can take care of your needs without delay.

Northern Lumber Co.

When the School Bell Rings

Be prepared with a full set of supplies bought here where quality is best and prices lowest

Some Things You Will Need

PENS
PENCILS
RULERS
SLATES
LUNCH BOXES
SWEATERS
HATS, CAPS
NOTE BOOKS
TABLETS, INK
BOOK STRAPS, CRAYON
PENCIL BOXES
METAL PENCILS
DRESS GOODS
SHOES, OXFORDS.

Everything for School Use

G. W. Klukhohn and Sons

School Days

GLORIOUS VACATION DAYS are dreams of the past—laggard childist feet again walk along the paths of learning—and careful careful mothers the country over turn their thoughts to

School Togs

FOR BOYS—and many of those who consider thrift and enconomy in the out-fitting of their boys, think first of PATTON'S where the best grades of merchandise the market affords are offered at the lowest prices consistent with quality. Investigate our offerings in Boy's School Wear.

SUITS with two pairs of Knickers $8.50 up.

Mail orders get prompt attention.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a Dollar Does Its Duty

Mason City ***Manly***

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE INEVITABLE EBB

WHEN the ebb tide comes, apparently determined to sweep you off your feet and carry you down to the waiting sea; or when the storm clouds darken the serene sky and obscure your bright, trustworthy guiding star, summon all your courage and hasten to reach the nearest friendly port.

A man naturally thinks it will go hard with him if the tide turns and sets against him.

If long accustomed to good fortune, fair winds and sunny weather, a sudden burst of opposition at its first manifestation of energy appals him.

For years he has been making rapid progress, avoiding the reefs upon which many of his intimates have been wrecked.

When they sank beneath the growling waters he smiled complacently and congratulated himself on his superior skill.

His craft was seaworthy, his vision clear and his hand unerringly sure.

But now, as the ebb froths in anger, he realizes that his boasted cleverness was largely a matter of condition with which his ability had nothing to do.

He has fallen back so long on the thought that he was a superman, possessed of extraordinary prowess, the change alarms him.

The inevitable ebb fills his soul with inexpressible terror.

Though he shuts his mouth hard and says nothing to his suspecting wife, he cannot quell the sickening fear.

Danger lurks in the waves and in the wind—in the very breath of idle gossip.

The shoals are marked by fretting foam leaping high in the air, but the night is dark. His nerve is undone. His once keen perception fails him.

And yet, if he is a true man, or a man in the making, this is the one time in his life when he will show his mettle, grip the wheel with a firmer hold, bend his back and resolutely face the snarling gale panting in its effort to hurl his ship upon the rocks.

In every life there is a shipwreck somewhere buried in the sands of unforgotten years.

It tells the tale of a day that is done, of fond hopes, that were swept to sea and sucked under the waters of the inevitable ebb, from which no man can always steer clear, but against which every brave man will battle until he makes port.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

If you want a thing will it, don't merely wish it. The Chinese say "great souls have wills, feeble ones have only wishes."

SOMETHING TO EAT

SPONGE CAKE.—Take four eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, the same of flour, one-half cupful of cold water and flavoring to taste. Beat the yolks until thick, add cold water and beat again until thick; sift the sugar several times, add it to the yolks, then the flour alternately with the whites, the flour having been sifted four times, three times after it is measured. Bake very slowly at first. Use a tube pan. The cake should, when properly made and baked, be the size of an eleven-egg angel food.

Corn California Style.

Take two cupfuls of corn, one cupful of milk, one cupful of bread crumbs, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of green pepper, three slices of bacon, two tablespoonfuls of fat and three of flour. Cut the bacon in half-inch pieces, cook until beginning to color. Add flour to the bacon, stir in milk and cook until thick, seasoning with salt and pepper, mix corn (fresh may be used), crumbs, pepper and sauce. Put in a baking dish, sprinkle bacon over the top and bake in a moderate oven until the bacon is crisp and brown.

Vassar's Delight.

Soak one-fourth of a pound of prunes over night in cold water, cook until tender and cut the flesh in small pieces, discarding the stones. Add half as much coconut per measure as prunes, a little of the coconut milk, and one or two tablespoonfuls of orange marmalade. Boil and stir in three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream, add two egg yolks, one after another and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; stir and cook in the hot prune mixture until the egg is set. Have ready flaky crust baked over small fluted tins. Fill the shells with the pastry mixture and cover with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs piped over the filling. Dredge with sugar and bake ten minutes to brown the meringue. Sprinkle with chopped browned almonds or coconut shreds.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

RELICS

A LITTLE box with tear-stained lid
Beneath which many things lie hid.
And often when the twilight's gloom
Paints memory faces o'er the room,
I leave the world of toil and care,
And seated in the old armchair,
I ope the lid and fondly gaze
Upon the things of other days.

A little box with tear-stained lid
Beneath which sacred things are hid.
A little shoe out at the toe—
O, baby boy, I love you so—
A tiny cap with upturned brim
That eloquently speaks of him—
These are the treasures laid away
To gaze upon at close of day.

A little box with tear-stained lid
Beneath which treasured things are hid.
A broken top, a toy, a whip,
A crippled ox from Noah's ship;
A tiny stocking—all the wealth
That men secure by work, or stealth,
Would not suffice to buy from me
One thing I ope the lid to see.

A little box with tear-stained lid
Beneath which love-worn things are hid.
As long as Death's angel roams
To lay a blight on happy homes,
Full many a box will hide away
The relics of a happier day;
And when the evening's echoes call
Upon their lids hot tears will fall.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

ACCURACY FIRST

FIFTY years ago a mathematical marvel mystified audiences in small towns in the United States.

He would walk up to a blackboard and ask people in the house to give him two long numbers.

Given such numbers as 3,796,402,897 and 72,875,295,839 he would place one below the other, announce that he would multiply them, and write beneath them the answer.

No one understood how he could do it. The people who beheld him gasped in amazement at his powers. And he went from town to town for several weeks exciting wonder and admiration till some skeptic in the audience took the trouble to write down the numbers and multiply them himself.

Then it was discovered that the lightning calculator never made a multiplication at all, but merely wrote an answer in the proper number of units, which of course, was invariably wrong.

A telegram to the next town and prompt action by the local authorities put an end to the calculator's career.

It is easy to work rapidly if you do not work accurately, but it is of little more use than were the labors of the faker in the story.

In this world of progress men must work both accurately and rapidly to get ahead, but they must cultivate accuracy first.

Millions are lost in industry every year through mistakes and carelessness of people who try to work faster first consideration. When, either in figuring, or in writing, or in any line of endeavor you are sure that you can be accurate it is safe to cultivate speed.

But never work so fast that you are not sure you are getting down the right answers to your problem. Better creep for a while than fall every time you attempt to run.

The quick men are valuable, of course, but they are never judged for their speed alone. If their work doesn't check up, they hold their positions but a little while.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON.

DON'T be afraid to laugh. A hearty laugh is as good as medicine. It aids digestion. It shoves cares aside and brings happiness to those who are sad.

Thackeray declared that "a good laugh is sunshine in the house."

The world may be wild over jazzing; it may think too much about pleasure and show. But it is sorely in need of more whole-hearted laughter. When people really laugh out loud, their glee relaxes their nerves. They can feel the exhilarating tingle clear down to their toes.

A man needs rest from everyday cares. He needs to forget temporarily vexations and sorrows which burden his mind. He gets partial rest when asleep; but after sleeping he sometimes awakes more tired in mind and body than when he lay down, because mischievous troubles—usually imagined—have kept creeping through his mind.

But when a man laughs from pure joy or because he sees something or hears something which actually appeals to his sense of humor, he gives his mind a more complete rest than at any other time during day or night.

It pays in happiness; it pays in everyday accomplishments to see the sunny side of life.

The long-faced, dreamy mortal seldom has many friends. He finds more troubles than he actually has and exaggerates those which are real.

In our pathways of work and our pathways of rest we should seek real causes for mirth.

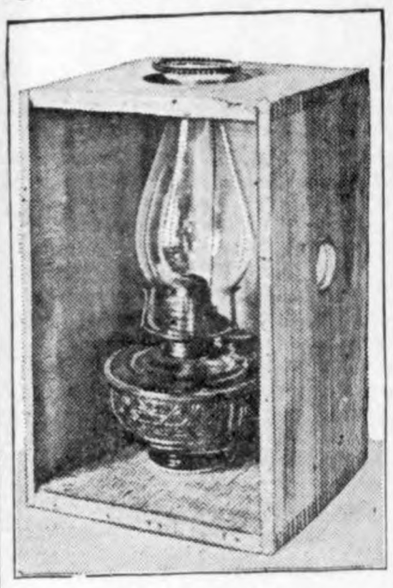
(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

CANDLE ALL EGGS FOR SHIPPING TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE FRESH

A Strong Light Renders Contents of Egg Visible and Its Quality Is Indicated.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Do you know how to tell the quality of an egg without breaking the shell? All you need is a pasteboard box with a hole 1¼ inches in diameter, a strong light such as is furnished by a lamp



Making Use of Pasteboard Box.

or an electric-light bulb, a dark room, and the egg. When the egg is held close against the hole the strong light renders its contents visible and its quality is indicated by the appearance of the yolk, the white and the air space at the blunt end. By comparing the egg with charts furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture in Department Bulletin 51, it is possible to learn the exact condition of an egg before it is broken.

Candling By Housewife.

Testing eggs by candling, as it is called, may not only be used by the housewife in obtaining fresh eggs for her table but has also proved to be commercially practicable in preventing loss by separating for local consumption, eggs, that, because of cracks, wetness, incipient spoilage, and other defects, are likely to spoil in shipment. Such eggs are suitable for immediate use but will not stand shipping.

Candling Saves Charges.

Candling as near as possible to source of production will not only save transportation and storage charges for the farmers who wish to buy and sell on an accurate quality basis but will prevent the loss of a valuable food product. This method of conservation was tried out during the World war and the results have been so gratifying that many states have made it a permanent feature of their food-control work.

Department bulletin 51, which contains these charts, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 40 cents.

PROMPTLY CAN FRESH VEGETABLE OR FRUIT

If Permitted to Stand, Bacteria Have Chance to Multiply.

Product Which Is Unduly Soft, Overripe, Partly Moldy or Decayed, Withered or Bruised, Should Be Carefully Discarded.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many of the bacteria which form heat-resistant spores are found in the soil, and thus are quite likely to occur upon the surface of fruits and vegetables. If these products stand for some days, or even hours, after being picked, the United States Department of Agriculture finds that certain bacteria will have a chance to multiply, which they did not have while the fruits or vegetables were growing in the field, garden, or orchard. When packed or piled together, the vegetable or fruit mass may heat in the center, even if stored in a comparatively cool place. Thus these bacteria will be supplied with all the conditions that most favor their rapid development—warmth, moisture, darkness, and an abundant food supply. The result is rapid growth and development of several new crops of bacteria. Evidently, then, our chances of success in the effort to kill all the bacteria and their spores in the canning process will be much less than if the perfectly fresh vegetables or fruit had been promptly canned.

For similar reasons, no fruit or vegetable which is unduly soft, over-ripe, partly moldy or decayed, withered, or bruised, should be canned. Most of these conditions mean that there is already present an unusually large number of those microorganisms which have caused or aggravated the undesirable condition of the fruit or vegetable. In case of bruising or oversoftness, the injured or dying plant tissues have a very low resistance to bacterial attacks, consequently the bacteria grow much more rapidly than would otherwise be possible.

There is another reason why speed is imperative when handling these perishable products. There are present in all plant, as well as animal tissues, certain substances called enzymes, which have power to produce very great changes in the tissues, independently of the changes wrought by the growth of bacteria. The apple, as it ripens, becomes less starchy and more sweet because its sugar-forming enzymes transform the starch to sugar; at the same time, other enzymes cause the disappearance of the acids of the green apple. As ripening progresses still further, another set of enzymes brings about the softening of the cell walls which results in mealiness, and still another set causes the gradual disappearance of the sugar, so that the "dead-ripe" apple is no longer as sweet as it was. Equally important changes of one sort or another take place in all fruits and vegetables during ripening.

In some actively growing products, such as young green peas, asparagus, and sweet corn, these enzymes work with exceeding rapidity, and sweetness is lost with each succeeding hour that passes after they are gathered.

"One Hour From the Field to the Can," is an excellent slogan for home canners, especially when canning that most difficult of all products, corn. Its adoption as a working guide would do much to improve the quality and insure the safe-keeping of canned products.

SAVE SEWING TIME

If a woman's time sewing at home is worth 30 cents an hour, and if, through learning to make a foundation pattern, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, she saves an hour or more of time each sewing day, the 371 women in two training classes in Dunklin county, Mo., who saved a total of 408 hours after they had studied with the home demonstration agent, must obviously have saved time worth $734.40. These women made 74 foundation patterns among them, 324 undergarments, 409 outer garments and 148 garments that would have been bought or hired made under ordinary circumstances. In addition to the time saved, and its value, these garments represented a saving of $975 cash outlay.

Household Questions

Oysters are considered best if bought in shells.

* * *

Use gelatin immediately after dissolving for ice cream.

* * *

Panned chicken is delicious served with currant jelly sauce.

* * *

It takes more time to freeze water ice than it does ice ceram.

* * *

Dip fish into boiling water for a minute and the scales will be much easier to remove.

* * *

The inkstain on the rug will disappear if you shift the rug so that the sun will shine on the spot.

* * *

When putting cooked currants in cookies, add them to the butter, sugar and egg mixture before the flour is added.

Home Town Helps

LEARN VALUE OF SHRUBBERY

Matter Has Been Too Long Neglected, but Its Worth Is Beginning to Be Appreciated.

It is only comparatively recently in America that we have discovered shrubbery and how to use it. Not many years ago people used to deal in individual shrubs. One shrub on each side of the gate was thought plenty. Occasionally a little clump was set out in the middle of the lawn.

But when home makers began to experiment with masses of shrubs, when they began to frame their houses in forsythia and wigelia and spirea and rambler roses and honeysuckle, they found they had made a transformation. The whole appearance of the place was changed. A house that otherwise might be commonplace, in a proper setting of foliage and blossoms proved wholly charming and lovely.

Necessarily with the shrubbery came trees, both in the parking outside and within the yard. Trees for a background, for protection from the sun in summer, and for the delicate tracery of branches in winter, for the wonderful play of lights and shadows—trees there must be.

Most cities have plenty of object lessons in the effect of massed shrubbery and trees. It would pay any person interested in the appearance of his home to wander tomorrow through the residence districts where shrubbery and trees are growing in profusion, just to contrast them with districts where foliage has been neglected.

It is wonderful how defects in architecture can be made to disappear by the proper handling of the masses of green nature has put at man's disposal.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Excellent Results Follow the Getting Together of Organizations for Civic Betterment.

Recently quite a good-sized company toured the lower half of the eastern shore to attend the summer meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural society, with visitors from the Maryland Forestry association, the Florists and Gardeners' club of Baltimore, the Peninsula Horticultural society and the Maryland Agricultural society and affiliated organizations—a pretty comprehensive representation of rural Maryland.

In Easton the local federated farmers, the Rotary club, the Men's Community club and other societies got together on the program of entertainment, mobilized the automobiles and arranged plenty of shelter and food. Other towns were moved to support Easton's leadership.

The point we call attention to here is the evidence the trip affords of the growth of the inter-community spirit. Rural Maryland caught it during the war, and it did great good. After the armistice there was a lull, but last year the farmers and the city men got together in a meeting held in Baltimore and the mutual feeling was revived and set in motion. We now see it at work in the summer meetings of the farmers and the various organizations. The value of it is indisputable. It brings our people into better acquaintance; it exalts the state spirit; it makes for happiness and good fellowship. And in the end it leads to better methods and better results on the farms and in the orchards, all of which is reflected in more prosperity in the towns.—Baltimore American.

Kansas City an Object Lesson.

St. Louis does not give the exterior appearance of a packing center, for its residence district is uncommonly handsome, and it possesses an exceptional art museum, writes Nina Wilcox Putnam in the Saturday Evening Post. Kansas City is an object lesson in home building, and the average stranger will be astounded at the uniform beauty of its residence developments and the interesting manner in which areas are restricted to a single type of architecture.

The plan upon which its boulevards are laid out also is unique and the planting of the parkways that border them will bring joy to the garden lover and the tree worshiper.

It Worked.

The principal of a public school in Flatbush, N. J., appealed to the pupils to preserve the lawns. Instead of the usual threat, the following sign has been placed in a conspicuous place: "Ball playing not allowed. Young people with civic pride and community spirit will heed this warning." It has had the effect.

Would Make It Thorough.

Reading in the Transcript that a Danish explorer of the Amazon has discovered "a tree that shoots poison at you," a waggish correspondent suggests that the matter be taken up at the disarmament conference.—Boston Transcript.

Perishable Evidence.

Lawyer—But couldn't you have some of his love letters?

Breach-of-Promise Client—We weren't any—we had home sets.—Opinion.

LIVE STOCK

PREPARING STOCK FOR SHOW

Much of Improvement in Breeding Is Made Possible by Comparing Animals in Ring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are many of the elements of sport in preparing live stock for the show ring and in competing with other breeders for prizes, and showing animals at fairs and expositions is no mere fad, although there are still some people who seem to think so. Much of the improvement in the various breeds of animals in this country, says the United States Department of Agriculture, has been due to the comparisons made possible by bringing animals together in competition. Not only do the breeders who compete reap a benefit, but also every farmer and breeder who attends the show as a spectator. Many a man marks the beginning of his success from the time of some live-stock show where he was brought to a realization of the inferiority of the stock on his farm.

A good illustration of the value of a state fair as a live-stock improver comes from a state in the Middle West. A bill providing for the appropriation of $80,000 to build a hog barn on the state fair grounds was up before the legislature where it was encountering much opposition because of the comparatively large expenditure planned and the short time the building would be used each year. Finally, one legislator, a small-town banker who had never made a speech before, got the floor and in a few words convinced his hearers that the $80,000 would be well spent. He told of having studied the list of depositors in his bank with the idea of finding out which were breeders of purebred stock and how they stood in comparison with the others. He found that 14 of them were breeders of purebred hogs and all of them were prosperous, far above the average. Then this banker went to see each one of the 14, and he found that almost without exception they gave the state fair or some other fair credit for having taught them the value of better blood and the right type for the market.

There are farmers who find it next to impossible to pick a real good animal unless they have the opportunity to make comparisons. They may be able to pick the best animal in a herd, but if the herd happens to be a mediocre one they will pick an ordinary

Champion Poland China Sow.

animal in the belief that they were getting a good one. By making his selection at the farm of a successful breeder or at a show where many excellent animals can be observed, his chances of getting the right sort of stock are greatly increased.

SHADE AND WATER FOR STOCK

Abundant Supply Will Result in Rapid and Economical Gains With Hogs and Cattle.

Experience has taught cattle and hog men that a good shade with an abundant supply of pure water near the feeding place will result in rapid and economical gains, whereas lack of shade or shortage of water or stagnant impure water make slow and costly gains. Flowing springs or fresh well water are the best sources of supply for stock.

USE PATIENCE WITH HORSES

Nothing Gained Where Animal Is Abused and Continually Kept Nervous and in Fear.

Horses that are handled quietly and patiently will do much more work and keep in better condition on a given amount of feed than will horses that are abused and continually kept nervous and in fear of the driver.

Beef Producer's Problem.

The beef producer's problem is so to feed roughage that it will bring him the greatest return. Corn fodder when fed with some kind of legume hay or nitrogenous concentrate to balance, makes a cheap and satisfactory ration.

Study of Feeding Value.

The beef producer must study the feeding value of the different concentrates and roughages, and should be guided by the market prices in balancing rations and feeding.

IMPROVED ROADS

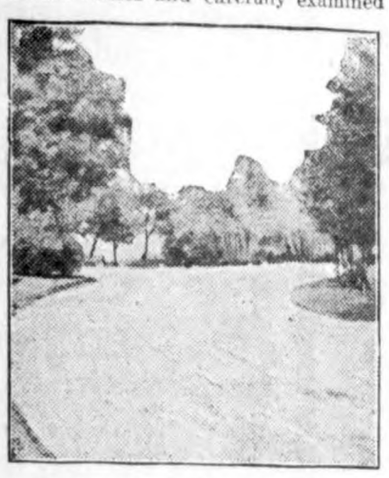
GREAT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS

Scheme Being Worked Out by Federal and State Authorities to Surpass Other Countries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A system of highways that will serve the whole country and will be far superior to any other in the world is being mapped out by federal and state engineers. It is estimated that the system will comprise 180,000 miles of road. The federal highway act recently enacted specifically requires that all federal aid be spent on a connected system of highways consisting of not more than 7 per cent of the road mileage in each state, and that this system shall consist of interstate or primary roads and intercounty or secondary roads.

Proposed systems have been received by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture from all but eight states. They are plotted on a large map of the United States and carefully examined



An Improved Michigan Highway.

as to co-ordination with the roads of adjacent states and service to all sections of the country. Where co-ordination is not satisfactory conferences are held with all interested state highway officials and routes adjusted.

Many states have already adjusted difficult problems with their neighbors. As an example the system sent in by Nebraska showed a big gap in an important road along the northern boundary. It was learned, however, that South Dakota would follow with a system that would fit like pictures on toy blocks. Since the federal highway act of last November became a law, only roads certain to be on the system have been approved for construction.

MUCH LOWER BIDS ARE MADE

According to Reports to Bureau of Public Roads Prices Will Be Greatly Reduced.

Early bids for the construction of federal-aid roads indicate that prices during the coming season will be materially lower than last season, according to reports received by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. While bids have not been received on any large volume of work, there is, however, enough to indicate a lower level of prices.

Grading has been bid at 20, 23½ and 30 cents a cubic yard in Missouri, Arkansas and Minnesota, respectively, as compared with an average of 35 cents for the section in which these states are located in 1921.

Prices of reinforcing steel in place range around 6 cents as compared with the 1921 price of 8 or 9 cents, and bridge steel at 4¾ cents against 7 to 8 cents.

A few bids, for the best grade of concrete, of about $17 a cubic yard have been received in sections where the 1921 price was about $25 a cubic yard.

Prices bid for the construction of concrete roads per square yard are as follows: Ohio, $1.52; Colorado, $2.27, and Georgia, $1.38, as compared with an average for the whole country during the period 1916-1920 of $2.57 a square yard.

FEDERAL-AID ROAD PROJECTS

Total Mileage Under Construction in May Amounted to Nearly 15,000 Miles.

Federal-aid road projects totaling 663 miles in length were completed and 541 miles went under construction during May, bringing the total under construction to nearly 15,000 miles and the mileage in completed projects to 17,038, according to reports of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. These figures indicate that the federal-aid system grew at a rate of more than 20 miles per day on each working day of the month. Allotments of funds to definite projects amounted to $7,828,000 during the month.

Mark Set for 1922.

Three hundred and fifty thousand miles of improved highways, extending through every state in the Union, is the mark set for the summer of 1922.

Kicks Would Pave Roads.

If we could cash in the kicks we make on poor roads, we would soon have them all paved.

Tuberculosis the Worst Enemy.

Tuberculosis in poultry causes greater loss than among cattle.

SOY BEANS TAKE PLACE OF OATS

Production of Seed During Past Few Years in Corn Belt Has Become Profitable.

SEEKING COMMERCIAL OUTLET

Possibilities of Utilizing Crop for Oil and Meal Had Much to Do With Increased Acreage—Grower Afforded Cash Crop.

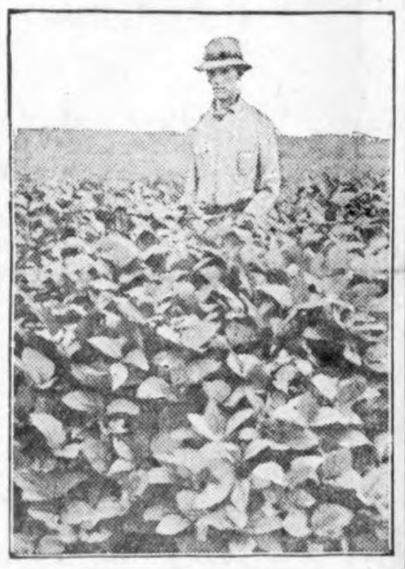
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The soy bean is rapidly taking a place as a major crop in the farming systems of the corn belt, replacing oats to a considerable extent and taking part of the corn acreage. Although primarily used for forage, pasture and ensilage, the growing of seed during the last few years has been a very profitable industry. The production of seed has now increased to the point where the supply greatly exceeds the demands for planting.

Seek Commercial Outlet.

County soy-bean associations, growers, county agents and extension officials, notably in Illinois and Indiana, have concerned themselves in the development of a commercial outlet of the seed. As a result, the production of oil and meal from corn belt grown soy beans seems to be definitely assured for the season of 1922. Several mills in Indiana and Illinois have become interested in the possibilities of the soy bean as source of oil and meal. Two mills in Illinois have planned to use about 750,000 bushels this season, while other mills are planning on a smaller scale.

Although definite figures are not available on the acreage of soy beans in the various states, reports to the United States Department of Agriculture indicate very large increases in acreage for seed production and forage purposes throughout the northern and corn belt states. The possibilities of utilizing domestic grown beans for oil and meal no doubt had much to do



An Indiana Field of Soy Beans.

with the large increase in acreage for seed. Such a commercial outlet affords the grower another cash crop as corn and wheat.

Ready Market Indicated.

The various ways in which the soy bean and its products are utilized in the United States indicate a ready market for the commercial production of soy-bean seed. Soy-bean oil is largely used in the manufacture of soaps and paints, and it is also used in the manufacture of lard and butter substitutes, rubber substitutes, linoleum, printing ink, and as a salad oil. The cake or meal is a superior cattle feed and of high value for human consumption.

HOGGING OFF CORN AND PEAS

Mixture Makes Reasonably Good Balanced Ration and Animals Thrive Well on It.

In hogging off corn and cowpeas, the pigs and hogs eat the beans only, and not the vines and foliage. This legume seed is relatively high in protein, balancing the starchy corn. The mixture makes a reasonably good balanced ration; the hogs grow on it and gain in both flesh and fat; and there is more of the mixed feed than with corn alone.

FEED-FARMING IS IMPORTANT

Department of Agriculture Has Established Project Which Deals With It Exclusively.

Owing to the importance of feed-farming industry, the United States Department of Agriculture has established a project which deals with it exclusively. It furnishes information to prospective breeders, as well as to those already engaged in the industry, which helps them to overcome obstacles and avoid pitfalls.

TEST WITH PUREBRED LAMBS

Consumed 63 Per Cent as Much as Scrubs and Were Disposed of at 75 Per Cent More.

Eighteen lambs sired by a scrub ram and eighteen sired by a purebred ram were fed out in a contest. Those sired by the purebred ate 63 per cent as much grain and sold at 75 per cent more money than the scrubs did—good blood pays.

FAMOUS RAMBOUILLET RAM GETS ATTENTION

Ranchers in West Study Result of Breeding Work.

Particularly Interested in Noted Sire, Prince of Parowan—Uniformity and Good Type Produced Are Exhibited.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ranchers from Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, and Montana, about 200 persons in all, recently attended a field day at the government sheep farm in eastern Idaho, where they studied the results of the breeding work done by the department, particularly that with Rambouillets. The famous Rambouillet ram, Prince of Parowan, attracted much attention from these

Prince of Parowan, Rambouillet Ram on Government Farm in Idaho.

range sheepmen. This ram, a particularly high-class sire, produced nearly 120 sons and daughters on the ranch last year. Of these, 28 selected rams and 58 ewes were exhibited in pens to show the uniformity and good type produced by the sire. Some of his grandsons were so much like his sons that it was difficult to pick them out. Stockmen consider that this ram is a "find" and equal to the best of the breed.

In addition to the breeding work on this range station studies are being made of various methods of year-round management and the effects on yields of wool and lambs, range improvement by grazing studies and reseeding of abandoned areas of the range, shed lambing, and methods of watering sheep on parts of the range distant from water. Fences are now built so that it will be possible to carry out experiments on the use of range to the full capacity.

BABY BEEF VERY PROFITABLE

Production Can Be Made on Land Worth Not More Than $150 Per Acre—Always "Toppers."

Baby beef production can be made most profitable on land worth not more than $150 an acre, of which at least 50 per cent is easily cultivated, says W. H. Peters, acting chief of the animal husbandry division of the University of Minnesota. By baby beef production, he says, is meant the growing, fattening and marketing of beef calves at ages ranging from 12 to 24 months, 16 to 18 months being the most economical at which to sell.

"With sufficient fat on them when placed on the market, baby beeves are always market toppers," Professor Peters says. "Baby beef production allows raising of more calves on the same amount of land than does production of stock or feeder cattle. Each good baby beef steer should sell for $30 to $50 more when one and one-half years old than the average feeder steer will bring at two and one-half years of age.

PLANT WALNUTS ON HIGHWAY

Minnesota Forester Receives 20,000 Trees for Distribution in Southern Minnesota.

Planting trees along Minnesota highways is well under way, following distribution of nearly 20,000 black walnuts, recently received by the state forestry department. The walnuts are to be planted along highways in the southern part of the state, according to W. T. Cox, state forester.

The plans of the forestry department have changed somewhat since the launching of the tree planting program, due to the fact that the demand for trees is greatly in excess of the available supply.

BEET TOP SILAGE IN RATION

Hay Requirements May Be Lessened One-Half in Feeding for Beef, Mutton or Milk.

The best feeding practices have demonstrated that by the use of beet-top silage in the ration the hay requirements may be reduced by one-half in feeding for the production of beef, mutton, or milk. The succulent value of the silage supplements its actual feeding properties and that of forage and other feeds.

NEW GRADES FOR POTATOES

Revision Provides for Elimination of All Those Misshapen and With Hollow Heart.

Revised grades for white potatoes, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, provide for the elimination from No. 1 grade of misshapen potatoes and potatoes affected by hollow heart, and the addition of a grade known as No. 1 small.

DAIRY

REPLACING OLD DAIRY STOCK

Oregon County Organization Striving to Save Animals From High-Producing Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While calves from low-producing cows are saved to maintain the herds on some farms, on other farms and in other sections, where higher-producing cattle are kept, calves from 300-pound cows by purebred bulls are often vealed because no market is found for them as dairy stock. This is an economic waste which, according to re-

Economic Waste to Veal Calves From High-Producing Cows.

ports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the extension organization of Coos county, Ore., is striving to eliminate.

About thirty calves from the best stock in Coos county were saved last year by arrangements made with farm bureaus of other counties to take them when two weeks old at $12 a head, crated and delivered at the express office. Arrangements also were made recently for a representative of the Klamath county extension organization to spend 30 days locating newborn calves of good stock and finding a dairyman to feed them for two weeks before shipment to farmers in his own county.

The reports also say that calves two weeks old are shipped safely as far as 500 miles, or for 36 hours' travel; day-old calves can rarely be shipped.

PUREBREDS AID MILK YIELD

Tribute to Value of Improved Sires Is Contained in Statement by J. C. McDowell.

A tribute to the value of purebred sires is contained in a recent statement made by J. C. McDowell, of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, who pointed out that the average production of 38,000 grade cows in cow testing associations in 1920 was 5,980 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butter, while the average production of all cows in the United States was 4,000 pounds of milk and 200 pounds of butter. The average milk and butter yield of grade cows was 50 per cent higher than the average for all grades and scrubs taken together. The economy of production was over 100 per cent greater.

INCREASE FAT ECONOMICALLY

Best Plan Is to Put Cows on an Abundant Ration That Is Rich and Easily Digested.

In a herd of well-fed cows it is not practical to try to produce milk containing more fat by giving rich feeds; that is a pretty well-settled fact. In a herd of poorly-fed cows, though, the percentage of fat can be increased by putting the cows on abundant ration that is rich and easily digested. Tests in New York showed an increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent of fat, when the cows were kept on good feeds for two years. The increase was economical, too. There was 50 per cent increase in amount of milk produced.

WAY TO AVOID LEAKY TEATS

Good Plan to Apply Collodion After Each Milking—This Closes Up the Opening.

The only way to prevent leaky teats is to smear collodion on the end of the teat after each milking. This closes up the opening and before the next milking it must be removed. This is bothersome, but may be used to good advantage where the cow loses a quantity of milk.

INDIVIDUALITY IS ESSENTIAL

In Selecting Cow It Is Important to See That Strain Is of Large Producers.

Breed is of less importance in selecting the cow than is individuality, for in every breed there are good individuals and poor individuals. It is important, not only that the breed, but the strain or family represented be noted for large and economical production.

Provide Supplemental Feed.

If concentrated feeds are not provided to supplement the pasture, the cow must either reduce her production or draw on reserve materials from her body.

Grain Is Essential.

The feeding of grain to dairy cows on pasture is essential to sustained high production.

Give Plenty of Water.

Give the calves plenty of clean water to drink.

POULTRY

TERM STANDARD-BRED FOWLS

Means That Bird Referred to Conforms to Standards of Color, Markings and Weight.

A purebred, whether it is a hen or a cow, means that the animal comes from a definitely recognized breed and that the parents were purebred animals of the same breed. If an animal has lineage of pure breeding, which can be definitely proved, and thus makes the animal eligible for registration, it is then a purebred animal. There is the added stipulation that an animal must be healthy, vigorous and a creditable specimen of its breed in order to be purebred.

In reference to poultry breeding, perhaps the best terms of all to indicate 100 per cent blood is the expression "standard-bred." This means that the fowl referred to as standard-bred is one which conforms to the standards of form, color, markings, weight, etc., for the various breeds under the standard of perfection of the American Poultry association. Standard-bred is a term which is growing in popularity among those doing business in the purebred poultry field, and is perhaps a more distinctive expression than any other which might be used with reference to poultry. Of course, there are standard-bred horses which refer to a distinct breed of light horses, including both trotters and pacers eligible to registration in the trotting registry.

DUCKS FOR MEAT AND EGGS

Pekin Breed Is Kept Almost Exclusively for Green Ducks—Runner Is Good Layer.

"The Pekin breed is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks, and also on many farms where they are grown for meat," says H. W. Sanborn, extension poultry husbandman, United States Department of Agriculture. "They fatten rapidly and may be fed on rations recommended for chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger proportion of mash.

"For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than producing meat, the Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that

Pekin Ducks About Seven Weeks Old in Fattening Pen.

the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy. The introduction of this bred is helping to build up a trade of first-class duck eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hen's eggs."

HEN NEEDS SHELL MATERIAL

Tests Show Decrease in Number of Eggs Where Oyster Shell and Grit Are Lacking.

Tests made at the University of Wisconsin experiment station, where the feeding of hens could be watched closely, show that hens have a tendency to cut down on the number of eggs they lay when they run short of material which goes into the egg shell. Some believe that soft shells come as a result of not having sufficient oyster shells or ground bone material, but tests do not bear it out. So, for keeping up the number of eggs, it is essential that hens running free on the farm have a supply of oyster shells, ground bone or some other mineral grit, near where the flock is fed.

FEED FOR YOUNG COCKERELS

Where Market Is Available for Spring Chickens Plan to Feed Green Stuff Liberally.

If there is a market available for spring chickens, it is a good investment and time well spent in building a little enclosure where green stuff is available to feed the young cockerels all they can eat for a couple of

Mr. Jim Elder and bride, of Madison, Wisconsin, who have been visiting in Iowa for a month, were again visiting Klemme relatives and old friends this week.

Our "devil" Clarence Elder has made himself scarce around the shop this week as he is enjoying a week's vacation—and Ye Editor has also been away more or less the past week trying to be at Clear Lake and Klemme at the same time.

Mr. John Waterman returned Tuesday from Keystone, Iowa. He was called there by the death of his mother who died there Saturday afternoon, at the home of her daughter. Funeral services were held on Monday and burial was made at Luzerne, Iowa. She was 73 years old.

Mrs. A. D. Gimer, and children, Blanche, Thomas and baby Thelma, left Saturday morning by way of Clarion for White, South Dakota, for a visit with Mrs. Gimer's sister, Mrs. S. W. Ibach, and also her mother, Mrs. Fouts who is visiting there at this time.

Mrs. C. B. Hartwick, of Giard, Ia., was visiting in Klemme the past week with the Arnold boys and their families. The Arnold boys are her nephews. She also visited at the F. E. Blackstone home at Garner.

County Auditor, C.hris Jacobs and their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Papousek, of Belmond, returned Sunday from a two week's vacation trip spent in the eastern part of Iowa, at the Jacobs' old home at Maquoketa and other points.

Ray White and family hae moved to Belmond where "Pat" has a job in a meat market. Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson have moved into the house vacated by the White family.

Mrs. George Schaper and daughter Roxanna, and sons Milton and Homer, left last Friday for Sioux City, where they will make their future home. Milton and Roxanna will attend Morningside College there and Homer will enter the Sioux City High

Don't run away to get married. It deprives your friends of an opportunity to see how scared you are.

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Notice—A few fresh milk cows for sale, with calf. Call A. C. Lau.

Will Gast, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme yesterday.

Plums for sale, $2 per bushel. Howard Duesenberg, Garner, Iowa.

Quite a number from here are attending the fair at Britt this week.

A. G. Koerner, and family, autoed to Mason City Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Voiles, of Belmond, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Ole Champlin, of Belmond, was in town Monday on business.

E. F. Jenkins and family have moved to Mason City.

Otto Lemke and family autoed to Mason City last Thursday.

Guy Lynch, of Belmond, was a caller in Klemme Thursday.

Chas. Busch was at Garner on business last Thursday.

Notice—A few fresh milk cows for sale, with calf. Call A. C. Lau.

George Bergmann is visiting with relatives at Earlville, Iowa, this week.

Klemme and Liberty Leaguers! Come to the social on the Church lawn Friday eve. adv

"Stub" Lewis is home from Grundy Center where he has been working in a restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. Boren, and children, from Grundy Center, are visiting at the Lew Lewis home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nihoof, and Br. and Mrs. Albert Nihoef, were business callers here Wednesday.

Mrs. Ed. Murphy, of Belmond, came Tuesday for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roths.

Lloyd Wistey, of Clear Lake, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Jacobs. this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skow and children, of Garner, were business callers here Monday.

Dr. R. M. Thomas and Lu Verne Smith were business callers at Mason City Monday.

Ed. Jacobs has "dolled-up" his store front with a fresh coat of paint applied by Joe Miller.

The school bells will again ring Monday after a silence of three short months during the summer vacation. School.

Mrs. Phil Lowenberg, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dominy and children, of Goodell, were callers here last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and daughter, Marie, of Goodell, were in Klemme on business last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Effert and daughter. Blanche, and son, Roy, of Monona, Iowa, were visiting at the George Ulrich home the past week.

Mrs. Dewey Rice and baby, returned to their home at Clarion, Wednesday, after a week's visit at the Fred Musfelt home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong and children, returned to their home at Dana, Iowa, Thursday last, after a visit at the Ben Merkel home.

Mrs. Phil Behringer, and daughter Florence, were over Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller at Clear Lake.

Al Koerner and family of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirkwood, of Goodell spent Sunday at the Koerner cottage at Clear Lake.

The Klemme "Camp Fire" Girls enjoyed sekeral days outing at Clear Lake this week. They rented a cottage there for a fw days.

Mrs. Bergmann is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Schaefer, and sons, who came Monday from Illinois.

Mrs. Powell, a former teacher in the Klemme schools was visiting at the Ernest Schuldt home the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergmann, of Earlville, Iowa, are here visiting at the home of Rev. Bergmann and family.

Miss Emma Sampson was at Garner last Thursday to attend the funeral of Rev. Hartke.

The Stromer and Huenemann girls returned Saturday from De Msoines where they had been attending the State Fair.

Mrs. Edwin Jacobs returned home from Clear Lake last Thursday after a few days visit there with her parents.

Mr. Arthur Wellemeyer returned last Wednesday night from the ousth ern part of the state where he had been on a business trip.

Ernest Schuldt and family went to Garner last Thursday to attend the funeral of Rev. Fred Hartke. Rev. Hartke was a brother-in-law of Mr. Schuldt.

Quite a number of Klemme folks are attending the State Fair this year. Some went via train and others took the more pleasurable way of traveling by auto.

Henry Metzgar and family have moved into the rooms over the J. N. Day store. They formerly lived near Ventura. We understand he will work for Clark Bredbenner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lass and family. and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lass from Paton, Iowa, are visiting at the Peter Merkel home. The Merkels formerly lived near Paton.

The Misses Placeh, of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, returned to their home last Thursday evening after a visit at the Walter Wenz home. They are nieces of Mrs. Wenz.

Paul Grange is building a fine new house on the lot he purchased south of the Schlawein residence. When completed Paul and wife will have a nice modern home.

Mrs. E. G. Ell and son, Milvern, and daughter, Arlene. accompanied by Mrs. Henry Yahnke and son, Erwin, drove here Monday from Mankato, Minn., for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Grandpa Blumer is reported to be quite sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chapman, of Kansas City, Mo., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Liebendorfer and son, Robert, of Pawnee City, Nebr., left Wednesday morning in the former's car for their homes, after visiting at the R. A. Jorgenson home for a week. The three families spent most of the time at Clear Lake enjoying the fishing and bathing. This may be the last visit, for some time, of the Chapmans to Klemme as they plan to move to New Orleans soon where Mr. Chapman will have charge of a number of box factories.

Farmers Notice

Bring in your Oats to us at the North Elevator, We have all kinds of room and paying the highest prices around here.

Good Coal

We have good coal on hand now

Come in or phone.

W. F. Lau

North Elevator *Klemme*

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Sept. 2

Universal

SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

CARL LAEMMLE

offers

Hoot Gibson

—in—

"The Fire Eater"

This is the story of a young man who was given a tough assignment in a tough community—and who smiled and fought his way to the hearts of the people and the one girl he had ever seen that really mattered. You will like this bit of the Old West!

—also—

Star One Reel Comedy—

His Inheritance Taxi

Thursday and Friday

Sept. 6—7

PRISCILLA DEAN In—

Reputation

A SUPER-JEWELL PRODUCTION

There is a difference

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

Northland

SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS are of such high quality because they are refined from **pure Pennsylvania crude. Pure Pennsylvania crude** is better than any other because Nature made it that way. There is a difference in trees, grain, people—in fact everything. This difference is not brought about by human hands—Nature made it that way. Oil is no exception.

The interior of your house may be trimmed with lumber that is dressed ever so smooth; the joints may have been fitted ever so well, but it will not stay well fitted and will be easily damaged by bumping something against it if it isn't of good material.

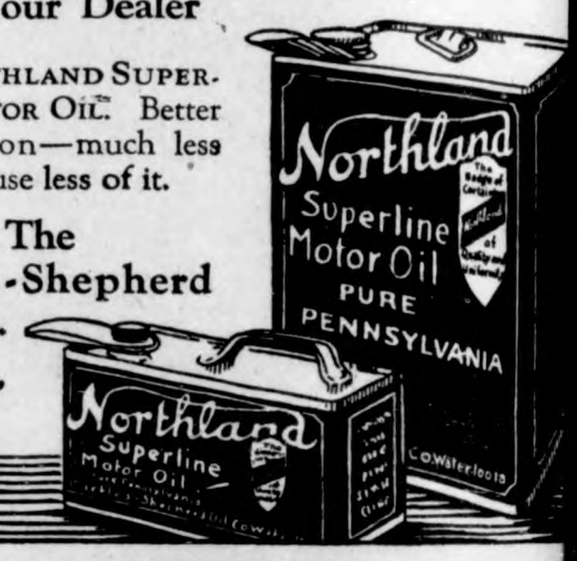
Oil may be ever so well refined. The best workmanship may have been employed, but it isn't so good if the raw material is not of the best provided by Nature.

Ask Your Dealer

for NORTHLAND SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL. Better lubrication—much less carbon—use less of it.

The Bartles-Shepherd Oil Co.

Waterloo, Iowa



GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitte

Your New

Fall Suit Or Overcoat--

I am showing around five hundred of the newest fabrics in suitings and kindly ask that you call and look the styles and patterns over.

You can wear a tailor-made suit at a ready-made price. Individuality and style combined that is not found in the average ready made suit.

Ask the Man Who Wears One!

Watch for ad on heavy furnishings a little later.

Pantorium in Connection.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

Horses Mules

Hogs, etc.

I will hold a closing out sale on

Thursday, September 7

at my barn in Klemme.

Will sell all my horses, mules, Hogs Harness, etc-

Watch for big bills for all details.

C. M. Bredbenner

Must Know Man Before Trusting Him

As a basis for credit, confidence comes first in importance.

A checking account gives all the people with whom you come in contact, confidence in you.

What easier and more dignified way could you think of for establihsing yourself in the comunity?

We invite you to open a checking account at this bank.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

THE KLEMME TIMES

-sixth Year—Number 52. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, September 7 ,1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

r One Teachers In Hancock County Rural Schools

OF RURAL TEACHERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY

Names and Addresses and the Schools They Teach

thought it might be of interour readers to know who are chers in the various rural of the county and so we are ing the following list this which was supplied by County tendent, J. R. Baggs. Clip for future reference:

TERDAM TOWNSHIP—

Teacher	Address
rma Stromer.	Kanawha.
sie Van Tries,	Kanawha.
lba Schriver,	Kanawha.
ce Brouwer,	Kanawha.
lyn Johnson,	Kanawha.
lie Duncan,	Kanawha.
thel M. Severson,	Kanawha.

RY TOWNSHIP—

na Church. Klemme.
rley Wilson, Goodell.
elma Carpenter, Goodell.
ttie Mason, Goodell.
rtie Schoenwetter, Goodell.
nabelle Carlson, Goodell.
ry Sullivan, Goodell.

GHAM TOWNSHIP—

rgareete Tjaden. Woden.
rie Aukes, Woden.
th Reibsamen, Woden.
a Tjaden, Woden.
ra Reiken, Woden.
rman Nafke, Britt.
rence Missman, Woden.
rtha Moe, Wesley.

NE TOWNSHIP—

ber Wallen, Britt.
one Stebleton, Britt.
na Glawe, Britt.
rtle Duncan, Britt.
rence Duncan. Kanawha.

TT TOWNSHIP—

rguerite Ormsby, Britt.
ther Matson, Britt.
nerva Rydson, Britt.
y Belle Kolle, Britt.
rs. Franses Cummins, Britt.
orgia Arnett, Britt.

NCORD TOWNSHIP—

ther Conway, Garner.
va Reibe, Garner.
eraldine Schneider. Garner.

YSTAL TOWNSHIP—

rene Lakore, Britt.
lizabeth Orthel, Woden.

L TOWNSHIP—

yrtle Gast, Garner.
ose Schultz. Garner.
tella Huenamann, Garner.
mma Wacker, Garner.
ay Rosenau, Ventura.
able Larson, Ventura.
da Meckstroth, Klemme.

LINGTON TOWNSHIP—

able Anderson, Forest City.
uth Pitkin, Forest City.
tella Nelson, Forest City.
ara Frandsen, Forest City.
arbara Pederson, Forest City.
innie Lovene, Forest City.
rs. Bella Peterson, Garner.

RFIELD TOWNSHIP—

unice Grau. Garner.
rs. Florence Hejlik. Garner.
ildred Stewart, Garner.
arie Becker, Garner.
ildred Rice, Garner.
rs. Elnor Truitt, Britt.

BERTY TOWNSHIP—

erle Kluckhohn, Garner.
ophia Katter, Garner.
arie Fisher, Britt.
essie Vonasek, Britt.
uth Lenz, Garner.
rusilla Stromer, Garner.
alia Stromer, Garner.
elia Brouwer, Garner.
velyn Carothers. Garner.

ADISON TOWNSHIP—

ecelia Hylen, Forest City.
dna M. Juel, Forest City.
elia Howland, Foret Csitv.
illian Schreck, Hayfield
rs. Tillie Geiner, Forest City.
(No name given)
eulah Montgomery, Forest City

MAGOR TOWNSHIP—

1. Laura Kirchgatter, Corwith.
5. Amey Devitt, Corwith.
6. Emma Hartwig, Kanawha.
7. Lawrence Olson, Kanawha.
8. Ardis Schnebley, Kanawha.
9. Lucile Welch, Corwith.

ORTHEL TOWNSHIP—

1. Rose Ormsby, Britt.
2. Anna Dallman, Wesley.
3. Greta Goodnow, Wesley.
4. Helen Quintus. Wesley.
5. Dena Meyer, Britt.
6. Mabel Anderson, Britt.
7. Mary Gahan, Britt.
9. Mildred Benton Wesley.

TWIN LAKES TOWNSHIP—

1. J. D. G. Houghton, Goodell.
2. Edith Haupt, Klemme.
3. Frances Baker, Kanawha.
4. Myra Mabie, Kanawha.
5. Nora J. Eliason, Kanawha.
6. Mildred Fuller, Goodell.
8. Veronica Finn, Goodell.
9. Lillian Tofty, Kanawha.

1. Ruby Swanson, Britt.
2. Beatrice Pinkerton. Britt.
3. Majorie Landsburg, Britt.
5. Viola Edgren, Britt.
6. Mabel Fisher, Britt.
7. Thelma Roe, Kanawha.
8. Helen Tyson, Britt.
9. Tena Jacobson, Kanawha.

By studying the above list it is seen that there are less than 3 per cent male teachers in our rural schools this year, and a very small percent of married women are listed. The young men graduating from the high schools are evidently going into different lines of work or perhaps more are entering colleges. In some years there was quit a number of young men teachers.

PAVING COMPLETED

GARNER-DUNCAN PAVING TO BE OPEN THIS WEEK

Only Two and a Half Miles Yet to Finish Between Garner and Britt

The following news item appeared in yesterday's Garner Signal:

"The paving between Garner and Duncan is to be opened this week, says Worth Ross, the engineer in charge of Hancock County's road work. Next Tuesday would be 28 days since it was completed, but he says it will be open for traffic as soon as the shoulder can be cut and the paving cleaned.

The Henkel Company is making rapid strides toward the finish, and Monday morning there was only two and a half miles left of the stretch between Garner and Britt. They had laid a part of the paving west from Duncan, and Monday began at the Britt end of the job. They are working east from the railroad track at Britt, and will have the job completed some time the latter part of this monh.

The crew that is working west of Hutchins had two and a fourth miles approximately to finish, as reported Monday morning. They can not run the concrete quite as fast as the gang this side of Britt, but they will finish before October 1st. You can always depend on the Henkel Company to get safely under the wire on time."

MORE FARMERS ARE WANTED IN WESTERN CANADA

Why is it that so many farmers continue to try to fill a rich man's place on high priced farms? The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will sell you good, productive land at from $15 to $30 per acre and give you twenty years to pay for it. Interest at from 2 to 6 percent. You cannot lose if you buy land of the Canadian Pacific. They want you to have the land; the Company wants your freight haul. Why don't you join our next excursion party on September 19th. A very cheap ticket will be furnished you on that date. For further information write F. O. Smokstad, Canadian Pacific Agent, 101 South Delaware Ave., Mason City, Iowa. adv 1c

SHOOTS WRONG MAN

FARMER, SHOT FOR CHICKEN THIEF BY SON IN LAW DIES INSTANTLY

Was Himself Watching For Thieves

J. H. Spilman, a farmer residing twelve miles northeast of Bloomfield, was accidently shot and killed by his son-in-law, Edward Hickenbotham, at his home at 10 o'clock last Sunday night.

Beleiving that he heard chicken thieves, Mr. Spilman had taken his rifle, left the house unheard by the family and was in the poultry lot watching when Hickenbotham. hearing him and thinking him the thief, fired. The bullet entered the right side of his back and he died in thirty minutes.

Mr. Spilman was 69 years of age, had served on the Wapello county board of supervisors, and was known by many. Nine children survive.

BOY SCOUT CORNER

No meeting was held last Monday night, several members of the troop having other interests on hand that evening.

Regular meeting at Headquarters at 8:00 o'clock next Monday evening, September 11th.

HE RODE TOO FAST

YOUTH TOSSED OFF HORSE AND KILLED

Floyd County Parents Find His Body When They Go to Pasture

Vernon Melcher, 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Melcher, living five and a half miles southwest of Charles City, was thrown from his hore asnd killed Tuesday morning.

Vernon was in the habit of going for the cattle and left in the forenoon as usual to go to the pasture. Soon after he departed the horse returned riderless to the farm house and the boy's parents becoming alarmed went to hunt for him. finding him dead in the pasture with a gash on the side of his head which would indicate that his skull was crushed.

In looking for the cause of the accident a large hole was found which had been enlarged from a gopher hole, when efforts had been made to get rid of the gopher and near the hole were signs which would indicate that the horse had fallen and attempt to regain its footing. Forty feet from the hole and in line with the direction the horse was taking, was found the body of the boy.

The supposition is that he was riding at a good rate of speed, to have been thrown so far and that the horse had stepped in the hole throwing the rider.

—Program—

HANCOCK COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Thursday, September 14, Liberty M. E. Church

MORNING

9:30 Opening—Devotional and Praise..... .....Rev. E. Dale Calkins

9:50 Welcome—E. G. Beier, Supt. Liberty S. S.

10:00 "Some Social Functions the Church school Should Sanction." Mrs. Gladys Fillenwarth

10:15 "The Christian Education of the Home Through the Church School..... ..... Mrs. Louis Auten, State Worker

10:40 Song—Special ..... Liberty Choir

10:45 "The Frame of a Church School"..... .....Walter Hutton, Gen. Sec.

11:15 Appointment of Committees. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON

1:00 Committee Meeting.

1:30 Praise Service ..... Rev. Bergmann

1:45 Round Table Discussion, Mrs. Wil Sparks

2:45 Song ..... Ladies' Quartette, Klemme

2:30 Report of County Secretary, Mrs. Durant.

2:45 Report of Committees. Election and Installation of Officers.

3:00 "The Scope of the Sunday School"..... ..... Walter G. Hutton. Song—Special..... Goodell Choir.

3:45 "What the Sunday School Can Contribute to the Child Life of Today. Mrs. Ray Baker

4:05 Address on Children's Work, Mrs. Auten. Adjournment.

EVENING

7:30 Song Service ..... Rev. Bruce Gillis

8:00 "What Young People Think of the S. S." ..... Emery Schaffer.

8:20 Song—Special ..... Liberty Choir

8:30 "A Great Opportunity for Service"..... ..... Walter Hutton, Gen. Sec.

Adjournment.

Everybody please bring baskets for a picnic dinner and supper at the church.

Klemme Schools Open With The Largest Enrollment In History

SCHOOL HAS LARGEST ENROLLMENT IN HISTORY

Baseball Team Organized Wednesday

The Klemme Public Schools opened up Monday with the largest enrollment in the history of the school. As a result of this the high school department is congested and part of the student body will occupy the 7th and 8th grade room for the present.

Organization of the School System—

L. Neese, Superintendent.

Miss McKahan, Principle of the High School Department.

Miss Smith, 7th and 8th Grades.

Mrs. Gibbs, 4th, 5th and 6th Grades.

Miss Everest, 1st, 2nd and the 3rd Grades.

Enrollment—

9th Grade—22.
10th Grade—10.
11th rade—6.
8th rade—9.
7th rade—5.
6th Grade—10.
5th Grade—9.
4th Grade—7.
3rd Grade—16.
2nd. Grade—11.
1st. Grade—7.

The High School is so congested that the Juniors will have to be placed in the 7th and 8th Grade Room for the present.

Baseball Organized

The Baseball team was organized Wednesday evening with Gearald Koerner elected captain and Glenn Busch elected assistant captain of the K. H. S. squad.

Games will be scheduled with nine or ten of the neighboring schools.

Watch the School Notes

The School Notes Column will be a regular feature of the Times during the school year. As the school was so busy getting settled down for study this week, very little time was available for writing up very many notes, but more will appear in the future. Watch for them!

JUST ONLY A RUMOR

ELECTRIC POWER NOT TO BE TURNED OFF

Rumor Has No Grounds Says Myron Haskins

A rumor was going the rounds in Klemme the latter part of the week that the Iowa Falls Electric Company was entirely out of coal and that the plant would shut off power on Tuesday.

We were at Garner Sunday and took the trouble to look up Manager Myron Haskins and he told us that there was nothing to it, and that the company had coal to run for some time. They would not shut down without first notifying their patrons. With the coal strike settled it is almost certain that they will be able to ge enough coal o keep running.

Klemme women, hearing the rumor, were more than busy Monday trying to get their washing, ironing, and canning all done before the "juice" was turned off! We bet some of them done a whole week's work at once on account of the scare.

100 In the Shade!

Yesterday it was "some warm" and perhaps as warm as any day this summer. At 1:00 o'clock p. m. the thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade.

Why worry about coal shortage on a hot day like that?

AVERY CLUB MEETS

CLUB MEETING AT THE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. V. A. COOK

North Avery Progressive Club Met Last Friday Evening.

The North Avery Progressive Club met last Friday evening, September 1st, at te hhome of Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Cook. The interest in the meeting was much in evidence by the large attendance, every family being represented.

After the regular business meeting the following program was enjoyed:

Scripture Reading, Mrs. Fred Bachman.

Community Singing.

J. J. Cook spoke on, "What benefit do I derive from attending the North Iowa Fair."

C. A. Arnold gave an interesting account of his visit to the Iowa State Fair.

Mr. Arnold especially emphasized the activities of the Farm Bureau.

Mrs. Arnold read, "Old Watermelon Time is Coming 'Round Again." This was followed by a treat of melon sserved by the hostess. It was a feast enjoyed by all.

The Club guests were, Mr. and Mrs Herrick, of Los Angeles, California; Mr. and Mrs. Chase; Mr. and Mrs. Lemke; Mr. and Mrs. Barges and Mr. Wellemeyer.

STORE BURNS DOWN

BUSINESS BLOCK AT PLYMOUTH RUINED BY FIRE

The W. H. Borman hardware and drug store on the west side of the street at Plymouth, Iowa, burned last Saturday night. Fire was discovered at 10:45 p. m. by boys who gave the alarm. As Mrs. Borman had locked the store about 20 minutes before and Mr. Borman was at Iowa Falls and arrived home about midnight, the first he knew of the fire was at that time.

The Joe Casper family, who occupy rooms in the south side of the store moved out practically all their furniture, clothes, etc., except the stoves.

The fire is suppoesd to have started from wiring. There is some insurance. All buildings in town were watched for about one hour. A fire was started in the lumber yard about three blocks away but was very quickly extinguished.

FOR FARMERS ONLY

A DEPARTMENT FOR "BOSSY"

The Times' Dairy Columns Of Practical Value

Recent discussion of the properties and value of vitamines has emphasized the importance of the use of plenty of good rich cream and butter. Dairying has become one of the most important of farm industries. Modern marketing methods have reduced the drudgery of the dairyman and put the small producer in position to sell his daily "crop" in bulk at the shipping station or creamery instead of peddling it a quart at a time. Improved methods in dairying are constantly being introduced, and the Dairy Column appearing in The Times is one of the means by which this is accomplished.

If you farmers have not being reading this column you are missing out on some valuable information, which is prepared by an expert on the dairying subject.

The dairy notes will be found each week on page seven.

IS OF VALUE TO ALL

IT'S REAL INTERESTING TO ALL

Our "Magazine Department" of the Times Presents a Variety of Material

The Times is especially proud of its feature entitled "Our Magazine Department," because it provides so many kinds of high-class material in small space. There is a "School Days" cartoon by "Dwig," a poem by Will M. Haupin, a recipe department conducted by Nellie Maxwell. a little esay "Uncommon Sense," by John Blake, another under the general heading, "Something to Think About," by F. A. Walker, a little humor, and other choice bits.

Readers of The Times can always find something inspiring, something instructive, something entertaining, and something funny in "Our Magazine Department." If you have not been reading it, begin now.

This interesting feature occupys page six of each issue of the Times.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED
It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Picnic Hams

Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats ***Cheese***
Pickles

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

BILLION DOLLARS

U. S. VICTORY LOAN CALLED

The calling of a large portion of the Victory loan prior to maturity, at $100 and interest, gives the holders two things to consider:

1. Holding the bonds until the date called for redemption. after which all interest stops, and receive only par for the bkonds.

2. Selling your bonds through us and receive market price, (which is more than par at this time) and accrued interest, giving you an opportunity to place your money at a higher rate of interest than you now receive.

All other Government issues are now selling above par. We may be able to make some suggestions to you and will be glad to have you call and talk with us about this matter.

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'."

Marie Prevost

The smiles of Marie Prevost, the handsome "movie" star, are known to patrons of the motion picture houses. She has shown her acting ability in some of the more recent big productions which have been shown. This is one of her latest pictures.

THE RIGHT THING *at the* RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

FOR THE CHAPERON

Air and manner are more expressive than words.—Richardson.

IF YOU were asked to act as chaperon for a party of young girls and boys would you know just what you ought to do if you undertook that responsibility?

A chaperon need not be married—but when an unmarried chaperon is chosen she should be a person of dignified appearance and of mature years. If the chaperon is married, she need not be accompanied by her husband, even when the party is in the evening; though if you are asking a married woman to perform this service for you you should, of course, include an invitation to her husband also.

If it is a theater party, she should be given the best place. If the guests are seated in a box then she sits in one of the front seats. At a dance a chaperon may dance a few dances, but it would be rather out of keeping with her responsibility to dance all or even the majority of the dances. She need not, of course, watch the young women in the party as if she were a duenna, but she should make a point to be in evidence all through the party. At a small dance the guests who know her should make it a point to present the other young people to her. If she is chaperoning a certain young woman at a larger dance then they should emphatically present their escorts to her. Needless to say, the chaperon always remains until the last guest or dancer has gone. If you do not feel like remaining until the "wee sma' hours" do not accept an invitation to chaperon a dance, for since the war is over dances are continued much later than they have been, and unless the chaperon has been especially enjoined by the parents of her charges, or unless they are very young, she should not object to this late dancing.

One of the most difficult tasks that any chaperon ever has to perform is that of "calling down" one of her charges. Occasionally, of course, some daring young person will indulge in one of the dance steps that are looked upon askance by proper folks. But if the chaperon herself has not danced for a decade or so she must make allowances for the changes that have taken place in the way young persons dance. It is extremely ill-bred to call a dancer down conspicuously. In most cases it is better to wait until the dance is through and the dancers have left the floor and then to make the request for a change in mode of dancing quite confidentially.

(Copyright.)

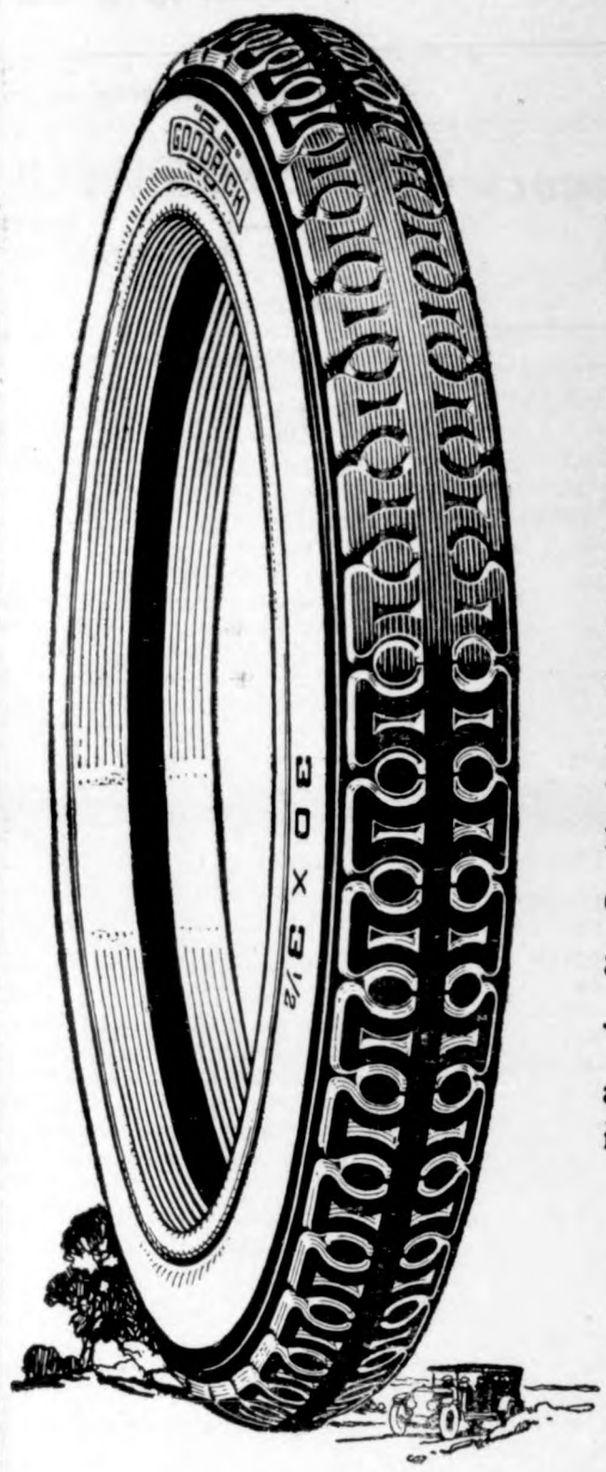
A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

TIME'S COURSE

OLD Father Time's a swift old boy
Who brings us stores of woe and joy,
And never fails to stand close by
E'en though he runs with speed so high.
In early days he gives us Youth,
With all its searching after Truth,
Then through a somewhat mellower stage
He leads us gently on to Age
To find in ports beyond life's sea
The quiet of Eternity.

(Copyright.)



You Can't Beat This Tire At The Price!

The Goodrich "55" is a *real* tire of real value at a price remarkably low.

It is the *economy* tire for light cars made with all the skill of Goodrich.

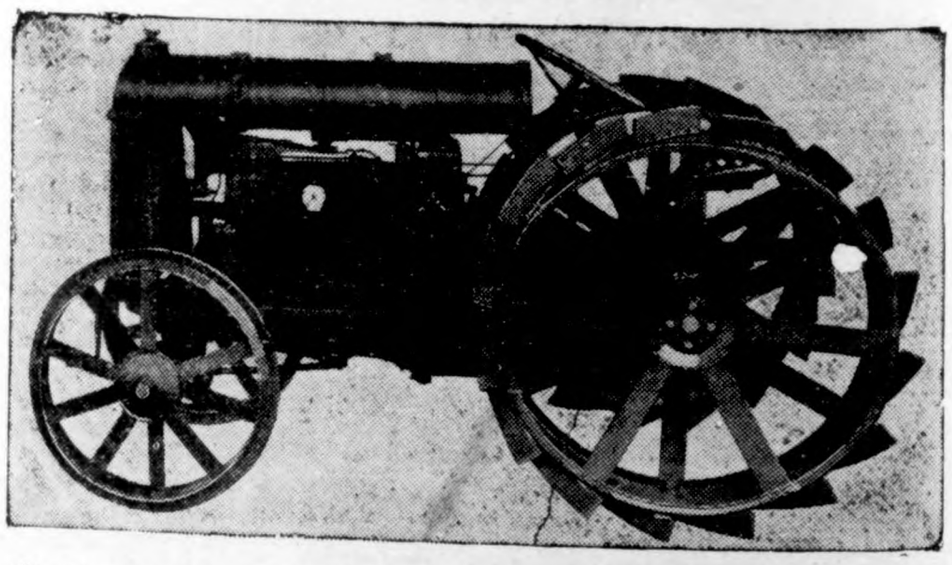
It has everything you demand in a tire—rugged construction, long mileage and good looks.

You can't beat this tire for all-around economy. And we sell it at an unusually low price.

ERICKSON GARAGE
KLEMME, IOWA

FORDSON

THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



$395.00 ! F. O. B Detroit

HENRY FORD

HENRY FORD was 35 years getting ready for the new price on the FORDSON. He started as a farm boy, planning to get rid of the drudgery, long hours and low money return that has always faced the farmer.

He wanted to furnish you with a tractor that would not only do your work better and faster, but at lower coss—and he 170,000 FORDSONS now in use have proved hat he has accomplished these things.

What you get in the FORDSON for $395 f. o. b. Detroit is the greatest farm power unit ever offered.

Let us show you how a FORDSON will cut farm costs, increase your bank account and take the drudgery out of farm work. Write, phone or call—

Erickson Motor Co.
The Ford Garage
Successor to O. M. Twedt Co.
Klemme, Iowa

e Hour
Theatre
y Night, Sept. 9
Universal
IAL ATTRACTION!
ARL LAEMMLE
offers
rie Prevost
-supported by—
h and Bertram Grassby
x-Cylinder French Con-
of a Dazzling Girl who
Paris Sit Up and Take
—in—
risian Scandal
One Reel Comedy—
Movie Mix-up

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

BERNICE

BERNICE is an auspicious name. It means "bringing victory" and is one of the many names derived from the Greek "nike," signifying victory. Nike was the goddess of victory and named the images which adorned the prows of the warships of Greece. The famous Winged Victory is the largest of the Nikes.

Feminine names ending in "nike" were very popular with the Greeks. Berenike was used in early times in Macedonia and was sometimes spelled Pherenike. The princesses of the two Greek kingdoms of Syria and Egypt favored Berenike and there are innumerable instances of its use by them in early Greek history.

It was from these royal patrons Bernice came to be adopted by the family of Herod. The name occurs frequently in the history of Christianity and it was borne by that Bernice who heard the defense of St. Paul.

France liked the name, though it seems to lack all trace of French influence. The peasants of Normandy created Berenice and bestowed it upon their daughters. The French Veronique and the English Veronica are said to be corrupt forms of the name, but much doubt is cast upon such a contention.

The moonstone is the gem of Bernice. It is said to protect her from all danger and to bring her true love. It is believed that one can note the waxing and waning of the moon in its depths and that lovers can read the future therein. Monday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

EN·AR·CO MOTOR OIL

Many with no dough
have lots of crust.

En-ar-co Motor Oil

Better Lubrication—Less Repair Bills
GUARANTEED, Of Course
All our goods are.

Stille Implement Company

Klemme Iowa

EN·AR·CO GEAR COMPOUND

WHITE ROSE GASOLINE

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DON'T FALL FOR SPANISH SWINDLE

Americans Have Quit Going to Spain to Rescue Wealthy Imprisoned Princesses.

GERMANS ARE NOW VICTIMS

Impostors Who Market Adventures to Credulous Investors Give Their Princesses Names of Famous Women Long Dead.

Granada, Spain.—Americans have quit coming to Spain in search of the beautiful and wealthy princesses imprisoned in a dark, damp tower by a greedy uncle who is anxious to annex her fortune.

The historic old Spanish swindle apparently has gone out of fashion in the United States, but it is still in vogue in other parts of the world. Germany has recently supplied quite a crop of kind-hearted gentlemen who advanced money for the release of the dark-eyed Spanish beauty who was suffering in a rat-infested cell and slowly dying on a diet of bread and water while the bats hovered about her head and added to the terrors of her solitary confinement.

Beauties in Granada.

Granada has always been a popular center for the men who have contributed to the relief of imprisoned beauties. Washington Irving and scores of lesser writers have credited Granada with having more beautiful women than any other city in the world.

The legend of the Rose of the Alhambra and the stories of the three beautiful princesses, Zayda, Zorayda and Zorahayda, hover about the Alhambra and make it the natural refuge for disappointed investors in distressed beauty.

So it is not strange that searchers for princesses should come to Granada after having sought vainly for mythical castles in mythical mountains. Most of the modern Spanish princesses are being held captives in castles by the sea. Castles by the sea are so much damper, and then it is much more romantic for rescue parties to approach the rock coast in ships and wave to the imprisoned princess, who will promptly tear her clothing to bits and make a rope with which she will lower herself from the gloomy tower.

Many of the impostors who are marketing adventure to credulous investors give their princesses the names of famous women who have been dead for centuries. Moraymah and Aishah, queens of the Moorish regime, who have been dead for over 400 years, and many other celebrities of history and legend have lent their names to princesses supposed to be in distress.

Visitors Are Warned.

Hotel keepers in Granada have become skilled in detecting visitors who are searching for imprisoned beauties. They usually make very guarded inquiries and seldom admit they have been duped. Frequently they inquire for gypsy fortune tellers, or astrologers, who probably charge well for their services.

Letters concerning the distressed princesses are usually marked strictly confidential, and instructions are given that nothing must be said to anyone lest the life of the princess be endangered. Most of the dupes are too much ashamed of their plight to confess openly that they have been gulled.

VOLCANOES OUR BEST FRIENDS

Geologist Says Without Them We Would Have No Oceans or Carbon Dioxide.

KATMAI ERUPTION DESCRIBED

Most Tremendous Volcanic Explosion of History Passed Unnoticed Because It Was So Far From Centers of Civilization.

Washington.—It might be a surprise to many to be told that the fire-spitting, lava-spouting, earth-rocking volcano is one of mankind's best friends rather than his arch enemy, but such is the surprising declaration which was explained to the conference on geography of the National Education association in Boston recently.

The most tremendous volcanic eruption of history, that of Mount Katmai in Alaska in 1912, was described in this connection by Dr. Robert F. Griggs, leader of several parties sent to the scene of the cataclysm by the National Geographic society, and who discovered the valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Katmai's neighbor wonder of nature.

Mankind's debt to the volcano has been more fully recognized by results of recent researches, says a bulletin of the society describing the unheaval. Without volcanoes, it is now believed, there would be no oceans, and to volcanoes we are indebted for carbon dioxide, without which human life could not exist.

Katmai Explosion Unnoticed.

The explosion of Katmai, the conference was told, was unnoticed because it was so far from the centers of civilization. Had the eruption occurred near New York city, the bulletin declares, the suphurous fumes would have polluted the air everywhere east of the Rocky mountains; the noise would have reverberated like an artillery duel across the central states. The lower Hudson itself would have been turned into a gigantic tomb.

However, due to the lack of population in that far region, there was no loss of life, and the eruption provides scientists and geographers now one of their greatest opportunities to study the phenomenon of volcanic action.

Though generally unaware of the eruption until long after, every inhabitant of the country, and almost of the world, felt its effects, one of which was the cold damp summer of 1912. This was caused by the interception of sunlight by the long-hanging dust cloud in the upper air. Even in cloudless Sahara, it was declared, the sky was overcast.

Repeat Ice Age.

A succession of such mighty explosions could plunge the earth into another ice age, it is believed.

An area around Katmai, larger than the state of Delaware, was covered that summer by more than a foot of volcanic ash which was enough to destroy all but the hardiest of vegetation. When the explosion occurred two cubic miles of material were blown off the top of the mountain, and the present whereabouts of the mountain top is still a mystery to scientists.

GIVE BOUNTY FOR MALE BABES

Government of Montenegro Takes Steps to Increase the Rapidly Dwindling Birth Rate.

Cetinje, Montenegro.—There has been an alarming decrease in the birth rate of Montenegro, due to the loss during the war of so many of the "Black Mountain's" fighting men. The government is offering premiums to mothers who bear male children. The females now greatly outnumber the males.

The incentives offered by the government to mothers of male children have resulted in pathetic appeals from the untutored peasant women to the American Red Cross nurses to give them "the medicine to make a boy."

In Montenegro boys are considered much more valuable than girls, and the constant prayer of the mountain dweller is that she may be blessed with a male child. This disparity in the sexes is largely the outgrowth of the days when Turkey held dominion over the Balkans and when the liberty-loving Montenegrins had an ever-present need of men to defend the homeland.

In Montenegro the women do all the work, the men considering manual labor undignified. They feel it is their chief duty to carry firearms and swords, talk politics and prepare for the next war.

BRIDE AND EX-SUITOR DROWN

Double Tragedy Ends Gay Night Among Cabarets of Hoboken.

Union Hill, N. J.—Mrs. Margaret Gallagher, nineteen, bride of two months, ended a gay night of rounds of Hoboken and Union Hill (N. J.) cabarets in the company of Thomas Cassidy, a suitor before her marriage to Andrew Gallagher, by leaping into the North river from a ferry boat at 5 o'clock in the morning. Cassidy leaped to rescue her and both were drowned.

Frontéering.

Wife—How many fish did you catch last Saturday, George?

Husband—Six, darling—all beauties.

Wife—I thought so. That fish dealer has made a mistake again. He's charged us for eight.—Stray Stories.

WHY ?

IS THE SKY BLUE

AFTER astronomers and scientists of various kinds had puzzled over this apparently simple question for many hundreds of years, Prof. John Tyndall, a famous scholar of the last century, solved the mystery with the following explanation:

Sunlight is pure white light, made up of rays of the seven primary colors which are seen in the rainbow—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The sky, which is really the air which surrounds the earth, is filled with myriads of tiny specks or particles of matter which absorb some of the colors in the rays of sunlight and reflect others—forming the combination which we have come to know as "sky blue." The variations in shade of this blue is due to the fact that the atmosphere is filled with different densities of these dust-particles at different times and also to the varying angles at which the sunlight strikes upon them. After a rain, however, the air is washed comparatively clear and the sky then appears at its true blue which we are accustomed to associate with it. If one could penetrate outside the shell of air which surrounds the earth, the "sky," instead of being blue, would appear to be pure white because there would be nothing to impede the direct rays of the white sunlight.

(Copyright.)

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm.

"SHALL I TRAVEL?"

SOMETIMES the mount of the moon, or Luna, bears a large number of horizontal lines, in addition to the vertical lines of travel. If these horizontal lines cross the face of the mount and reach the line of fate, the journeys undertaker by the subject have been or will be longer and more important than those indicated by the short, heavy, vertical lines on the same mount. But the travels, in this case, may be within the subject's own country and not outside its boundaries.

When the horizontal lines enter the line of fate and travel upward with it, they show voyages that will benefit the subject materially. But when the end of any of these horizontal lines droops or curves downward toward the wrist, the voyage has been or will be unsuccessful. Lines that ascend, no matter how short a distance, indicate successful voyages. When one of these horizontal lines crosses another, the voyage will be repeated, for some important reason. If such a line bears a square, danger is indicated, but the subject is protected from misfortune.

(Copyright.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE DAY AFTER

"LICKED to a frazzle!" But, say,
What is the use of repining?
Home at the close of the day—
Arms of our loved ones entwining.
Out of the fret and the worry,
Out of the din and the strife;
Out of the battle and worry—
Home and the joytime of life.

Downed in the battle! But, say,
What is the profit in sorrow?
Love is still lighting the way
On to a glorious morrow.
Out of the turmoil and fuming
Out of the worry and wiles,
Love with its welcome is looming,
Beckoning on with its smiles.

Whipped to a standstill! But, say,
Still there is joy in the losing
If love binds the wounds of the fray
After the battle's confusing.
Out of the smoke and the rattle,
After the heat of the fray;
After the din of the battle,
Love lights the close of the day.

(Copyright.)

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

READJUSTMENT

"MONEY grows or money goes." But it will neither grow nor leave one of its own accord.

Many persons have had these facts brought home to them with a jolt. Unfortunately, however, they did not recognize the value of what they obtained when it came in fast.

Harsh lessons are usually well learned. The man who foolishly trusts a rotten plank to carry him across a whirling stream and then pays for his folly by a stiff fight for life, always is more cautious when he must walk another plank to follow his pathway on the other side of a stream.

The same logic may justly be applied to every walk of life. If one spends all he earns, the money naturally goes; but, if he is wise and saves something, what he saves is certain to grow if properly invested. And it is surprising how fast it will grow and what an assistance it will become when the source of supply becomes weak or slow in producing.

Whatever the difficulties one has faced during the period of depression incident to readjustment of economic conditions, he still has much for which to offer thanks. Long faces and grumbling are inclined to increase the world's pessimism and hamper the progress back toward normalcy. It is far better to be a good sport—if we be permitted to use gaming language—then one is more likely to see the brighter side.

Out of the struggles and discouragements the country and world at large have been experiencing, common sense will eventually rise to a higher plane than it has occupied for several years. And, though many may have foolishly spent all they earned when prosperity was with them and since have been finding it difficult to make both ends meet, when the tide turns back to normal, greater value will be placed on incomes, more caution will be exercised in spending, more money will be saved, simple and healthful pleasures will be appreciated and there will be wider appreciation of the privilege of earning fair wages or making fair profits on business done.

Painful though the lesson of readjustment is, it was necessary to assure honesty and happiness in the years to come.

(Copyright.)

Shaking Them Up.

"Herbert's got the ague."

"Let him attend to the milk shakes today," directed the Arkansas druggist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When the School Bell Rings

Be prepared with a full set of supplies bought here where quality is best and prices lowest

Some Things You Will Need

PENS
PENCILS
RULERS
SLATES
LUNCH BOXES
SWEATERS
HATS, CAPS
NOTE BOOKS
TABLETS, INK
BOOK STRAPS, CRAYON
PENCIL BOXES
METAL PENCILS
DRESS GOODS
SHOES, OXFORDS.

Everything for School Use

G. W. Klukhohn and Sons

Hampshire Boars for Sale

I have seven Pure Bred Hampshire Boars; four of these are sired by Wickware Star, and three are sired by Klemme Prince. The boars ard good indiuiduals and are priced right.

B. A. Reemstma, Klemme, Ia.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss.

IN DISTRICT COURT

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of LENA SCHMIDT deceased, dated Jan. 28, 1905, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 25th day of Sept., 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of the same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear. and show cause. if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, August 28th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.

(Pub. Aug. 31, Sept. 7-14.)

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson. and son, "Buster" were at Garner on business Saturday morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship 8:00 o'clock.
Fellowship meeting at church at 7:45 o'clock, Thursday evenings.

A class party was held Tuesday evening at the home of president Verner Nelson. A good crowd and a happy time were enjoyed by the Win-One Class.

The Annual Meeting of the Ladies' Aid for the election of officers is scheduled for Thursday, Sept. 14th.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held at 9:00 o'clock a. m. on Monday, September 25th. Please let us have all reports and business in good shape by that date.

—A. B. Gedye, Pastor.

Friday was a very warm day and was about as warm as any dy we had all summer. Tuesday was also another regulr scorcher with a hot wind from the south.

Farmers Notice

Bring in your Oats to us at the North Elevator, We have all kinds of room and paying the highest prices around here.

Good Coal

We have good coal on hand now

Come in or phone.

W. F. Lau

North Elevator *Klemme*

Must Know Man Before Trusting Him

As a basis for credit, confidence comes first in importance.

A checking account gives all the people with whom you come in contact, confidence in you.

What easier and more dignified way could you think of for establihsing yourself in the comunity?

We invite you to open a checking account at this bank.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Notice—A few fresh milk cows for sale, with calf. Call A. C. Lau.

School Supplies of all kinds at the Drug Store. 2c

John Waterman and family drove to Mason City on business Friday.

Henry Freie and daughter, Viola, drove to Plato last week for a visit.

Mary Leack, of Dows, was visiting at the Clarence Larsen home Sunday.

Miss Anna Keeper returned from her Belmond visit Tuesday.

A number from here enjoyed the show, "The Shiek" at Garner last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and Miss Mable Smith visited friends at Charles City last Friday.

Art Wellemeyer returned Saturday from a week's business trip in various parts of the state.

Sheaffer's Gold and Nickel Pencils newly improved and perfected, at $1 and up. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist.

Mrs. Henry Ludeke is enjoying a visit from her brother and sister of Wsiconsin.

Mr. Murray, of Grand Junction, Iowa, was a business visitor in this city Friday.

Mrs. Dave Schwichtenberg went to Mason City Monday for a visit with her sister.

Now is the time to use Fly Spray. Powders, etc. A full line at E. S. D. Kahr's, Druggist. 2c

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schuldt are now the parents of a fine baby who arrived at their home Monday.

For Sale, Poland China Boar Pigs, thoro-breds, grand sire $3000 hog. Henry Wade, Garner, Ia. 3c

Will Dempsey and wife of Belmond were business callers here on Monday.

Rev. A. A. Depping intends to go to Wabashaw, Minn., for Sunday to attend a misiosn festival at that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gruetzmacher left last week for Britt. They will teach in the Britt schools this year.

R. W. Elder resigned his position at the creamery last week. We have not learned who will take his place.

Will Barz, and family, of Garner, were visiting at the home of Mrs. Lena Schroeder Thursday evening.

Mrs. Ernest Yahnke from Long Prairie, Minnesota, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Clint Mann, and family. of Boone, Iowa, drove up here Monday for a short visit with Klemme friends.

Howard Wiles quit his job at the J. N. Day store last Thursday to take a few days vacation before school started again.

Sheaffer's Self-Filling Fountain Pens, in styles to suit school children, Ladies and Business Men, only $2.75 and up. E. S. D. Kahrs. 2c

Mr. and Mrs. T. Christensen, from Ringsted, Iowa, drove up here last week for a few days visit at the home of Einar Salling and family.

Harold Gruetzmacher and wife, and her mother, Mrs. Warnock, cam over from Britt Saturday for a visit here.

George Luick and family of Goodell were visiting at the homes of Mrs. J. W. Brooks and Charlie Luick, Sunday.

John Woods and family enjoyed a two hundred mile trip in their Ford Sunday when they drove to the vicinity of Cedar Rapids and back.

Elmer Larson and mother and Mrs C. B. Tice and two children of Mason City were visiting Klemme relatives Tuesday.

Rev. Bergmann left Monday for Colesburg to attend of the Conference of his church which is in session there this week.

Mr. ad Mrs. Chris Gram, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schlei drove up to the Twin Cities Sunday to take in the Minnesota State Fair.

Notice—A few fresh milk cows for sale, with calf. Call A. C. Lau.

Miss Mable Waterman went to Belmond Saturday to attend a meeting of the teachers of the Belmond schools. Miss Waterman will teach the sizth grade at Belmond this year.

Fred Knoke and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glave just returned from a week's visit at Elkader and Marquette, Iowa.

Notice—Came to my place three scrubby calves, June 9. Owner can have same by proving property and for paying cost of feed and advertising. Henry Glave. 3c

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wiles and son, Howard, and (Lois Howard, drove to Boone, Iowa. Saturday, for a visit with Clint Mann and family over Sunday.

Public sale of Big Type Chester White and Poland China Hogs, on Thursday, October 5th. 75 head of Boar Gilts and Sows. Write for catalog. R. C. Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa. adv 2c

Dr. R. W. Shultz, of Mason City, was visiting with some of his Klemme friends Friday. He recently returned from Kirksville, Mo., where he spent about seven weeks studying up on some new methods of osteopathy.

"Scotty" Erwin, and family, of Rockford, Iowa, were visiting at the Clint Erwin home, and with other friends here last Thursday ."Scotty" is in the restaurant business at Rockford and was formerly in the same line of business here.

Mr. and Mrs. Schoh, son and his wife, of Caledona, Minnesota, came last Thursday and remained until Saturday visiting with Mrs. Schroeder and Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner. They were enroute to Nebraska.

Valentine Josten went to Mason City Monday to enter the Mercy Hospital, where he submitted to an operation Tuesday. We presume that he is getting along alright as we have heard of r reports to the contrary.

Mrs. Henry Groves, of De Kalb, Illinois, came Monday from Algona, where she had been visiting, for a two weeks visit at the home of her son here, Dr. J. L. Herselhuus and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Keraus left last Sunday in their car for the Twin Cities to spend a few days at the Minnesota State Fair. They then drove to Aberdeen, S. Dak., for a few days visit before returning to Klemme. Billy is taking his vacation this week.

Ye Editor and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson of Garner, drove to Algona and LuVerne Sunday just to see what we could see. Farmers were scrubbing their stock at the Algona Fair Grounds getting them in shape for the fair this week. Crop looked drier there than in this vicinity.

Donald Nissen came from Sioux City Monday for week's visit at the J. N. Day home. From here he will go to Lake Okoboji to spend another week of his vacation before returning to his duties at Sioux City. Since graduating from Morningside, Donald has been working in a bank at Sioux City.

Mrs. Ralph Elder was the subject of another operation at the Hampton Hospital last week Thursday. She had her first operation about six weeks ago but on account of her weakened condition the last operation was postponed. She will now be able to return to Klemme soon, news which her many friends here will be glad to learn.

The Iowa Falls Electric Co. gave a mortgage June 1st for $3,000,000 on their plants at Iowa Falls and Garner and the points between. It was recorded in Hancock County last week. We do not ordinarily report it when anyone gives a mortgage, but mortgages of that amount are not recorded in Hancock County very often.—Garner Signal.

A light rain fell in Klemme this morning about seven o'clock. A heavier rain fell a few miles northwest of here. The sun shining thru the rain formed a very pretty rainbow in the west and according to the old saying, "A rainbow in the night i a ssailor's delight, but a rainbow in the morning is a sailor's warning," so we might look for more rain before the day is over.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Swalve have been enjoying a lot of company the past few days. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Wes Dreif, their daughter and her husband, who were recently married, all of Freeport, Illinois, stopped with the Swalves for a short time before continuing on their way to Del Rapids, South Dakota. The former is a couisn of Ben's. Tuesday evening Charles Schutpeltz and family drove in from Lane, S. Dak.. for a ten days stay at the Swalve home and for a visit withk other relatives and friends here. Mrs. Schutpeltz is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swalve.

FATHER TAKES A VACATION

Ussed to wonder just why Father never had much time to play. Used to wonder why he'd rather work each minute of the day. Used to wonder why he never loafed along the road and shirked; can't recall a time father played while others worked. Father didn't dress in fashion, sort of hated clothing new; style with him was not a passion —he had other things in view. Boy's are blind to much that's going on about 'em every day and I had no way of knowing what became of father's pay. All I knew was when I needed shoes I goty 'em on the spot; ever thing for which I pleaded somehow father always got. Wondered season after season why he never took a rest, and that I might be the reason then I never guessed. Saw his cheeks were getting paler, didn't understand just why, saw his body growing frailer then at last I saw him— die. Rest had come, his tasks were ended; calm was written on his brow; fathers life was big and splendid — and I understand it now.—Detroit Free Press.

Reformed Church Notes

As Rev. A. A. Depping will be at Wabashaw, Minn., to attend a mission festival, there will be no services at the Reformed Church in the morning next Sunday. However, Rev. C. Schmid will conduct srevices at the church in the afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Please remember the change in time.

AN EDITOR'S INVOICE

An editor once kept track of his profits and losses during the year and gives an invoice of his business diary at the end of twelve months ups and downs in the following manner:

Been broke 361 times.
Praised the public 89 times.
Told lies 720 times.
Missed prayer meeting 52 times.
Been roasted 431 times.
Roasted others 52 times.
Washed office towel 3 times.
Missed meals 0.
Mistaken for a preacher 11 times.
Mistaken for a capitalist 0.
Got whipped 8 times.
Licked others 0.
Cash on hand at beginning $1.4
Cash on hand at ending 15c.

TELEGRAPHY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board. Tuition low. Write for Catalog C. Boyles Business College, Omaha, Neb.

Your New Fall Suit Or Overcoat--

I am showing around five hundred of the newest fabrics in suitings and kindly ask that you call and look the styles and patterns over.

You can wear a tailor-made suit at a ready-made price. Individuality and style combined that is not found in the average ready made suit.

Ask the Man Who Wears One!

Watch for ad on heavy furnishings a little later.

Pantorium in Connection.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

Tires! Tires! Tires! Tires!

Buy From Tire Headquarters

Positively the LOWEST PRICES ever offered. Fully guaranteed Cord and Fabric Tires. Our Direct Factory Connections andlarge volum of business enables us to quote these low prices on BEST QUALITY TIRES—

Size—	Fabric Non-skid	Cord
30x3	$6.40	
30x3 Extra Service	$7.25	
30x3 1-2	$7.20	$10.45
30x3 1-2 Ex. Service	$8.25	$12.75
32x3 1-2	$9.45	$17.95
31x4	$10.50	
32x4	$12.75	$23.50
33x4	$13.25	$23.95
34x4	$13.75	$24.25
32x4 1-2	$18.25	$29.75
33x4 1-2	$18.75	$30.50
34x4 1-2	$19.25	$31.50
35x4 1-2	$19.50	$32.35
36x4 1-2	$19.75	$32.95
33x5	$21.75	$36.25
35x5	$22.50	$36.75
37x5	$32.90	$37.95

AMANA SOCIETY INNER TUBES
Best Quality and Prices to Correspond

....AmAnA SOCIETY....

FOR SALE BY

W. F. PAVEY

THE KLEMME TIMES

eventh Year—Number 1. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, September 14, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

Was Who In Klemme Many Long Years Ago

RTS ON 27th YEAR OF ICE THIS WEEK

ges Have Taken Place ring That Time

issue, Volume 27, No. 1, Times is launching out ty-seventh year of news-

anges have taken place ry of Klemme since the the Klemme Times was enty-six years ago. In an old copy of the pap- at that time we find s which would be of in- he old timers" here now. days there was no Rock but, H. O. Enger was agent for the B. C. R. & Spooner advertised that ysician and surgeon and fice was the first door e bank. There were at two blacksmiths, H. E. Chas. Krouse. The old ay Line was then piloted Suckow. Lau Bros. had ement stating that they s in Dry Goods, Grocer- s, Machinery and Gent's shing—and a few other P. Schaefer conducted a re. Geo. A. Ell was a when it came to laying n Gruetzmacher told the he paid the highest price and hogs. The officers e Savings Bank (now the nal) were J. E. Wichman nd C. W. Knapp, cashier . Wesenberg Bros. also general store. The old Market was conducted by er. E. A. Remer & Co. and specifications and g contracts of all kinds. gartner was the barber. advertised that he did coing or fancy painting aint a house in the latest hat window cards were e made by W. F. Jurgens inter. Terhufen & Sons uggies and machinery. en in business as a drug- were then two lumber , J. H. Queal & Co., and rn Lubr. Co. Scaafer nducted a general mer- ore. George Kluckhohn restaurant business then. ood Hotel was run by ood; the adv said they stable in connection for ence of travelers. Walt rtised that he sold the d paid high market pric-

the same number of ere then and Chas. E. as pastor of the Ameri- Rev. G. Haefner of the d Germantown M. E.; aterman was the pastor rmed Church.

as changed a lot in the nd a great many of us ew of the business men days. The "old timers" recall many experiences men above mentioned e of the town.

he paper itself, it has nds a great number of times for the better, and he worst. Most of the stayed here but a very and we beleive we have record for staying at the ger than any of them as en here now over five ing that time we have hanges in the newspaper Times; having installed and other machinery, rom a hand-set paper to equipped plant and have ake it one of the best rs in Northern Iowa for his size—and we beleive complished our purpose. r five years of business we have prospered. as business should, other- er would not have grown n and advertising as it little magazine size af- paper we have made it. of the readers and the n of Klemme have help- the paper grow, which ever ready to boost for Klemme, for Klemme business, for Klemme welfare and to make Klemme well known on the map.

The Times is today celebrating a happy birthday—thanks to you, our many readers and loyal businessmen.

LOCAL BUTTER FINE

LOCAL BUTTER SCORES HIGH AT IOWA STATE FAIR

Missed Out On Prizes By Only A Small Fraction

Those who furnished cream for the special batches of butter for the North Iowa Fair and also for the Iowa State Fair did very good and furnished a very fine flavored quality cream from which we made two very fine flavored tubs of butter.

After going through all the butter at a scoring contest, the Judges pick out what they call "the shake," which is a few out of the whole lot and these few left determine who shall get the prizes.

Our tub at each of these scorings was in the shake so we lost out just by a fraction of a point.

Our tub at the State Fair scored 95 points.

We will have to do a little better in order to get 1st. So those of you who are asked to furnish cream will please do the very best you can and we will do our very best to win out.

Thanking you for your co-operation, Klemme Co-Op. Creamery.

NEARLY LOST LIFE

A JOKE NEARLY COST HIM HIS LIFE

Tables Turned For Practical Joker Near Rockford

In attempting to play a practical joke on the Bohlen boys, who live near Rockford, Joe Walskey, young tiler, had the joke turned on himself in a way which almost cost him his life.

The Bohlen boys were preparing to load oats from the bin into a wagon, preparatory to taking them to town to sell. Walskey climbed into the bin, thinking to stop the oats from running into the chute, and thus playing a joke on the boys. Instead, when the chute was opened the oats descended with such force as to make a suction which drew the young man down and covered him with about three feet of oats.

Realizing his danger he screamed loudly enough to attract attention, and then began a lively scramble to rescue the young man before he met death by smothering. To do so the walls of the bin had to be torn out, and when he was finally extricated he was unconscious.

THEY STEAL WEEDS

HERE'S SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF BURGLARY

Thieves Steal Ginsing Roots From Monona Farmer

Near Monona in Clayton County, a farmer named Ferguson had a big patch of ginsing roots, which were planted 25 years ago. None of these have been disturbed in recent years, the idea being to permit them to expand to the limit. Some culprit got next to the proposition and proceeded to help himself to the valuable crop, taking roots to the value of perhaps $1,000. As soon as the theft was discovered bloodhounds were placed on the trail and this led to a clue that may be successfully worked out later. Ginsing roots sell for about $10 a pound but it takes a long time to grow a sufficient amount to make the business profitable.

Ginsing, golden seal and other medical herbs grow wild in northeastern Iowa. Ginsing roots can also be found in Hancock County as those who know the plant have said it can be found in the vicinity of Pilot Mound.

HE'S A LUCKY MAN

FORMER WRIGHT COUNTY MAN STRIKES BIG GUSHER

He's One Of The Lucky Few Who Beat The Oil Game

Word was received in Clarion to the effect that H. L. Hock, a former well known resident of Wright county, has made a lucky strike in the California oil fields. He in company to sink a well 50-50 on a five acre tract near Los Angeles and awarded a contract to another company to sink a well on the 50-50 basis. The other day the drillers brought in a gusher, the flow yielding 3.500 barrels per day.

We haven't heard of any Klemme men getting rich off of their oil stock purchased a couple of years ago.

SHE SAVES CHILDREN

MOTHER SAVES CHILDREN WHO FELL INTO WELL

Children Fall Thirty Feet But Are Not Hurt

Two little children of Mr. and Mrs. E. Nielsen, of Ackley, Iowa, had a miraculous escape from death last Thursday, and the mother played the heroic part. The children, 3 and 2 years old, had been playing about the house, when suddenly the mother's attention was attracted by faint cries. Hastily dropping her work, she ran to the street, but the sounds came from an opposite direction, and returning. the cries led her to a well at the rear of the lot.

The children while at play had fallen through a broken board on the platform of the well, and had fallen down, 30 feet, into 3 feet of water. The mother frantically tore another plank off the platform and clambered into the well, down the jagged rocky sides, and rescued her two little ones.

Holding the little children with one arm, she worked herself back to the top again in the same manner that she had descended. The little ones escaped with only slight bruises, and within a comparatively short time were at play again, none the worse for their thrilling experience.

BUGS EAT METALS

INSECTS DAMAGE CANAL CABLE

They Must Have Cast Iron Stomachs To Do This Stunt

Insects may damage metals and other materials, in addition to crops. According to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the termite "Coptotermes niger Snyder" is causing serious damage to lead-covered cables at the locks of the Panama Canal. These termites work through the lead, often causing large openings, and then travel between the two wires of the Duplex cable. Since the space between these two wires is not large, they eat away the insulation. Another termite, "Nasutitermes ephratae Holmgren," is also a very serious offender. It does not care for the lead, but works havoc in rubber, cloth, and other insulation. Studies on these and other termites are being made.

WITH DAVE JONES

U-111 IS FINALLY SUNK

Carrying out the strict letter of the treaty agreement to sink surrendered German submarines in deep water, the navy has sent the notorious U-111 to the bottom of the sea off the Winter Quarters shoal lightship on the Virginia coast. Several months ago when the navy start ed to sink the U-111 she sprung a leak while being towed to the ocean graveyard and sank in Lynnhaven Roads insidethe Virginia capes. At great expense she was raised and patched up and last week finally was taken out to sea by the mine sweeper Falcon, which opened the hatches of the captive and then sent her down with a depth charge.

Nobody wants exact justice because everybody wants to keep out of jail.

OLD BONES FOUND

FIFTEEN SKULLS FOUND BY IOWA FALLS ROAD WORKERS

An Old Indian Mound Uncovered On Farm Near Alden

The knowledge of state archeologists will probably be necessary to determine the history of the remains recently disinterred on a farm northwest of Alden. In doing some road work, near the Charles Brassfield farm, some Iowa Falls workmen plowed into a mound to get dirt for a fill. In doing so, a skull was unearthed. Interested in the discovery, the workmen went a little deeper and discovered more bones, resulting in their finding fifteen skulls and other bones, as well as a number of beads. While unable to determine the race, the beads lend color to the theory that an Indian burying ground has been uneathed, or the site of an Indian battle field discovered. The oldest settler knows nothing of there being a cemetery near the location of the discovery and the matter will probably be submitted to students of archeology to solve the mystery that surrounds this discovery.

YOU CAN SELL IT

ADVERTISE TO SELL PRODUCTS

Let Public Know That a Good Crop Is Waiting For Them at a Fair Price

"I've got more apples than I know what to do with; they're rotting on the ground. How can I sell them?"

"Advertise!"

That was the answer to the apple grower who wrote in distress to the agricultural journalism department at Iowa State College.

In every community in Iowa there are farmers who have a surplus of apples, or honey or vegetables suitable for canning, or other food products. Also in every community there are many folks who do not have them. but want them and do not know where to get them. Advertising brings them together, to their mutual advantage.

"Advertising has been proved an efficient and economical way of selling special farm products by more than one farmer," says F. W. Beckman, head of the work in agricultural journalism at Ames. "Right near Ames is a farmer with a good sized orchard who disposes of all his early and late apples, cider, vinegar and other products by advertising. Moreover, his advertising brings his customers to his farm, and he has to deliver only a small part of his sales. Four families out of five live in town can readily get to his orchard because they drive automobiles. His advertising bill runs up pretty well, but it saves him many times its amount in time and trouble and gasoline.

"This particular farmer uses both small 'for-sale' ads and larger display space. The display space attracts more attention. However. any farmer who has special products to sell can get splendid help from his local newspaper man in working out an advertising campaign and advise as to the best kind of advertising for his selling problem."

This week we are running just such an ad as the Ames gentleman tells about. You will find it elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Luick is using newspaper ink to tell the community he has fine apples and we'll bet that he sells every apple on the place. Many farmers are beginning to realize what advertising will do. It brings the buyer and the seller together. Try it Mr. Farmer.

THUGS TREAT HORSES ROUGH

Legs of Horses Are Wired Together With Barbed Wire

Officers of Jones County are investigating one of the most dastardly crimes committed in the county in many years. Last week Monday night unknown persons bound the hind legs of the horses of Ed. Shimerda together with barbed wire, using a stick to draw the wire together tightly. The horses were running in the pasture on his farm north east of Anamosa. The horses were badly lamed.

Bloodhounds were secured as soon as the matter was reported to the authorities, but they were unable to pick up any definite trail.

High School Being Remodeled; More Room Needed

CORWITH UNLUCKY

CORWITH AGAIN VISITED BY FIRE

Lightning Causes Damage This Time

An electrical storm sweeping over this ecstion of the state last Thursday morning caused damage at the town of Corwith when lightning struck an ice house and blacksmith shop and also put the telephone line out of commission for several hours. Lightning also struck a barn five miles south of Britt. A cable was struck at Garner the same morning and put their telephone system out of service. The ice house and shop at Corwith were visited by flames twice before the past year, but were extinguished before much damage was caused.

Only a light rain fell in Klemme with no electrical storm here.

IT BRINGS THE CROWDS SAYS LIVE MERCHANT

R. H. Reed, of the Wadsworth & Reed Dept. Store says: "I find it pays to let your customers know what you have in stock. I beleive in advertising. We never run a big advertisement but what we notice an increase in the lines advertised. This week we wish to make our fall announcement. Make our advertisement prominent, don't be stingy with the space, as the more people that notice and read our ads, the bigger business we get." We like to hear our advertisers talk this way. We think no one will be able to overlook the big ad. we set for this store in this issue."—Lake Mills Graphic.

And sure enough, we looked for the ad. and found it to be a 72 inch ad on the back page of the Graphic, and Reed & Wadsworth are not afraid to quote prices when they advertise as nearly every article in the ad was followed by the price. We don't know the gentlemen but we bet they are good businessmen.

BRING HOME PRIZES

GREIMAN TEAM WON HORSE SHORE CONTEST AT CO. FAIR

Ben Greiman Is Again Champion Of Hancock County

The Greiman team—Ben and Aarron Greiman, again cleaned up on the horse shoe tournament at the Hancock County Fair by winning two first places and one second place of the three day event. Ben also brought home the highest individual score and was the high man each day of the tournament.

Here is what the boys copped off at the fair: Champion Team Prize of $10.00 and a set of nickle plated regulation shoes for 433 points and 113 ringers to their credit. Ben's Champion Individual Prize of $5.00 and a pair of nickle plated shoes as he had 227 indivual points and 57 ringers to his credit. This team won 18 games. Ben also copped a $5.00 prize for having the greatest number of individual ringers.

The Greimans are real horse shoe pitchers and you can depend on our fellows to bring home everything worth getting.

Fred Shuldt's Boy Has Accident

Curtis, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schuldt who live south of this city on the east road to Goodell, was seriously injured Sunday when the pony he was riding, kicked him in the forehead, when he had dismounted to open a gate. The lad was given medical attention immediately and is getting along fairly well at this writing.

AVERY RESIDENT DEAD

Mrs. P. Costello passed away at her home north of Goodell Sunday. She was an old resident of Avery township and was past 90 years of age. Funeral services were held on Tuesday at the Catholic church at Goodell and the remains laid at rest in the cemetery near Belmond.

SCHOOL BEING RE-MODELED TO ACCOMODATE NEW STUDENTS

High School Filled To Overflowing So More Room Needed

So many students entered our school this year in the high school department that the teaching staff could not find seats for all of them. Something had to be done at once and so the schools, being closed this week, it was an opportune time for the board to have some necessary remodeling done.

In order to take care of the overflow of high school students, the eighth grade room and the recitation room to the south of it are being made into one large room for the high school. The partition is being removed between the recitation and the grade room and the space thus gained will seat about fifty-five students.

The eighth grade will then move into the old high school assembly room, which will be partitioned off into two rooms—one for the grade and the other for a recitation room.

Electric lights were also installed the other day for use on dull days and for evening entertainments in the high school assembly.

What the future will be is hard to foresee at this time. If the enrollment continues to grow as it has the past two years, Klemme will have to have a larger building.

A board member told us that the tuition they were receiving from outside students amounted to about $1100 a year; but on the other hand it was costing Klemme $108 a month tuition to send Klemme students to Garner this year to finish the twelfth grade.

Here's an interesting problem for the taxpayer—"Does it pay to be without a new school any longer?"

With plenty of room we could have twelve grades, and save the tuition charges which we are now paying out to Garner. And it is a fair gamble that our outside tuition students would increase in number for the simple reason that they woud be able to take the entire high school course here.

RECORD HEIGHT REACHED BY WEATHER BUREAU BALLOON

Goes Up Thirteen Miles And Then Bursts

A record height for the Washington district was reached recently by the balloon sent up by the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its observations of upper air conditions. The balloon was seen to burst at 22,590 meters, a height of about 13 miles, after being watch 123 minutes.

The aerological service of the U. S. Weather Bureau releases a balloon filled with hydrogen gas twice daily, at 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m., from the roof of the Weather Bureau Office, provided there is no rain. The object is to get the direction and the velocity of the wind movements at various elevations as far as the balloon can be observed. These balloons are small, about 2 1-2 feet in diameter when inflated, and made of the finest quality uncolored rubber. The watching is done through a theodolite, and the time is kept by a clock which sounds an alarm every minute. The distance the balloon travels is calculated from computations of how high a balloon of given weight will rise per minute.

The information obtained is useful to those interested in &ying, and when recorded on charts showing conditions at various elevations for each of the 15 stations of the weather bureau scattered over the United States which make these particular observations it is an aid in the daily task of weather forecasting. An unusual point in connection with this record height reached on August 17 was the fact that, although the general drift of winds in the Washington district is from west to east, the prevailing winds on this day were from the east and northeast.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED
It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

HELICOPTER TO BE USED SOON

Dr. Albert F. Zahm, Expert for the Navy, Declares It Is Not an Impossibility.

TWO TYPES OFFERED TO U. S.

Experiments Are Continuing in Hope of Perfecting a Motor That Can Be Depended Upon to Maintain Machine in Air.

Washington.—The helicoptor, or vertical rising air machine, is not an impossibility, and, should a real use for such a type arise, successful ones may be seen before many years, according to Dr. Albert F. Zahm, aeronautical expert for the navy. Had there been a need for the helicopter during the war, he said, any of several types could have been perfected, of which working models have been flown.

Much interest has been shown of late in reports of successful machines of the helicopter type being perfected in both Germany and England. However, while some flights have been made, none of any consequence are reported by a machine equipped with horizontal propellers or revolving planes, designed to rise vertically from a confined space and descend on the same.

That the helicopter is possible Doctor Zahm said, is proved by the German machine, which, rising several times to moderate heights, has carried observers, remained almost stationary while in the air, and descended in safety. The machine, however, has made no extended flight, such as would prove its dependability, but was tethered to the ground by a mooring rope. At times, when the motors failed, the machine dropped, and the passengers saved themselves only by leaping with parachutes.

The experiments are continuing, however, with the purpose of perfecting a motor which can be depended upon to maintain the machine without sudden failure, the scientist explained, for, as soon as the engine stops, the machine cannot glide to the ground, as does an airplane, but drops vertically. In a proper descent the propellers should be whirled slowly to ease the landing.

Two Other Types Offered.

Present hopes of attaining successful vertical flight rest mainly upon the endeavors of Emil Berliner, Washington inventor, whose experiments with the helicopter have extended over a long time; and of Louis Brennan of London, whose newest machine is reported as nearing completion. He is working to win the £50,000 prize offered by the British air ministry for successful flight.

The helicopters upon which most experimentation has been made consist mainly of two or more propeller screws mounted horizontally on a vertical shaft bearing engines, fuel and passengers. Equal numbers of propeller blades must revolve in opposite directions, that the body of the machine may not spin like a top.

Whether or not this type of machine is brought to actual use, Doctor Zahm stated, at least two other types of planes that may fly vertically have been offered to the government. This fact is not widely known.

One of these, of which Dr. Zahm observed experiments with a working model, was almost identical with the present type of plane, except that mounted behind the body were two sets of air vanes, in groups, tilted at an adjustable angle, like those of Venetian blinds.

When the power was turned on, he said, the "wash" of the air stream from the propellers, pushing against these groups of vanes, caused the model to rise gently vertically. The model was held in midair by the action, and when the power diminished it returned gently to earth. A full-size machine of the type, he said, would be equipped with engines of immense power in order to furnish sufficient air pressure, and when driven to a sufficient altitude the vanes would be so adjusted that horizontal motion would result. The plane could then fly in the usual manner, finally using the vanes again to descend vertically.

Able to Rest Motionless.

The other type offered to the army, he said, was of the present wing plan, equipped with three propellers, two placed far out toward the wind ends, and with vertical rudders and allerons similar to those in use. The quicker lifting power was to be gained by having the wash of the central propeller act upon elevators on the tail of the body, while the side propellers would wash against the special allerons on the wing tips.

In the air, Doctor Zahm continued, this machine could maneuver exactly as does the ordinary plane, cut figures and do stunts, besides being able to rest motionless in any desired position—vertical with nose up, if need be.

The best feature, he said, is that both planes of the new types are entirely feasible and can be constructed at any time. In fact, several European inventors and manufacturers are patenting designs of the second type, notably the Frenchman, Bleriot, one of the pioneers of aviation.

Experts for the government studied the second type during the war, it was explained, but the matter went no further.

PAVING ON PIKE OPENED UP TO AUTOISTS LAST FRIDAY

The paving on the North Iowa Pike between Garner and Duncan, and about a quarter mile west of that point, was officially opened to traffic last week, Friday.

There still remains about two miles of paving to be completed between Britt and Duncan, which will be finished about the first of next month and will be opened for traffic about the first of November. It is expected that the paving in Kossuth county will also be finished up about the same time and this will give a continuous strip of concrete road across noth Iowa extending from Algona to Charles City.

Work on the Wilson highway between Klemme and Garner is coming along fast. This stretch will be hard surfaced next spring.

Apples For Sale

DURING WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 18—23.

WEALTHIES GREENINGS WOLF RIVERS

Apples from the Hancock County Spraying Demonstrational Orchard will be picked and ready for sale beginning Monday, September 18th. Cider will be made as wanted and sold at 40c per gallon. Bring your jugs.

This orchard was sprayed four times. Fruit will be hand picked and hand sorted, and will be absolutely clean.

Get your supply of apples and cider during the fore part of the week as the supply is limited.

George Luick Farm

(3 miles west and 1-2 mile south of Goodell.)

Picnic Hams

Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats *Cheese*
Pickles

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

How long will it take to double my savings at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually

Of the more than 11 millions of savings depositors in the United States, perhaps only a comparatively small number realize the interest-earning power of their savings.

For instance: A savings fund of $500 drawing compound interest at the rate of 5 percent will at the end of the 18th year amount to $1,140.09, without the addition of a single penny on the part of the savings depositor. Your $500 will have earned $640.09 in interest during that period.

That is something to think about when you start a savings account for yourself or for your small son or daughter.

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

FOR FALL
Quality in Style & Fabric
for the man who buys his clothes carefully

Quality counts more in clothing than in anything else. Good clothes give you comfort, peace of mind, and daily satisfaction.
The new fall styles are here. Let us show them to you.

—Hats
—New Caps
—Shirts

Patton Bros. Co.
Mason City *Where a Dollar Does Its Duty* *Manly*

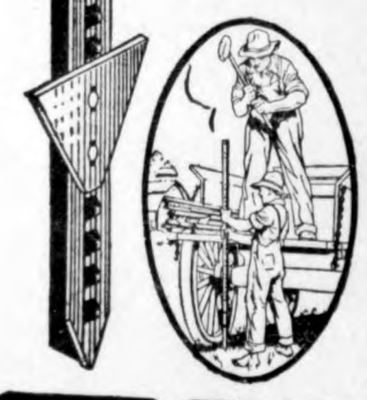
NEW **Red Top** GUARANTEED
Double Strength Studded Tee
Steel Fence Posts

See the New Double Strength Studded RED TOP Tee Post

NOTHING we can say to you about this new RED TOP will be half as convincing as your seeing it. We know it's hard to believe that the Studded Tee is such a great improvement over the old steel posts. It's stronger because there isn't a hole in it. It's more durable, easier to attach fencing to, better looking and better finished and firmer in the fence line.

Best For Building New Fences or Repairing Old Ones

Whether you are building new fences or repairing old ones, the RED TOP Studded Tee gives you the biggest value. It can be easily and quickly driven alongside of rotted posts without disturbing the fencing—costs less than better grades of wood posts—and can be set for one-tenth the cost of setting wood posts.



RED TOP Perfection Staples have twice the holding power of a regular 1½-inch staple in a punched steel post and 267% more than the same staple in a wood post.

Come in and get the whole story, and see the post for yourself. It will only take a minute and your fencing problem will be settled for you.

NEW **Red Top** GUARANTEED
Steel Fence Posts

We have a good stock of RED TOPS on hand and can take care of your needs without delay.

The Northern Lbr. Co.

DELL NEWS ITEMS

ew town well is a great im- t to the town.

le Man," was shown to a e Saturday night.

riggs and Bill Larner were ke fishermen Monday.

nce which was to be held , Sept. 7th, was postponed.

Mason and Louisa Ahren- Belmond shoppers between hursday.

nd Mrs. Charlton and Mrs. d son, Hans, of Forest City, the F. R. Chase home Sun-

fail to see "Eyes of the next Saturday night at the atre.

Nellie Griggs had the mis- to fall and break her collar nday, while playing at the

Russell Wilson, who has been employed at the Sherwood home this summer, returned home to Columbus, Ind., Thursday.

Relatives and friends were very sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Costello. She had been quite ill for some time. Mrs. Costello was one of the first settlers of this part of the country and was kownn by every one. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church Tuesday morning.

Eddie Bollar, John Miller, Louisa Ahrenkeil, Dorothy Okrueg and Louisa Mason went to Cedar Rapids on Monday, where they will attend Coe College. All will be freshmen, except Miss Okrueg, who is a Sophomore. Goodell feels proud of these young folks and is glad to know that the rest of last year's graduating class intend to enter different colleges later on.

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS
(Too late for last week.)

Quite a few from here attended the Britt Fair this week.

Iris Sherwood visited Iowa Falls relatives this week.

John Griggs and daughter, Maud, were Goodell callers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Trumbell were Mason City callers Friday.

Mrs. Costello is reported as being quite ill at her home north of town.

Ed. Hemingway and family; and Mrs. M. J. Kearney and children were Mason City callers Friday.

The Jay Griggs; F. R. Chase and E. A. Strasburg families, went to West Bend Sunday.

School started September 5th. Everyone seemed glad to get back to work again.

Dave Mosher of Canon City, Col., visited at the Jay Griggs home last week.

Friends were grieved to learn of the death of Nellie Sullivan of Mason City, who was formerly of this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffen, of Garner, and Mrs. Hartwick of McGregor visited at the F. R. Chase home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Engeseth and family and Leslie Johnson autoed to Blue Earth, Minnesota Sunday. Adelaide will attend school there this year.

THE GREATEST THINGS

The best day—today.

The biggest fool—the boy or girl who will not go to school.

The greatest deceiver—one who deceives himself.

The most beautiful woman—the one you love.

The greatest mistake—giving up.

The most expensive indulgence—hate.

The cheapest, stupidest and easiest thing to do—find fault.

The greatest trouble maker—talking too much.

The worst bankrupt—the soul that has lost its enthusiam.

The cleverest man—the one who always does what he thinks is right.

The best teacher —the one who makes you want to learn.

The best part of anyone's religion —gentleness and cheerfulness.

The meanest thing—jealously.

The most important training—training in democracy.

The greatest need—common sense

The greatest gift—forgiveness.

—Dr. Frank Crane.

She was out sitting at the village dance when a well meaning but rather rustic youth saw a spider running over her lace collar.

"Permit me", he murmered as he bent to remove it.

"How dare you to speak to me without an introduction? she said witheringly.

At this point the spider reached her neck and suddenly she cried "Oh, take it off! Pleas take it off!"

The young fellow only said, I couldn't think of it miss, I haven't been introduced to the spider."—Boston Transcript.

GARNER HAS NEW POSTOFFICE

Moved Into New Quarters Sunday

The Post Office Department at Garner moved into their new location Sunday and are now housed in a fine, modern equipped building.

Their new location is the first door north of the First National Bank It was formerly a pool hool, but was entirely remodeled.

The entire force of clerks and rural carriers were busy Sunday moving the equipment into the new quaters.

Just because things were different when you were a boy is no reason to suppose they were better—and your boy knows it.

You'd naturally suppose house rent would be low now that so many people live in their automobiles.

In many a home the husband is a hard worker because the wife is a hard shirker.

AVERY NO. 2

Miss Lurley Wilson opened up her school at Avery No. 2 last Monday morning.

Mrs. Robert Roth visited with her mother last Monday.

The Win-One Class of the English M. E. Church held its meeting at the home of the president, Verner Nelson, last week Tuesday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all. Ice cream and cake were served as refreshments. All are looking forward to the next meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Ross of Garner were visitors at the Wm. Bell home last Thursday afternoon.

Silo filling started in the East Avery Ring last Wednesday.

Pigs, poultry, potatoes, bread, canned vegetables and meats, and other products which boys and girls enrolled in extension clubs grew or prepared following demonstrations by county extension workers were shown in 4,300 exhibits at community fairs and 6,000 exhibits at county, district, and state fairs last year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

TOTEM POLES ARE MADE AT SATE REFORMATORY

Alaskan Indians Carve Poles For Anamosa Park

Two totem poles, 12 and 18 feet high are being carved for the state park at Anamosa by three Indians prisioners from Alaska, who are confined in the reformatory according to J. H. Strief, chairman of the board of control. The Indians are federal prisioners, two having been convicted of burglary and one of embezzlement. The poles are carved from the oak trees and after the faces and figures are made, the Indians paint the idols.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the East Quarter corner of Section 19 and the West Quarter corner of Section 20 or the Quarter corner common to Section 19—20 in Twp. 94 Range 24 West of the 5th P. M. and running thence due South on the Section line between Sections 19 and 20 in said Twp. 94 Range 24 for a distance of about 80 rods more or less and through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, and terminating at the point where the said section line is intersected by the present County Road running East and West between the Towns of Goodell and Kanawha be established and that the present road East and South from said Quarter corner and running through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, R. H. Jamieson, J. W. Griggs and M. P. Floy be vacated, has reported in favor of the establishment and the vacation, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the Auditor's Office on or before noon of the 2th day of October. A. D. 1999, or such road will be established and vacated without reference thereto.

CHRIS JACOBS.
Hancock County Auditor.
(Publish Sept. 14-21-28-Oct.-5.)

BIRD DIES WITH HER YOUNG

Killed in Forest Fire in New Jersey Rather Than Desert Her Nest.

Asbury Park, N. J.—A dead gaunt pine was a giant torch half way up its length in the big woods fire, which swept the outskirts of Brielle recently. At the very top was a giant fish-hawk nest, and braving the inferno of flame and smoke a parent bird hovered over the nest with a fish in its beak for the three baby inmates craning their necks over the edge. Finally, wheeling in desperation, the bird conquered its terror and settled upon the nest just as the tree toppled with a resounding crash into the blazing underbrush, carrying the hawk mother and babes to death.

BUYS DOGS FOR "PARADISE"

Texas Man Will Save Hounds Doomed to Death by City—To Build Big Kennels.

Beaumont, Tex.—The first "dog paradise" in the South will be established here by T. D. Brooks, president of the Brooks Supply company, who already has bought more than 200 canines of all breeds, sizes and colors which were awaiting execution in the city dog pound.

Mr. Brooks said he would build the largest and most complete dog kennel in the South. He gives as his only reason for the project that he was anxious to save the lives of homeless dogs which were to have been asphyxiated by the city.

ts and
ercoats
Measure

is the time to look the materials' pat- and styles for Fall Winter,

ou will be supprise at moderate prices in he different grades. I show you clothing at price you wish to pay

aterials and Work- ship Guaranreed.

ET MY PRICES

The Men's
ashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
Smith's Shoe Store
ner - Iowa

Wanted!
10,000 lbs.
Live Poultry
from now until Saturday at 6:00 P. M.
We also Pay highest prices for Cream and Eggs
Phone No. 63 for prices
Swift & Co.
J. E. Kelley, Mgr

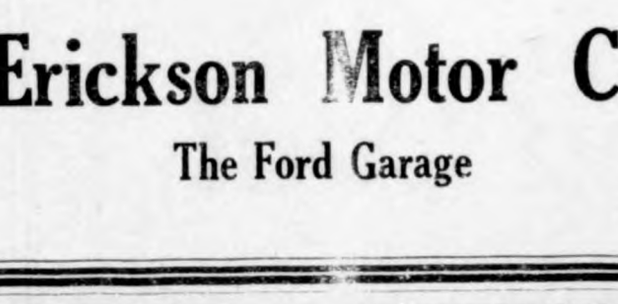
GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
es Examined Glasses Fitted

When the School Bell Rings
Be prepared with a full set of supplies bought here where quality is best and prices lowest
Some Things You Will Need

PENS
PENCILS
RULERS
SLATES
LUNCH BOXES
SWEATERS
HATS, CAPS
NOTE BOOKS
TABLETS, INK
BOOK STRAPS, CRAYON
PENCIL BOXES
METAL PENCILS
DRESS GOODS
SHOES, OXFORDS.

Everything for School Use
G. W. Klukhohn and Sons

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Economical Haulage
$430
F. O. B. DETROIT

EQUIPMENT: Pnuematic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5 1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7 1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Do you realize that the Ford One-Ton Truck at $430 is not only the most wonderful truck value ever offered but the most economical means of solving your haulage and delivery problems, whether you are a farmer, merchant or manufacturer?

Let us give you all the facts.

Erickson Motor Co.
The Ford Garage

Tires! Tires! Tires! Tires!
Buy From Tire Headquarters

Positively the LOWEST PRICES ever offered. Fully guaranteed Cord and Fabric Tires. Our Direct Factory Connections andlarge volum of business enables us to quote these low prices on BEST QUALITY TIRES—

Size—	Fabric Non-skid	Cord
30x3	$6.40	
30x3 Extra Service	$7.25	
30x3 1-2	$7.20	$10.45
30x3 1-2 Ex. Service	$8.25	$12.75
32x3 1-2	$9.45	$17.95
31x4	$10.50	
32x4	$12.75	$23.50
33x4	$13.25	$23.95
34x4	$13.75	$24.25
32x4 1-2	$18.25	$29.75
33x4 1-2	$18.75	$30.50
34x4 1-2	$19.25	$31.50
35x4 1-2	$19.50	$32.35
36x4 1-2	$19.75	$32.95
33x5	$21.75	$36.25
35x5	$22.50	$36.75
37x5	$32.90	$37.95

AMANA SOCIETY INNER TUBES
Best Quality and Prices to Correspond
....AmAnA SOCIETY....
FOR SALE BY
W. F. PAVEY

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss.
IN DISTRICT COURT
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of LENA SCHMIDT deceased, dated Jan. 28, 1905, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 25th day of Sept., 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of the same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, August 28th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Aug. 31, Sept. 7-14.)

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson were at Mason City on business Saturday.

Lew Lewis is enjoying a visit from his sister and niece this week.

Ole Champlain of Belmond was a visitor here Saturday.

School Supplies of all kinds at the Drug Store. 2c

Bill Kirkwood drove over from Goodell Saturday.

Work on Paul Grange's new house is progressing rapidly.

Julius Priebe and family were at Mason City Friday on business.

The R. A. Jorgenson family spent Sunday at Forest City.

This week—89c Aluminum Sale at Jacobs & Son. -c

Jacobs likes to repair Furnace Pipes. Phone him. 2c

A. D. Gimer was at Garner on a business mission Tuesday.

Farmers Notice

Bring in your Oats to us at the North Elevator, We have all kinds of room and paying the highest prices around here.

Good Coal

We have good coal on hand now

Come in or phone.

W. F. Lau

North Elevator *Klemme*

A Man's
Best Friend

The biggest and most powerful friend a man can have is his Bank Book.

It can always be counted on in times of need and has never been known to fail.

You can realize this feeling of satisfaction after opening an account here—and we always are seeking new ways to make our service more pleasant for you.

State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ross, of Garner were visiting Klemme friends last Thursday.

Sheaffer's Gold and Nickel Pencils newly improved and perfected, at $1 and up. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist.

Ben Katter and family. of Garner. were visiting Klemme relatives last Wednesday afternoon.

Now is the time to use Fly Spray. Powders, etc. A full line at E. S. D. Kahr's, Druggist. 2c

We had our first frost Monday morning, but not enough to do any damage in this locality.

Marlin Croner and Howard Doyle drove over to Mason City Monday on business.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

The Bausman family of Wellesburg, came this week for a vist at the Charlie Fritzell home.

For Sale, Poland China Boar Pigs, thoro-breds, grand sire $3000 hog. Henry Wade, Garner, Ia. 3c

Big Aluminum Sale at Jacobs & Son this week, any article in window for 89c. Look over the bargians. 1c

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

Mr. Merle Waller from Clear Lake, was a Klemme visitor yesterday.

Sheaffer's Self-Filling Fountain Pens, in styles to suit school children, Ladies and Business Men, only $2.75 and up. E. S. D. Kahrs. 2c

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Schlei and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram returned Friday evening from their visit at the Minnesota State Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Palmby and two children of Vernon Center, Minn., came Saturday for a few day's visit at the R. W. Elder home.

Notice—Came to my place three scrubby calves, June 9. Owner can have same by proving property and for paying cost of feed and advertising. Henry Glave. 3c

Mr. and Mrs. Darner, of Minnapolis came last Thursday for an over Sunday visit at the home of their daughter here, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus.

Alfred and Laura Meyers, of Cleveland, Ohio, drove in yesterday for a visit at the P. M. Griesemer home. They are cousins of Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Griesemer and Mr. and Mrs. John Gruetzmacher, drove to Mason City Sunday to hear Scoville, the evangelist.

Barney Shoh, of Minnesota was here one day the past week visiting at the Schroeder's. He is a brother of Mrs. Henry Schroeder.

Chris Jacobs and wife of Garner, stopped here Sunday on their way to Belmond for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. C. J. Papousek and husband.

Public sale of Big Type Chester White and Poland China Hogs, on Thursday, October 5th. 75 head of Boar Gilts and Sows. Write for catalog. R. C. Ludeke, Klemme, Iowa. adv 2c

Donald Nissen, after spending a week visiting at the J. N. Day home, left Monday morning for Lake Okoboji for a week before returning to Sioux City where he works in a bank

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Keraus returned Saturday evening from their trip to the Minnesota Fair and Aberdeen South Dakota.

Ben Ridder, wife and baby went to Wisconsin last week for a visit with Mrs. Ridder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gates.

Little Miss Novella Bredbenner celebrated her fifth birthday last Friday by inviting in a number of her little friends for a birthday party. Ice cream and cake was served.

W. F. Pavey and Charles White went to Cedar Rapids Saturday to attend the Oriental Picnic of Odd Fellows there on Sunday. Mr. Pavey also visited his parents at Mount Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Al White and son, Albert, and Wert Loger, returned Friday in their Ford from their trip to Coloado. They report they had a wonderful time and many experiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nissen, of Rockwell City, Iowa, were visiting with Klemme relatives and friends Saturday. Mr. Nissen is in the newspaper business at Rockwell City.

Wm. X. Smith, and family. and J. N. Day and family, joined the J. E. Baumgartner family at Mason City Sunday and together the three families enjoyed a picnic dinner in the Mason City tourist camp.

Peter Josten and family were at Mason City Friday for a visit with Val. Josten who is in a hospital recovering from a recent operation. He is getting along fine now.

Joe Miller has about finished up painting the exterior of Jacobs & Son's store and it makes a fine appearing building now. Ed. has also excavated under the store and is installing a furnace.

We acknowledge a pleasant visit Monday from Mr. G. L. Caswell, of Ames, Iowa. Mr. Caswell is the traveling secretary for the Iowa Press Association, of which this paper is a member. Mr. Caswell was on his way to Mason City to speak at a meeting of the National Ad Club.

Walt Bloom arrived in Klemme from his home at Los Angeles, Cal., Friday mornin. Walt mixes business with visiting when he comes to make his annual trip to the old home town. He is having some repairs done on his farm and the rest of the time he is busy shaking his right hand in the grasp of old time side-kicks. Walt reports that every body in California from this vicinity are well and happy.

We neglected to mention in our issue last week that Walter Lau and family and Walter Johnson returned on Sunday from their visit at Paxton, Illinois where they had been visiting Mrs. Lau's and Mr. Johnson's parents. They made the trip in the car and covered a distance of approximately 1300 miles. They all enjoyed the trip.

C. G. Waterman and Clarence Kluckhohn have both improved their property in south Klemme by having a new cement side walk built in front of their homes which adds greatly to the appearance of their property and the street. The city is putting in a new cement crossing between the Clarence Kluckhohn and R. W. Elder homes.

Probably few real boys ever liked their names unless they could be abbreviated to "Bill."

If you make a circus out of your business, your business will make a monkey out of you.

The world may be "going to the dogs," as some old timers say, but these old-timers don't seem to be in any rush to get out of it.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK

organized under the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, at the close of business on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts. Bonds and Securities		521,618.83
Stock Agricultural Organizations		500.00
Banking House	200.00	
Furniture and Fixtures	750.00	950.00
Other real estate owned		12,618.87
Due from banks and bankers, cash and cash items		41,806.79
Total Resources		577,494.49

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	30,000.00	
Surplus fund	10,000.00	40,000.00
Undivided profits (after deducting expenses	742.06	742.06
Individual Deposits subject to check	100.071.55	
Time certificates of deposit	318,829.88	418,901.43
Bank overdrafts		
Bills Payable other than with Federal Reserve Bank	20,000.00	
Rediscounts	97,851.00	117,851.00
Total Liabilities		577,494.49

STATE OF IOWA
Hancock County—ss.

We, P. M. Griesemer. President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the bank above named, do solemly swear that the foregoing statement is full, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the assets therein set forth are bona fide property of said bank in its corporate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or advanced to said bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of its assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President
(SEAL)
F. J. Wenck. Cashier

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griesemer and F. J. Wenck this 12th day of September, 1922.

ATTESTED BY—
Wm. KATTER
D. D. ROSS.
Directors

CATHERINE A. WENCK
Notary in and for Hancock County
(SEAL)

Get Ready Now for the
HUNTING SEASON

Come in and look over our large assortment of Guns and Hunting Equipment, at the new 1922 prices and see what you need.

We carry in stock a full line of Shot Guns; Rifles; Shells and Cartridges; A Big line of Hunting Caps and Coats; Thermo Jugs, Flashlights, etc.—Everything the man who hunts will need when the Big Day arrives.

Just Arrived! A fine big assortment of high grade pocket knives—all sizes and kinds to suit your needs and purse. You need a good jack-knife, buy one today.

CALL ON US FOR
Hunting Supplies

Jacobs & Son

Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS

Are Refined From
100% Pure Pennsylvania Crude
and are Thoroughly Filtered

Sugar may be ever so well refined, but if it is made from beets it is not as good as if it were made from sugar cane. The same holds true in motor oils. Remember, quality must begin in the raw material. *Pennsylvania crude is universally recognized as the superior crude.*

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

There is a Difference

ASK YOUR DEALER
for Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL and have the satisfaction of knowing your oil is right.

THE BARTLES-SHEPHERD OIL CO-WATERLOO-IA-

Northland Motor Oils Sold By **GRAM & COOBS AUTO CO.**

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-seventh Year—Number 2. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, September 21, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

Doings Of The Week Reported By The Klemme Schools

Grade Room Notes

The week of vacation is over but absences in the fore part of the ek were many. Nearly half of Primary room children were ab- nt and nearly half of the Grammer om showed better attendance om showeda better attendance cord. Only three were absent. e cause of most of the absences unknown.

School is Remodeled

Back again to the old school ilding, but into a new room. It ost: seems as though it is a dif- ent building entirely (that is th our eyes shut), for the room is fferent and we even have electric hts. If we look at the walls we see the marks where once the lls of our old recitation room od, our new recitation room is much larger and better room. The grammer room is much small and occupies the north west corn- of the school building. It has door which leads directly to the ll, the pupils must either go thru recitation room or thru the high hool assembly room. In case of e the Grammer rooh pupils will in a terrible fix. But we, the pils of the Klemme School must feel bad for there will be a ght and better day coming bye d bye.

Junior Class Reorganize

A meeting of the Junior class was lled last Mondey evening by the rmer class president for the pur- se of reorganizing. Following are e class officers for the coming ar:-

President Clarence Elder
Vice President Marie Blank
Secretary and Treasurer Dolores Koerner
Entertainment Committee:
Maybelle Johnson, Chairman
Dolores Koerner
Bernice Tanner

The class colors were changed to arlet and bright green. They for- rly were yellow and green. The ss motto is "Facta non Verba" e class is not studying Latin, but ese words have such a good mean- g that the class choose them any- y. There are five girls and one y in the Junior class this year. you have any sympathy please stow it upon that poor boy. He eds it.

The Juniors have a very good ntertainment committee this year d they intend to have some real od times planned for the class is year.

The Freshman have not had their itiation yet but it will stand them ell in hand to look out.

7 MINERS KILLED

SCUE WORKERS FIND BODIES IN ARGONAUT MINE

re Imprisoned For Three Weeks; Gas Causes Death

Monday rescue workers tunneling om the Kennedy Mine broke the st barrier and entered the fatful rgonaut Mine, near Jackson, Cali- rnia, in which forty-seven gold ners had been imprisoned for a- ut three weeks, when they were pped due to a fire in the main aft and were unable to get out d were killed by the gas.

Rescue workers found all the bod- s in a horrorable condition and the ng exposure to the intense heat ade it difficut to identify them.

W. ELDER RESIGNS FROM SCHOOL BOARD

A. Jorgenson To Fill Vacancy Until Next Election

The resignation of R. W. Elder as member of the school board was ed and approved at a meeting of e school board Tuesday evening. r. Elder has taken charge of a eamery at Bode, Iowa, and expects move there soon and for that ason wished to resign from the ard. Mr. Elder has served on the ard a little over a year and a half. The board elected R. A. Jorgen- n to succeed him until the next hool election.

MR. BLUMER DEAD

OLD RESIDENT DIED TUESDAY

Funeral Services Will Be Held Friday Afternoon

After an illness of several weeks, death came as a releif to Grandpa Blumer Tuesday evening at eleven o'clock. His age was against him in his battle for health. He is one of the old residents of this community and his figure was a common sight on our streets until health failed him this summer.

Funeral services have been set for Friday afternoon at one o'clock at the house and at one-thirty o'clock at the Reformed Cchurch. Rev. A. A. Depping, his pastor, will conduct the services.

TOO MUCH "JUICE"

YOUTH KILLED BY KESLEY "HIGH LINE"

Daredevil Climbs Electric Pole And Meets Instant Death

BELLE PLAINE, Sept. 18— The funeral services of Neil Schubert, of this city, were held at the Congregational church. He was about 20 years of age and had been doing carpenter work for the Northwestern railway at Kesley and met death by electrocution. Just before his death he had been playing ball with some others and in a spirit of daring and against the wishes of the others he climbed a pole carrying the high tension wires. He placed his arms over one wire and one leg over another wire, thus completing a circuit. A voltage of 33,000 passed through his body causing instant death.

The body was brought to his home in this city. He was the first of a family of twelve children to pass away. His father died several months ago.

THE SCARE IS OVER

NO NEW CASES OF DIPHTHERIA THE PAST WEEK

Health Board Has Situation Well In Hand; Says State Officer

There have been many false reports concerning the diphtheria cases in and near Klemme and it might be well for the people to have the "straight" of the matter.

In the first place there were only a small number of cases in this community, less than a dozen all told and most of these were very mild. But as the local health board did not want the disease to spread they took drastic measures to have it checked at once, and of course this caused some alarm among the people. Dr. Griswold, of the Laboratories of the State Board of Health of Iowa City was called here and he stated that the local doctors had the situation well in hand and there was no cause for alarm. In a talk with us, he complimented the local doctors for the way they handled their cases.

At no time has the town been under quarantine as some people had heard in neighboring towns. The schools were closed for one week in order that the children might be examined, and a few "germ carriers" were thus found, who might have spread the disease had the schools not closed. However, it was also necessary to remodel the school and it would have had to close for a week anyway. Dr. Griswold advised to re-open the schools as soon as possible, as the children could be watched for a few days and the last report we heard was that the tests conducted showed the children to be all free from diphtheria.

Folks, you can come to Klemme again without fear of contracting diphtheria as the disease has run its course. At no time did we have many cases, and those were light. If you hear any reports to the contray contradict them and brand them as false.

The man who is prepared to support a second family is able to support a big automobile.

A DOUBLE WEDDING

POPULAR KLEMME PEOPLE ARE MARRIED YESTERDAY

Pretty Double Wedding Held At The Ernest Henschen Home

Yesterday, Wednesday, September 20th, a pretty double wedding took place at the Ernest Henschen home north-east of Klemme when Elsie Henschen became the Bride of Mr. Fred Bell, of this place, and her sister, Lulu Henschen became the Bride of Otto Woiwood, of near Garner. Rev. C. A. Schmid was the officiating clergyman.

The double wedding which took place at 3:00 p. m. was witnessed by about sixty relatives and friends of the couples. At six o'clock the wedding dinner was served.

Thus we briefly give the facts of the happy event uniting these young people in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony.

All parties concerned are well known to our readers and come from the best of families.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell will live on the Henschen place and Mr. and Mrs. Woiwood will live on the farm which he owns near Garner.

We extend congratulations and our best wishes to both of the happy couples.

THE BIGGEST BRIDGE

KLEMME HAS LARGEST BRIDGE IN HANCOCK COUNTY

Three Span Bridge Now Completed Over Iowa River Here

The new concrete bridge over the Iowa River just south of town has been completed, as well as the smaller over-flow bridge a few hundred feet north of the river bridge.

The new concrete and steel bridge which now spans the river is the largest bridge in Hancock County. The structure has three spans, each 34 feet long and was erected at a cost of $8,000. The county claims the same bridge would have cost twice that much last year. The over-flow bridge was built to take care of extra heavy rains when the water is high in the spring. It has about a twenty foot span.

Grading Progressing Rapidly

Grading on the Hilson Highway between Klemme and Garner is progressing rapidly and the majority of the work has been completed. A few short stretches here and there still require filling, but practically the bulk of the work has been done on the highway.

POLE CAUGHT AFIRE

HIGH LINE POLE CAUSES SOME EXCITEMENT HERE

High Voltage Pole Caught Fire Early Monday Morning

Those early birds who got up real early Monday morning to start the week's washing were wondering about the bright flashes and peculiar humming noise coming from the vicinity of the Farmers Elevator.

Upon investigation it was found that the pole south of the switch box on the Iowa Falls high line had caught fire in some manner and was having a regular July Fourth celebration all it's own. The light rain which was falling might have caused a short circuit and started the blaze. The rain fell a little harder and soon the fire wa osut.

A gang of electricians repaired the damaged cross arm on the pole Tuesday afternoon. The "juice" was shut off for several hours and Klemme was at a stand-still as far as power was concerned.

Editor R. R. Roberts, of the Britt News-Tribune, and Ole Peterson, also of Britt, stopped here for an hour or so Friday afternoon and "gassed" awhile with the Times force. Ole evidently didn't get his fill of Klemme air for he was back again Tuesday afternoon. Ole is well acquainted in Hancock County and we believe he knows more people and can call them by name than any other individual in the county. Everybody knows Ole.

Some people suffer in silence and others seem to be suffering if they are silent.

100 YEARS OLD; DIES

BUT ACCIDENT AT BIRTHDAY PARTY PROVES FATAL

Mrs. Likely Grandmother of Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus, of This City

Happy, yet ending sad, was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Mary Likely, of Ames, Iowa, grandmother of Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus of this city.

Saturday, September 9, Mrs. Likely celebrated her one hundreth birth day anniversary and her children had prepared a dinner in honor of the great event. All were happy and Mrs. Likely was having a good time but as hse got up from the table she fell and broke her hip. Death followed one week later, Saturday. September 16. Funeral services were held at Ames Tuesday.

It is not often that a person reaches the age of one hundred years, but it seems sad to think this venerable old lady should have an accident proving fatal on her hundreth birthday.

OWN THREE MARKET

J. P. LARSEN & SONS BUY MEAT MARKET AT BELMOND

They Now Own a String of Three Good Meat Markets

J. P. Larsen & Sons, of this city closed a deal last week whereby they acquired the Cash Market at Belmond. Possession is to be given the first of October, when the former proprietor, Thos. Tyrrell, will turn over the keys and "Scoop" Larsen, who is now conducting the Garner shop, will take charge.

J. P. Larsen & Sons are now owners of a string of three meat markets: one at Klemme, Garner, and Belmond. The Klemme market is the central market as they do their butchering and manufacturing here for the other two shops. They then haul the finished products to the other shops as needed by them.

DO UNTO OTHERS

Why is it that, when a fellowman falls from grace, we are so prone to kick him down yet a little farther? Instead of offering him a helping hand, endeavoring to assist him to rise again and be one of us, we go out of our way to push him down farther. Is it just? Is it Christian? Is it "Doing unto others as we would have them do unto us?.

Why it it so many people think a prison is to punish. when as a matter of common sense it should be to reform? Why is a person forever damned because they have disobeyed once the laws of God or man? Is it so awful that we should fall from the dictates of ourselves occasionally? How many people would there be outside of prison if all were in who have broken the law? Mighty few folks, mighty few! The next time you feel inclined to swing the hammer on some one who is down, just stop to think whether you have any cause to make a noise—are you so free from taint that you can condem? If you are, order your casket, you're too good to live much longer.

But, some of you will say, we must do something to protect ourselves;if there were no laws and no public opinion where would we be? Better off with fewer laws most emphatically enforced, and do not confuse public opinion with back-fence gossip, there is a wide difference. Public opinion may justly condemn the offender for the act, but only gossip and narrow minded prejudice will kick him or her down farther. Because and individual has gone wrong it is no sign that such is to be expected always, that there is no decency in them. It is narrow-minded rather let us say, feeble minded fools who knock and jeer and gossip over the back fence, the store counter and the supper table that deny the fallen one a chance to rise. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you, for you may need to-morrow the help you deny another today.—Belmond Independent.

Everybody knows thath if he were rich he would be generous, which is what makes it so strange that so many rich folks are not.

Rural Schools of Hancock County Honored by the State

LARSEN IN ACCIDENT

TRUCK STRUCK BY GRAVEL HAULER ON WILSON

Truck Driver's Arm Broken When His Machine Turns Over

Clarence Larsen, of the Klemme Meat Market of this city, and Levi Anderson, truck driver for the gravel crew on the Wilson Highway, were the central figures in a smash-up Saturday forenoon on the highway north of Goodell near the Frank Quigley farm.

Larsen was delivering meat with his truck in that vicinity and was going north. Anderson, driving the big gravel truck was also traveling north. Larsen went to turn in on a private road when Anderson evidently tried to pass not knowing that Larsen would make a turn, and in trying to avoid a serious accident to swerved his machine, struck the rear of Larsen's truck and again swerved tipping over.

Anderson suffered a broken arm, and his truck was also damaged to some extent. Mr. Larsen was not hurt and his truck only damaged a little.

It appears that neither was to be blamed for the accident.

Anderson's home is at Swea City. He has been working with the graveling crew. We understand he was given medical treatment at Goodell and is getting along well.

NEW MAIL CARRIER

C. J. KROUSE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER FOR MAIL CARRIER

Will Carry Mail To And From Train To Post Office

Beginning Monday morning, C. J. Krouse took up his new duties as mail carrier for the postal department. He carries the mail to and from the post office and makes all the trains.

Quite a number put in bids for the job but his bid was the lowest and he will carry the mail for twenty dollars a month. The mail was formerly carried by the station agent or his helper.

A RAT BITES BABY

RAT BITES SMALL BABY; CONDITION CRITICAL

Little Tot May Die Because Of The Poisonous Bites of Rat

SHELDON, Sept. 14—The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harkins is in a critical condition from the effects of being badly bitten by a rat, the rat having got into the baby's cab at night while the child was asleep.

After some doubts as to the cries of the child at 1:00 o'clock in the morning the parents found that a rat was in the cab and had bitten the baby in several places on the face. On the rat's reappearance the baby was rescued from danger by its parents.

CONCEALED HIS IDENTITY

A certain youg man had a amazingly large mouth which he contorted into an all-prevading smile whenever he wished to make a good impression. His sweetheart persuaaded him to "ask father", and the youth was determined to show himself to good advantage.

"Mr. Jenks," he began, streching his principle feature to the utmost of geniality, "I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter, I—"

"Just a momeent," interrupted the old gentleman. mildly; "Would you mind closing your mouth for a moment till I see who you are?"—Meedical Record.

ALL SET

"I'm thinking of shooting my husband and I want to retain you as my lawyer."

"But my dear madam, isn't this a rather unusual proceeding?"

"Why no, indeed. I thought the next thing to do was to engage a lawyer, as I've already had photographs taken and ordered some new gowns". Birmingham Age- Herald.

OUR RURAL SCHOOLS HONORED

Last year our county suceeded in winning one place in the State Schol arship Contest. This year we have won two places. Olof Eliason of Twin Lake Township, District No. 4, Miss Myra Mabie, teacher, is the boy from our county whose papers have been chose as one of th best fifteen sets in the state. Hallie Grieman of Ell Township, District No. 4, Miss Stella Huenamann, teacher, is the girl from our county who receives the same honor. Below is a copy of th leetter received from the State Department notifying County Superintendent Baggs of the sucess of his contestants, also the rules of the con test explaining what this scholarship contest really is and how it is conducted.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Department of Public Instruction
Mr. J. R. Baggs,
County Supt. of Schools.
Garner, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Baggs:

I am very glad to inform you tht Olof Eliason and Hallie Grieman are both winners in the State Scholarship contest this year and will both be awarded a special diploma signed by the Governor of Iowa, the U. S. Commissioner of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

I consider this one of the greatest honors that can come to a pupil, and I wish you would express to the teachers of these pupils my special appreciation of the effort put forth in training them. It is no small honor for a teacher to have trained a pupil who is among the thirty best students in the state, and I want to congratulate you ha you have two such strong teachers in the county.

Yours truly,
P. E. Mc Clenahan
Superintendent of Public Instruct-i on.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARD AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTEST

Department of Public Instruction,
Des Moines, Iowa.

For the past two terms the State Department of Public Instruction has conduced an educational conest to determine the boy and girl in each county of the state who can attain he highest rank in the common ranches, and to determine from among the winners in all counties the fifteen boys and fifteen girls who can attain the highest rank in the state. The interest in these conests has been so gratifying and encouraging that the Department is conducting the same kind of contest again this year. The rules for the contest are as follows:

1. Every contestant must be a pupil in regular attendance at some rural school, classified in the eighth grade.

2. The county superintendent hall determine the boy and girl who are successful candidates in his county and shall save the papers from the eighth grade examinations he papers for each successful candidate in the county shall be sent o the State Superintendent and will here be re-graded on a uniform basis. The fifteen boys and the ifteen girls there winning the highest honors will be given a special diploma in recognition of scholarship.

3. Diplomas will be issued to each of the successful candidates from each county. These will be signed by the Governor, State Superintendent, Inspector of Rural Schools and the County Superintendent.

4. Special diplomas will be issued to thirty students, fifteen boys, and fifteen girls, winning highest honors in the state. These will be signed by the Commissioner of Education of the United States.

Yours sincerely,
P. E. McCLENAHAN,
Supt. of Pub. Instruc.
F. A. Welch,
Inspector of Grade and Rural Schools.

TWO IN THIS VICINITY RECEIVE STATE GRADES

Twin Lake and Ell Pupils Win High Honors in State Contest

Honor War Dead of All Nations

Sculptor Outlines Most Pretentious Tribute of Modern Times to Soldiers of World War.

MUSEUM AND TEMPLE IN ONE

In Conception It Can Be Compared Only to the Wonderful Basilica of Imperial Rome—Is Leading Sculptor.

Rome.—An exhibition of Antonio Sciortino's "Monument of the Nations" will be opened in Rome in the fall, and the model, as well as thousands of sketches and plans, is to be on view in his studio at the British academy. This monument is one of the most pretentious ever planned in modern times. In conception it can be compared only to the wonderful basilica of Imperial Rome.

It was in 1917 that Professor Sciortino, pondering over the war in which millions of soldiers were killed, planned a monument which would be a fitting one for the heroic dead, as well as a museum and temple combined. His original idea was that it should be an international monument, one which could be erected on some historic spot, on a battlefield. He suggested to many friends that, while the bones scattered over many battlefields could be interred in the walls of the crypt, one central tomb should be a memorial for all, whether privates or officers. On the sketches which he made in 1917 he wrote: "Plans for a monument to an unknown soldier and sailor." It was his idea that millions should consider that tomb the resting place of their own lost ones.

For Noted Dead.

The monument is a building which will consist of three galleries, a library and a museum. In the first gallery there will be 300 instrumental percussions, which will be heard for miles around; in the second, 300 bells, which will peal on commemorative days, while in the central hall there will be an organ, to be played on solemn occasions. In whatever country it is erected it would be not only a monument to the memory of the fallen soldiers, but also a kind of Westminster Abbey, where men of note would be buried.

Antonio Sciortino, who occupies the post of director of arts at the British academy in Rome, is a man of great talent and is considered by many art critics to be the leading British sculptor of today. He studies not only in Rome, but also in Paris.

Though still a young man (he is thirty-nine years old) he has accomplished much. He works quickly, modeling with a rapidity which is contrary to the custom of many modern sculptors. His quickest bit of work was a mask made when he was in Paris ten or twelve years ago while visiting a friend's studio. It happened to be his last day in Paris and he had called in to say good-by to a fellow sculptor. He had only twenty minutes to spare. Seated in a corner, in an easy chair, was Leo Textonius, the American pianist, who had often asked Sciortino to make a model of his head. Sciortino took up a piece of clay and in little more than fifteen minutes had modeled a mask of the pianist.

This mask was hanging in the American artist's studio when Rodin paid a visit there. Rodin was enthusiastic at the originality of the work.

The winning of the competition in 1914, offered by the Duma committee of Kieff, was not only a personal, but an international success, as 300 sculptors of all nations competed for five years. Three times Sciortino competed and won money prizes. When in 1914 he won again it was decided to give him the order for the statue. The decision of the committee caused great indignation throughout Russia.

The committee then decided to hold a referendum. All the prominent men and women of Russia were asked to view the model and decide whether the Russian models were equal to that of the British sculptor. They unanimously held that the statue chosen was best of all the other 209. This referendum was taken carefully. The written opinions were placed in sealed envelopes, in a sealed box and only opened after all had finished voting.

The occupation of the city in Moscow by the Bolshevists prevented the statue ever being erected and the final award was never given to the sculptor. Now an effort is being made by the committee to collect subscription for the purpose of erecting the statue.

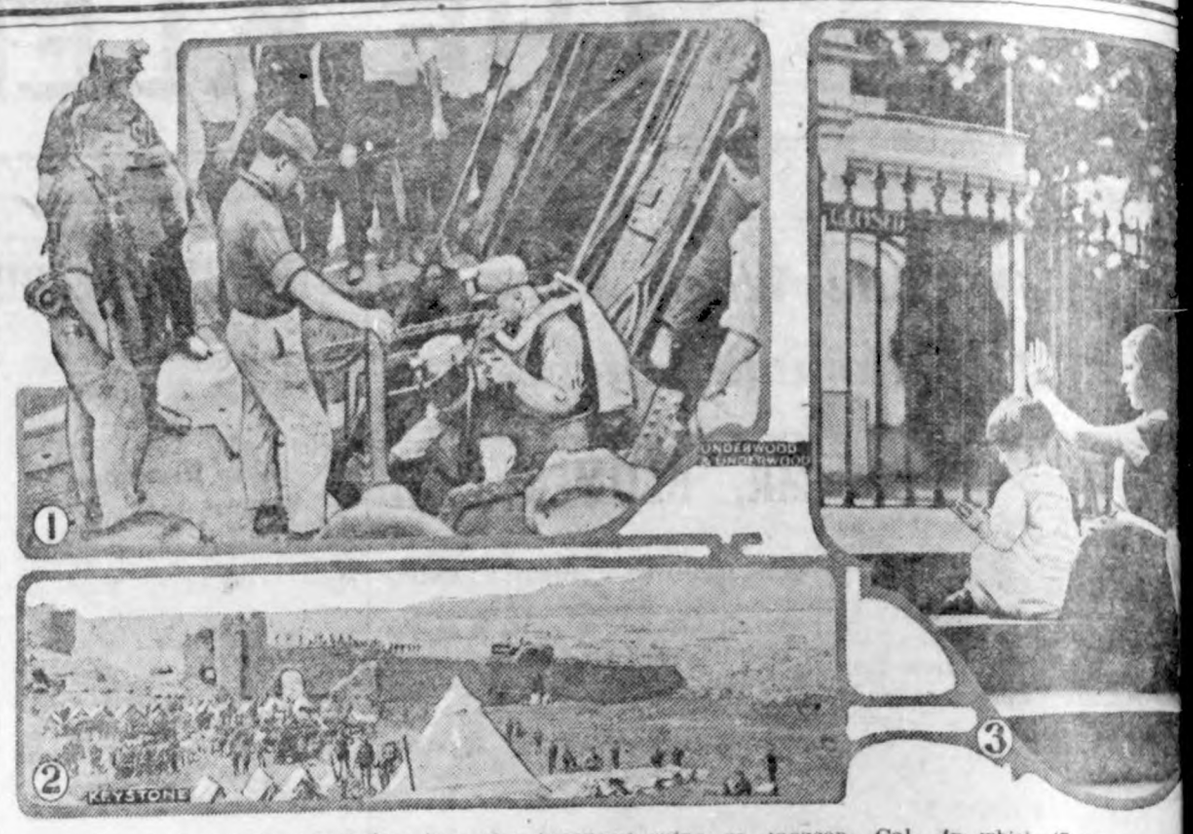
Paid $20 to Hear Dog Bark Over the Telephone

An American business man left his table in Muldoon's restaurant, in Havana, Cuba, and walked to the telephone.

"Give me Murray Hill, New York City, and tell the party who answers that I wish to speak to my bulldog," he said.

After a brief interval guests at a nearby table heard a faint "woof, woof," coming from the receiver. The charge was $20.

"Doggone," growled the man, "that's $10 a woof."



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were tombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the Turks drove them out. 3. Chil of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House for the recovery of Mrs. Harding

Columbus' Bones Need Real Tomb

Plan for Great Monument Over Discoverer's Neglected Remains Is Revived.

IS PAN-AMERICAN PROJECT

Coffin at Santo Domigo is Now Opened So Visitors May Handle Relics—Plan Beacon Light for Navigators.

Washington.—Reorganization of a movement among Pan-American nations to provide a suitable memorial and final resting place for Christopher Columbus, the man who gave "the New World to the Old," has been reported to the War department by William E. Pilliam, receiver-general of Dominican customs. Mr. Pilliam's report says the project was relaunched recently and is commended to the sympathetic consideration of Pan-Americans everywhere.

Open Coffin for Visitors.

The remains of Columbus were brought to Santo Domingo from Spain in 1540, the report says, adding that it has been the practice lately to open the casket and permit high dignitaries or distinguished visitors to the island republic to handle personally some of the bone fragments.

"This happened upon the occasion of a visit by Secretary of War Stimson and party in 1911, also the year following, when Secretary Knox and numerous parties made their ceremonial trip around the Caribbean Circle," the report says. The writer was present upon both occasions and admits, but not without some self-reproach, that he, too, handled some of the bone fragments.

"It was that fact," the report continues, "which first suggested the idea that it should be the concern of Pan-Americans, the peoples of the twenty-one republics occupying the territory of North and South America, with the co-operation of Canada, to provide a suitable memorial and final resting place for Columbus in the 'Cradle of America,' as Santo Domingo is called.

Popular Move.

"A popular move it should be, and with its palpably popular appeal its failure would constitute a reflection upon Pan-America. Poor, unfortunate Santo Domingo cannot do it alone, though thirty years ago, at the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, a Junta Nacional was duly constituted by Dominican government decree to erect a monument in the cathedral. That much was accomplished, but at the time it was understood the arrangement was temporary. While the monument at the cathedral is ornate, it is nowise commensurate with the greatness of the man, nor does it constitute a fitting or adequate homage for such a world character."

The report concludes with a statement that the project abandoned on account of the World war contemplates the erection of a massive tomb, its interior modeled after that at Les Invalides, Paris, with its exterior patterned after the lines of Grant's tomb, in New York. Superimposed on the tomb itself would be a beacon tower, about 300 feet in height, in the top of which would be a great light as an aid to navigation.

Wearing Quality of Leather Measured

Actual wear tests on army and civilian leather are compared with machine tests in the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, where machines are being developed to measure the wearing quality of sole leather. R. W. Frey, in charge of leather work, is shown at one of the machines.

BISO WILL HAVE TO BE DEPORTED

Big Buffalo Will Be Sent to Montevideo, Uruguay.

Favorite of Visitors to Wichita National Forest Doomed to Exile Because Southern Neighbor Wants Specimen.

Washington.—Biso is unhappy!

He is to be deported, thrust from the land of his birth, torn from his wives and children and doomed to live in exile for the rest of his days.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has decreed that he must go; the forest service has arranged his transport and Biso is inconsolable.

Biso is the big buffalo bull that for 15 years has been the admiration of visitors to the Wichita national forest and game refuge in Oklahoma. The city of Montevideo, Uruguay, has asked that its zoological garden be supplied with an American bison and the forest service men who have charge of the buffalo on the Wichita say that Biso will be an excellent representative of this typical North American species whose once mighty herds roamed the great plains from Mexico to northern Canada.

In 1907 15 bison were "planted" in the Wichita national forest and have since increased to over 150 head. This herd promises to maintain the type and stamina of the original bison, since the animals are kept at all times under natural conditions. They subsist entirely on wild grasses and live within so large an inclosure that they are under practically no restraint.

So Biso has been well content and is reluctant to leave. Yet many of the younger buffalo bulls are casting envious glances at the old fellow. It would be very pleasant, they think, to doze idly beneath a palm tree and be served with fresh cut grasses or have their wrinkled noses patted by some dark-haired senorita.

But Biso has his doubts.

Spain Ousts Whole Mail Force Following Strike

The entire postal force of the Spanish postal service was dismissed by a governmental decree as a result of the recent strike which tied up the service for several days throughout Spain. The decree lays down rules for the reorganization of the postal staffs.

The strike, which paralyzed business throughout Spain, was actively waged by the letter assorters, who remained away from work, and indirectly by the other branches of the service, which conducted a "white strike," in which all reported for work, but listlessly attended to their duties.

Scotland's Many Islands.

The islands of Scotland number about 800 altogether.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations, proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said:

"American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history.

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations.

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are wailing, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Cummins-Winslow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to intrastate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington Miles Poindexter had little di in obtaining a renomination f senate. The Democratic nomi C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatori maries in the South were of interest. In South Carolina T. Leod defeated Governor Blea the state is to be congratulate Georgia Governor Hardwick wa en by Clifford W. Walker. Ha has opposed the Ku Klux Klan probably accounts for his defe

Maine's election, which used considered a reliable indication sults in the nation generally vember, took place Monday, a Republicans won by what the leaders professed to regard as factory majorities, though no they were far below those o Senator Frederick Hale's majori Curtis, Democrat, was about and Governor Baxter had a larger margin over Pattangal four Republican congressional dates were elected, but the Dem increased their membership state assembly from 15 to 40 the state senate from none to Republican leaders in Wash called the Maine results an e ment of the administration, wh Democratic chiefs found satis in the reduced size of the Rep majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia was complete. Consta troops—those that were not c —were withdrawn from the m in a hurry and the Turkish N ists occupied Smyrna in order ner. Then looting broke out, Thursday someone started a co tion that destroyed the weste of the city. The Kemalists a cupied Brusa, burned by the Greeks, and announced that the tal would be moved to Konia. rejoicings over the victory participated in by their c men who adhere to the Co nople government, and ther much talk among them of rec that city from alien dominance again possessing Thrace and t danelles. This brought a warni all the allies that an attack the neutral zones of Ismid a Dardanelles would mean war w allies, and British and Italian were concentrated in those reg

Probably the allies can restr Turks, but the danger in the Ne does not stop there and man statesmen are shaking their hea the prospects of a new war Balkans. Bulgaria is massi forces on the Thracian frontier Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rum mobilizing to give the Bulgars The Serbs, who themselves wa session of Salonica, are dete that Bulgaria shall not grab and thus re-establish contact w Turks. The Bulgarian press ing the government to aban plomacy and to fight. England has been the friend of Greece, permit Turkey or Bulgaria Thrace and has a powerful force guarding the waters betw continents. Italy is most dest peace and is urging England sent to a new conference on t East. France rejoices over tory of the Turks, but joins wi land in the determination that C tinople and the Dardanelles s main neutral and under inter control. All in all, British di seems to have made a mess of a layman at this distance has to pass judgment yet. Britain's may have been influenced gre the ever existent and now inc fear of a general Mohammedan ing against Christian dominat

ALL the country shared wit dent Harding his anxiety serious illness of Mrs. Hardi everyone rejoiced when the new from the White House that th was passed and the gracious la covery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bi to conference because it to the proposed duty on pot the provision continuing for the dye embargo act. The demanded by the house were and the bill was then approved representatives after a very h bate.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Matter for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

TH BY GAS IS DENOUNCED

J. H. Mathews, Former World War Major, Condemns Method Used in Nevada.

vada's chamber of death, the gas which a new law in the state provides is to be used for the execution of condemned criminals, is strongly denounced by Prof. J. H. Mathews, chairman of the department of chemistry, University of Wisconsin, and an expert on poisonous gases. Professor Mathews served major in the World war, studying warfare at the British front and g in charge of the gas and flame h of the trench warfare section e United States army.

he purpose of gas in warfare is roduce as much agony and torture ossible, in order that the victim be at least incapacitated, if not act- killed," Major Mathews is quoted aying to the American Legion service. "And it is inconceivable a state should desire to use gases produce such effects. The pur- of capital punishment is to re- the victim quietly and effective- n order that society henceforth be protected and to serve as a ing to other potential evildoers. Is to be hoped that civilization reached a point where revenge is nger a motive. Only savages tor- their victims before killing them; se of any of the war gases to re- criminals would be quite in line the practice of savages."

fessor Mathews said there were which might be used for execu- if the use of gas at all could be deemed wise. Carbon dioxide, oisonous constituent of ordinary inating gas, he declared would e logical one to use. He asserted, ver, that if the administration of for execution of criminals were d out, it should be entirely in ands of medically trained men understand both its use and at- nt dangers.

he horrors of poorly carried out ecutions are sufficiently vivid in minds of thinking people to make abhor any method of execution may not be both humane and ive," he declared.

MBS FOR LEGION POSTS

ge Polly, Lynn, Mass., Ex-Soldier, Gives Exhibitions to Help Raise Funds.

he people are height shy. They hold of a chimney on the roof story-and-a-half dwelling and over the side only to seek the ht and the lower regions. "Hu- Flies" are afflicted with the op- complex. They can't stand on ground and look at the chimney ut wanting to go right up the of the building and see if a e-dee has built a nest there. h a human fly is George Polly nn, Mass., ex-soldier in the Aus-

uman Fly" Scaling Building.

n army, who for the last two has climbed buildings from to coast for the benefit of Le- osts. He has climbed the Wool- building in New York, the n House tower in Boston and ighest buildings in every other f size.

hands and his toes are all he n scaling. Needless to say he ver fallen.

gion Post of City Firemen.

st of the American Legion, com- exclusively of city firemen, has formed in New Orleans. The bers plan to enter a team in egion athletic meet next Oc-

PROUD OF THIS LEGION HERO

Mourned as Dead, "Big Jim" Hanbery Returns and Is Accorded Honors for Bravery.

They mourned "Big Jim" as dead, and in Pittsburg, Kan., Enid, Okla., and Tulsa, Okla., there were memorial services. The newspapers carried stories of "Big Jim's bravery, of his sacrifice on the country's altar—all in the past tense.

"Jim isn't dead," Mrs. "Big Jim" insisted, and refused to attend the services. "He'll come back to me. I know it."

"And "Big Jim" did come back. "Big Jim," otherwise Lieut. James W. Hanbery, came back, through war's worst hell, to the woman who waited at home for him. He's a newspaper reporter now, in Omaha. And the other day "Big Jim" was summoned to Fort Crook, near Omaha, and in the presence of a thousand or more American Legion buddies and Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, and other notables, the Distinguished Service cross was pinned on his breast.

A letter from Gen. John J. Pershing, and one from Gov. Henry Allen of Kansas, were read, praising "Big Jim" for magnificent heroism. And the story was told again of how he fought his way back, dangerously wounded, to life, and back home again to the wife who held to the faith he would return.

Lieutenant Hanbery's act was cleaning out a German machine gun nest at Chateau Thierry. He and his men went forward in bayonet charge. All but 12 of the platoon were killed or wounded. "Big Jim" was wounded in the head, and his right arm paralyzed, but he kept on going, refusing medical attention, but insisting that his wounded men be looked after. He led a brilliant charge, personally capturing two of the German guns.

He sustained wounds in the head, right thigh and left arm. He crawled into a shell hole and was unconscious eight hours. When he recovered consciousness he bound up his own wounds and tried to help two other wounded men in the same hole—but they were killed by shells.

Then he tried to "dig in." But he was seen by a German gunner, and was hit a few more times. He "played 'possum," until the firing ceased. He tried to signal the attention of an American flyer, but a German airman, instead, saw him, and came swooping down, opening fire on the wounded officer with a machine gun. He "played 'possum" again.

And two hours later he crawled out of his hole and started, slowly, in agony, to crawl to the American lines. He couldn't walk. He rolled, crawled, pushed his way along inch by inch. A German sniper shot at him every time he rolled over, and added more wounds to his total. Finally the sniper got him with a bullet through the right thigh, and "Big Jim" fainted.

He was picked up the next day and sent to a hospital. He was unconscious 52 hours, and for a month his identity lost. The War department cabled his wife in Pittsburg, and parents in Enid, that he was dead. Then the services were held.

But two months later Mrs. Hanbery received a letter from "Big Jim," from a hospital in France. After being brought back to the States he was many months in the hospital. When he was able to get out he went to Omaha and became a newspaper reporter. When he enlisted, at the very start of the war, he was a teacher in the State Normal school at Pittsburg. It was with Company L, Fifty-ninth infantry, he went to France, and from the start he was called "Big Jim" because of his height—6 feet 2 inches in his bare feet.

LEGION MEN AS POLICEMEN

Portland, Oregon, Post Responds When the Call Is Made for Traffic Officers.

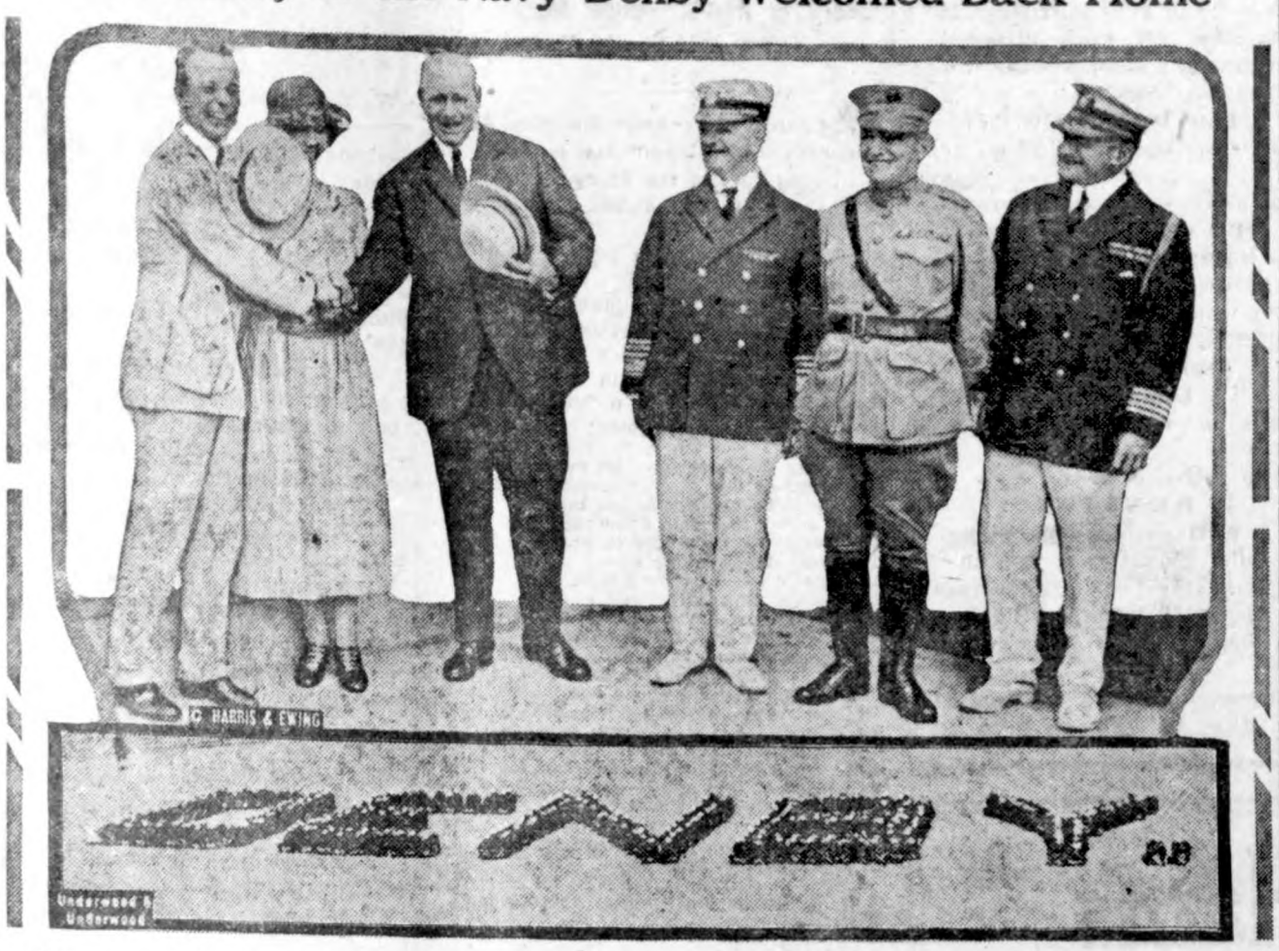
Glenn H. Ticer, one time infantryman and director of the employment bureau of Portland (Ore.) post of the American Legion, received a call from Portland's police commissioner one morning asking for ex-soldiers to act as policemen. The longshoremen's and water front employees' lockout was in full blast at the time and the regular traffic police were detailed for special duty.

The majority of the veterans donned their war time uniforms and wore police officers' badges on their O. D.'s where many of the men might have worn hero's medals. Fifty-two veterans were sworn in as "specials." One of them is pictured here. He's L. L. Robertson, who, with other service men, operated the "stop and go" signs for the two months the lockout lasted.

Will Greet Visitors.

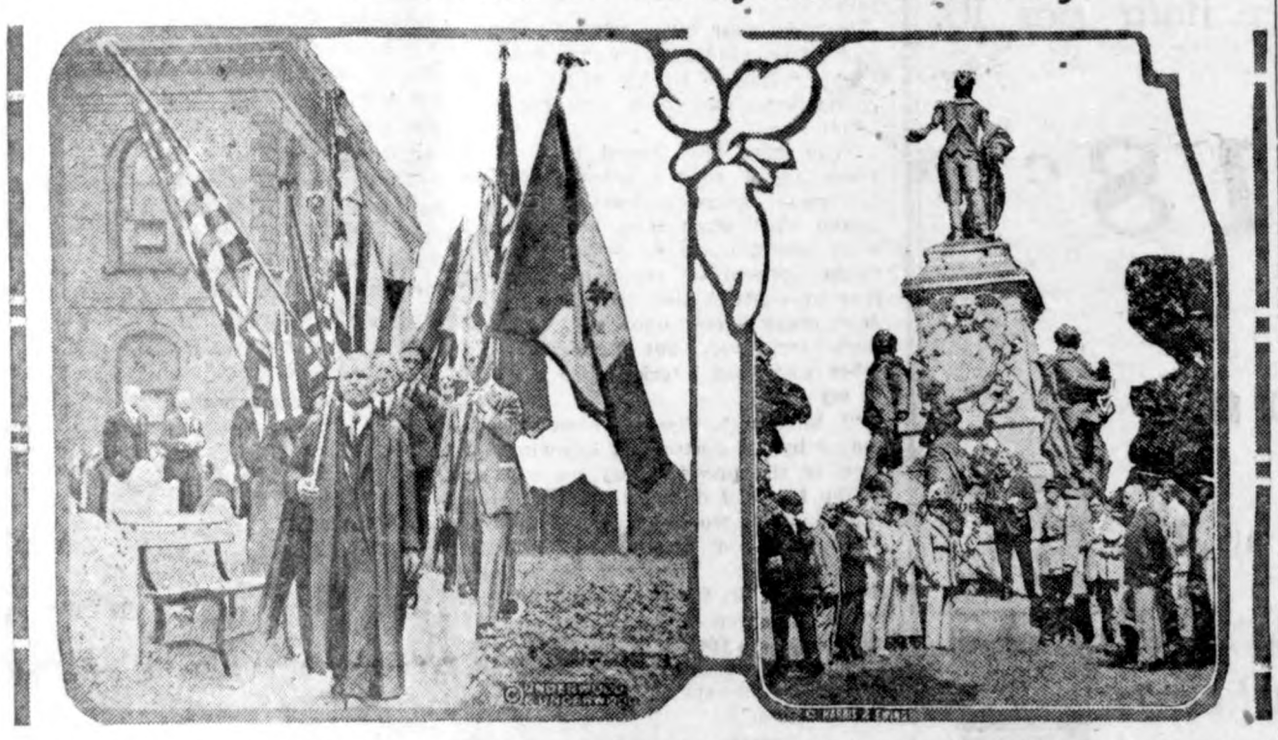
Four state senators and four members of the House of Representatives of the Louisiana legislature have been appointed members of a reception committee to greet distinguished visitors to the American Legion national convention in New Orleans, October 16-20.

Secretary of the Navy Denby Welcomed Back Home



Secretary of the Navy Denby was welcomed back to America after his trip to the Orient in ways that must have pleased him greatly. The illustration shows how the gobs at Goat Island training station, California, greeted him, and how the famous family smile broke out on the face of Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt when the secretary arrived in Washington.

Americans Celebrate Lafayette's Birthday

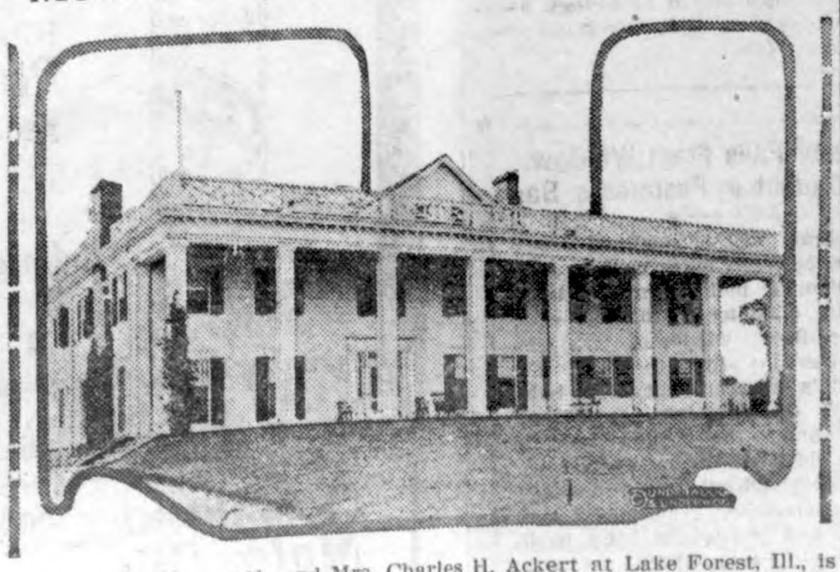


The eighth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne and the birthday of Lafayette were celebrated coincidentally in this country. In the graveyard of St. Paul's Episcopal chapel, New York, water from the Marne and earth from Lafayette's native town of Ay were mixed, blessed and poured on the grave of Etienne Bechet, Sieur de Rochefontaine, who served in the Continental army. In Washington a wreath was placed on the Lafayette statue by the Sons of the American Revolution.

Pythians in Rainier National Park

Knights of Pythias of the state of Washington annually have a ceremonial atop of Alta Vista, at the base of Mt. Rainier, in Rainier National park. This year Col. George C. Cabell of Norfolk, Va., supreme chancellor of the order, directed the ceremonies, assisted by Mrs. Lucy Macqué of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, chief Pythian Sister.

Mount Vernon Duplicated in Illinois



This new home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ackert at Lake Forest, Ill., is practically a duplicate, in style, structure and furnishings, of Washington's Mount Vernon home. The home contains many relics of the revolutionary period.

NEW QUEEN OF BEAUTY

When the people of Columbus, O., selected Miss Katherine Campbell to represent their city in the Atlantic City pageant they said she was the prettiest girl in the country, and the judges at the resort agreed with them. Katherine was awarded the first prize and thus became the "Queen of Beauty," and "Miss America" for next year's pageant.

SHE COLORS SLIDES

Mrs. Elsie Sellers, United States Department of Agriculture, colors posters and lantern slides for agricultural fairs and conventions all over the country.

Steal Potatoes and Replant Vines.

Thieves at the farm of Glen Leaders, near Defiance, O., stole 15 bushels of potatoes from a patch and then replanted the vines. The theft was discovered when Leaders went to dig the potatoes and found that there were no tubers on the vines, which were healthy.

Home Town Helps

NOT A NATION OF RENTERS

People of Country Have by No Means Lost Ambition to Own Their Own Homes.

Is home owning a lost ambition? Are we becoming a nation of cliff dwellers and renters? Not if we put faith in the figures compiled by the lately established bureau of housing of the Department of Commerce.

Of the 68 cities of more than 100,000 population but 20 show a loss in percentage of homes owned between 1910 and 1920 (the figures are from the census bureau) and the losses are more than offset by the gains of the other 48. Of the 20 where losses were recorded, four—Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Los Angeels—are in the first ten cities of population.

Although in New York more homes are owned than in any other city the percentage is the lowest, but 12.7, yet even here the percentage has grown from 11.7 in 1910 and 12.1 in 1900. Manhattan presents the most striking situation. With more than a half a million homes, less than 11,000 were owned, little more than 2 per cent.

If home owning be a form of civic virtue, then Des Moines may gather her chaste skirts about her as painted Manhattan passes, for the Iowa paragon among cities shows a percentage of home ownership of 51.2, a growth from 45.6 per cent in 1910 and 28.5 in 1900. In only one other community of more than 100,000 inhabitants are half the homes owned, and that is Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Nation's Business.

LET GROUNDS HAVE PURPOSE

Plants and Foliage Should Be Designed to Emphasize Dominant Points of the House.

For a colonial house the good, old-fashioned plants should be used: box, lilacs, syringas and snowberries, as shrubs; grapes, wistaria and woodbine, as vines, or English ivy against brick. Use them not in the meaningless masses so popular in modern planting, but simply, with the severity and restraint that are characteristic of the colonial period. The planting should emphasize the dominant points of the house. Frame the entrance with clump of lilacs, or more formally with round bushes of box. Use vines, not to cover the whole house, unless the house is so ugly that it must be covered, but to soften a hard line, to accentuate the beauty of a chimney, to make a porch part of the house, to lend color and texture to a wall.

"Last fall I saw an old brick house at the edge of town, half covered with English ivy, and with a flame of woodbine running to the roof," says the writer of this article in House Beautiful. "Great leafless clumps of snowberry on either side of the door still held their plump berries, beautifully white against the red of the brick. That was all the planting, but it was a picture that has remained with me."

The City Beautiful.

We can't have too many pretty towns or too many pretty homes in town and country. Progress along this line is being made annually and with increasing interest among progressive town builders and home owners. There is no use for shabbiness. Shabbiness connotes indolence and indifference. A house or a town which indicates careless occupants, citizens concerned only for primitive necessities, is not one to attract the sort of people that energetic people want to know. Poverty is no excuse for shabbiness. The humblest dwelling does not need to be shabby. Shabbiness is carelessness, not flimsiness. Many a flimsy little cottage or cabin exhibits a quality that is far superior to shabbiness. It is the careless, untenanted, dilapidated, apathetic look to a man's home, a man's town, or a man's clothing that gives it shabbiness. One needn't be shabby in overalls any more than in a tailor-made suit.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

Oaks Best for Street Planting.

Oaks are considered by the United States Department of Agriculture to be the best trees for street planting. It is probable that oaks have not been more widely planted because of the prevalent belief that they are slow growers, and because in the North they are rather difficult to transplant. A white oak, however, which is one of the slow-growing varieties, will reach the same height as a sugar maple in the same period of time, and maples have been used much more widely than oaks for street ornamentation, despite many unsatisfactory characteristics.

Plan for Growth of Town.

The crooked streets of Boston grew up along old-time cow paths. Cities, more recently founded, took note of the inconvenience and laid their streets out in a straight line, though that was about all they did by way of advancement.

Cities now discover that traffic congestion is due mainly to narrow streets. Yet they go ahead laying out more narrow streets. It is a foolish policy, especially foolish in small towns that may some day be giant cities.

The Kem me Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year. outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
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DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

Picnic Hams

Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats Cheese Pickles

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

How long will it take to double my savings at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually

Of the more than 11 millions of savings depositors in the United States, perhaps only a comparatively small number realize the interest-earning power of their savings.

For instance: A savings fund of $500 drawing compound interest at the rate of 5 percent will at the end of the 18th year amount to $1,140.09, without the addition of a single penny on the part of the savings depositor. Your $500 will have earned $640.09 in interest during that period.

That is something to think about when you start a savings account for yourself or for your small son or daughter.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

WHO WAS THE FIEND?

Story of Flask Spurs Muse to Pity "Uncle Joe"

Mr. Cannon Says After Reading Admirer's "Cannonade" He is Willing to Let the Story Go Uncontradicted.

Washington.—Recent reports that a flask had mysteriously disappeared from "Uncle Joe" Cannon's coat pocket caused H. E. McFarland of St. Louis, one of Uncle Joe's fervent admirers, to burst forth in verse. He wrote what he termed a "cannonade" on the incident as follows:

Who was the fiend, pray let me ask,
Who filched our Uncle Joseph's flask?
The flask he carried on his hip,
From which to take a quiet nip
Of mellow stuff we used to know
In happy days of long ago.
How could one have such little tact
Regardless of the Volstead act?
How could one be so mean and low
To rob our dear Old Uncle Joe?
To rob the widow or a bank
Is bad enough and savors rank;
To rob a graveyard of its dead,
Or take away the orphan's bread
Are crimes we may, perhaps, condone,
If circumstances all were known.
But cursed be he who breaks the lock
To rob us of our private stock.
Or, what is worse, will watch his chance
And steal our liquor from our pants.
And spare us, pray, the crushing blow
Of doing this to Uncle Joe.

"It is a question whether the author owes you an apology," the author wrote Mr. Cannon, "or is deserving of the thanks of congress for what he intends as a slight tribute of respect and affection for its most beloved and honored member. It is his fervent hope that there was no material delay in getting the prescription refilled."

Mr. Cannon replied to the letter as follows:

"I have your favor, with enclosure, and after reading your 'cannonade,' I am willing to let the story go uncontradicted and thank you for your tribute.

"You may have heard that many years ago I gave a promise to the newspaper correspondents in Washington that when they had a good story and no one to father it they might appropriate my name without fear of contradiction. I have had a good many thrust upon me, some of them irritating, but generally the other way, and I reckon the score is in my favor.

"I have a flask—two ounces—presented by my doctor, but knowing the boys in the press gallery as well as in the house, I do not bring it to the capitol, as it would represent neither hospitality nor temptation—scarcely an emergency. That may have been the inspiration for the story. It has, however, served a friendly purpose as an inspiration for the 'cannonade,' and I am again in debt not only to you but to the newspaper fraternity, and I thank you."

TWO PICTURESQUE KIDDIES

These two boyish looking individuals are not what they seem, but in reality are girls and they're on their way a-visiting. An interesting study from that picturesque country, the home of windmills and wooden shoes.

WOOD INTO PAPER IN 3 HOURS

Germans Fell Trees and Make Newsprint in Record Breaking Time.

Berlin, Germany.—Trees on which birds warbled their morning song are turned into newsprint paper and sold as midday editions on the same day in certain towns of the Harz district, says the Papierfabrikant, the leading German paper makers' organ.

The exact time taken in the process is 3 hours 25 minutes. The trees were felled at 7:35 a. m., pulped and turned into paper by 9:39, rushed in a motor truck two and one-half miles to the printing office and at 11 o'clock newspaper boys were crying the local sheet on the streets.

Baby Falls From Window, Caught in Postman's Bag

Henry M. Druckman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a letter carrier, was delivering mail when he saw a baby climbing to the sill of a third-floor window. He ran across the street to notify the child's mother, but the baby kept on climbing. Druckman got under the window just as the child, who had crawled over the sill, fell out. The letter carrier stretched his empty mail bag and caught the baby in it. The child was unhurt.

THE CHURCHES

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Morning sermon at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Evening Sermon at 8:00 P. M.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.
Prayer services on Thursdaay evening at the church.
Choir practice at 7:30 on Tuesday evenings.
At the morning service the pastor will give a full financial report of the past conference year.
Let us all endeavor to fill our place in all the Sunday services.
W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship 8:00 o'clock.
Fellowship meeting at church at 7:45 o'clock, Thursday evenings.
Services will be resumed next Sunday. You are invited to attend.
The fourth Quarterly conference will be held next Monday morning in th the church at 9:00 a. m.
It is hoped that every official member will be present,
are due to be closed Friday Sept. 22. He will be glad to receive belated Centenary payments so that tht accounts may be sent to the Annual conference Treasurer.
Sunday October 8th will be conference Sunday. As usual there will not be any preaching service, but Sunday School will be held. Make this a record attendence and support the Superintendent.
Sunday October 15th the first Sunday after conference the evening service will be held at 7:30. Let us maake the closing days of the conference year a season of Consecration asking Divine forgiveness for past failure and consecrate ourselve with renewed heart to the work of the Kingdom for another year.

WORTH NOTING

Fear pays no dividends.

A helmet is the original knight cap

It takes a hot fire to purify gold.

Pray for health and walk five miles a day.

The only cure for old age is to die young.

We hate to see a man shy at opportunity.

Gold is tried by fire, and man often by gold.

Nothing needs a lie to support it—save a lie.

Self interest makes us work harder than duty.

In a free country one is also free to be foolish.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

The faith that does not revive you needs revising.

WOMAN

She will live longer with an undeserving mate than any known animal.

She will forgive oftener than an angel.

She will make herself riduclous if she thinks it attractive.

She will pay 15 cents carfare to get a $4 article for $3.98.

And she will go to heaven and be lonesome. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED

It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

Origin of Pensions

The practice of pensioning or housing sick and wounded soldiers is said to have been started in England by Oliver Cromwell.

Time's Up

We are ready for your pumpkins boys.
Bring them to our Mason City Store not later than the week of the 24th of Sept. Remember the heaviest decides the winners,

1st Prize is a $15 Suit

2nd and 3rd prize is a $5 sweater each

4th and 5th prize is a $2 cap each

We will desplay the pumkins with the names of the winners in our windows.

Patton Bros. Co.

Where a Dollar Does Its Duty

Mason City Manly

Cattle For Sale

I have twenty-one head of good 1,000 pound STEERS, of good quality for sale. I also have for sale a car load of COWS, in good shape and ready to go on feed.
If you need some CATTLE to put on full feed, then phone me at once.

A. C. Lau

Phone No. 2905 or 16 Klemme, Iowa

Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OILS

Are Refined From
100% Pure Pennsylvania Crude
and are Thoroughly Filtered

Sugar may be ever so well refined, but if it is made from beets it is not as good as if it were made from sugar cane. The same holds true in motor oils. Remember, quality must begin in the raw material. *Pennsylvania crude is universally recognized as the superior crude.*

The Badge of Certainty — Northland — of Quality and Uniformity

There is a Difference

ASK YOUR DEALER for Northland SUPERLINE MOTOR OIL and have the satisfaction of knowing your oil is right.

THE BARTLES-SHEPHERD OIL CO. WATERLOO IA.

Northland Motor Oils Sold By GRAM & COOBS AUTO CO.

E GREATEST THINGS

est day—today.
gest fool—the boy or girl not go to school.
reatest deceiver—one who himself.
ost beautiful woman—the love.
reatest mistake—giving up.
ost expensive indulgence—

heapest, stupidest and eas- to do—find fault.
reatest trouble maker—oo much.
orst bankrupt—the soul.
lost its enthusiam.
leverest man—the one who oes what he thinks is right.
est teacher —the one who ou want to learn.
est part of anyone's religion ness and cheerfulness.
eanest thing—jealously.
most important training—in democracy.
reatest need—common sense
reatest gift—forgiveness.
—Dr. Frank Crane.

its and
ercoats
Measure

is the time to look the materials' pat- and styles for Fall Winter,

ou will be supprise at moderate prices in the different grades. I show you clothing at price you wish to pay

laterials and Work- nship Guaranreed.

ET MY PRICES

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
t Smith's Shoe Store
rner - Iowa

MR. FOX SPOILS PARTY

OLD Mr. Drake waddled down to the pond one morning, and seeing a boat nearby, made up his mind that as he had been swimming for a long time he would take life easy; so he hopped into the boat and called to the Ducks on the pond to come along.

"I will be the captain," explained old Mr. Drake, "and you youngsters can be the crew. I do not mean to work any more, for why should I swim when I can sail about the pond in a boat?"

He hopped into the boat.

In a few minutes he had all the Ducklings on the pond in the boat, and a stiff breeze sprang up just then, and away he went, bobbing over the pond as the wind waves hit the boat.

Now, it happened that Mr. Fox was hidden among the bushes by the bank on the opposite side of the pond, watching for the Ducks that he was sure would be swimming about, and when the wind blew the boat, with the captain and his crew, to that side Mr. Fox could hardly wait quietly, so sure was he of having a feast.

"A whole boatload of young Ducklings!" thought hungry Mr. Fox. "Whoever was in such luck before? I would not bother with old Mr. Drake, but how I wish I had a dozen mouths and paws! I could have Ducklings for dinner for a week!"

Mr. Fox grew hungrier every second, and when the boat touched the bank, without waiting to find out if the Ducks were going to get out of it, he made a spring for the boat, expecting to land right in the midst of the Ducklings.

But alas and alack for all well-laid plans!—they often go awry; and so it was with the well-laid plan which Mr. Fox had, for when he struck the boat, out flew all the Ducks, and even old Captain Drake was as spry as the others. Fright made him forget his old age, and he flapped his wings and away he swam.

And where do you think Mr. Fox was all this time? Under the boat, trying to get free, for he hit the side and over it went, with him under it. After a while he managed to swim out, and there, far off in the distance, Mr. Fox saw his dreamed-of dinners.

It was no use to swim after them, for they were close to the bank, and he knew that the farmer's gun might put an end to his ever again being hungry if he was seen near the farm, so he swam for the bank and sadly walked toward home, a hungrier but a wiser fellow.

"A duck on land is worth more than a boatful," thought Mr. Fox, "and if I should meet one this minute here in the woods, even if it was tough old Mr. Drake, I would like to see it get away."

(Copyright.)

Just because things were different when you were a boy is no reason to suppose they were better—and your boy knows it.

You'd naturally suppose house rent would be low now that so many people live in their automobiles.

In many a home the husband is a hard worker because the wife is a hard shirker.

Pigs, poultry, potatoes, bread, canned vegetables and meats, and other products which boys and girls enrolled in extension clubs grew or prepared following demonstrations by county extension workers were shown in 4,300 exhibits at community fairs and 6,000 exhibits at county, district, and state fairs last year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the East Quarter corner of Section 19 and the West Quarter corner of Section 20 or the Quarter corner common to Section 19—20 in Twp. 94 Range 24 West of the 5th P. M. and running thence due South on the Section line between Sections 19 and 20 in said Twp. 94 Range 24 for a distance of about 80 rods more or less and through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, and terminating at the point where the said section line is intersected by the present County Road running East and West between the Towns of Goodell and Kanawha be established and that the present road East and South from said Quarter corner and running through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, R. H. Jamieson, J. W. Griggs and M. P. Floy be vacated, has reported in favor of the establishment and the vacation, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the Auditor's Office on or before noon of the 13th day of October, A. D. 1922, or such road will be established and vacated without reference thereto.

CHRIS JACOBS.
Hancock County Auditor.

(Publish Sept. 14-21-28-Oct.-5.)

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
yes Examined Glasses Fitted

Announcing the Arrival of our

New Fall Goods

For Women and Girls

We have unpacked our new line of FALL GOODS and it is the biggest and best line of merchandise we have ever shown. You will be surprised when you see these goods at our store—and remember the prices are low for high quality goods.

Below we enumerate but a very of the many goods you will find in our new, big stock of Fall Showing:—

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS — LADIES' and GIRLS' SWEATERS
NEW FALL GINGHAMS — FALL DRES and OUTING FLANNELS
DRESS GOODS—Serge, Wool and Silk Canton Crepe in latest patterns.
SHOES, OXFORDS, SPORT HATS, SILK and WOOL HOSIERY.
Full line of Wool Yarns, Comforter Material—everything you need.
BLANKETS—we carry a full line of wool-nap and all-wool bed blankets.

"IF IT'S FOR FALL and WINTER, YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

ENCOURAGING WORDS

TO FORM a pleasant background or a pleasing accompaniment to the drudgery of every day life, pass around among the hordes of weary mortals whose backs are bent under heavy loads a few encouraging words and observe, while you are doing it, the happy change that comes over their stoical countenances.

It takes but little kindness and manifestation of interest to brighten dull eyes and move sad faces to a smile.

As the lips curl at the corners, you comprehend with a new understanding the value of cheering words spoken in a kindly voice whose ring is sincere.

Whatever opinion you may entertain as to the influence helpful acts and speech have upon others, you will find upon intimate observation that it is always acceptable, uplifting and productive of friendship.

Encouraging smiles and words are like bright lights on a dark highway, guiding the tired traveler to his destination, who but a little while ago had lost his way and fallen into the "slough of despond."

Reason as you may, the tongue plays the leading role in the great drama of life, permitting itself liberties that make for peace or war an enmity or love, often forgetting in an unguarded moment its great responsibility.

No man or woman who indulges in gross speech can expect to get anything in return except that which arouses resentment.

If you should incline to prove this for yourself, scold your pet dog. If the opposite you would verify, fill your purse tomorrow morning with kind words of encouragement, crisp as new bills, and pass them around as you wend your way to business.

Give one to the old newsman on the corner, and see his face light up as the sun of happiness touches his heart and suddenly warms his whole being.

Hand them out all along the way until you are ready to assume your duties of the day.

You may marvel as you begin at the ease and gladness with which you take up your work.

The troublesome perplexities of yesterday have vanished, and there is a goodly spirit hovering over you, whose presence you have not felt for months, and all because you started the day by cheering others and thus unconsciously cheered yourself.

(Copyright.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

"NERVES," A LUXURY

IF YOU have an inherited fortune, which some one else is taking care of for you, you can afford to have "nerves."

You can afford to be sensitive, to be easily irritated, to be extravagantly disturbed at small annoyances.

You will not enjoy this, but it may be some comfort to know that you can afford it.

But if you have your way to make, and are anxious to get as far as is possible with your particular mental equipment, you will find that "nerves" are too big a load to carry.

As you no doubt have discovered by this time, the world in which we have our being is not altogether a pleasant one.

In it there are loud and raucous noises, offensive sights, and displeasing people.

There is also a thing called labor, which viewed from the standpoint of the busy man is a good deal of a burden.

But this happens to be the only world you are in, for the present at least.

And if you permit all its unpleasant features to get on your nerves, you are going to be so busy with your unhappiness and your self-pity that you will have very little time to improve your natural gifts.

If you are nervous and touchy and sensitive, and always looking for offense, you might as well go directly to the poor house and give yourself up. You will get there in the end, and it will only be a waste of time to delay your arrival.

A good many cases of "nerves" were cured by the great war, permanently.

Young gentlemen who thought they could not eat, save from a nice mahogany table, spread with the best food, and who fancied they could not sleep if a trolley car was rattling by, discovered that they were mistaken.

After they had slept for a few days within the sound of exploding shells, they saw that they hadn't had much to worry about back in peace times.

Get rid of your nerves if you want to get along. Take the world as you find it, and put up with it. You may be able to improve it just the least bit later on, but you will have to become very able, and very great, before you can do so.

(Copyright.)

Watered Stock.

Jimmie (visiting his uncle in the country)—"Oh, Uncle George, your hired man is not honest. He let th' cows drink a whole lot of water just before he milked them."

Mother's Cook Book

Today may be all that is mournful;—
Our paths cannot always be bright,
But tomorrow we'll somehow take courage,
And trustingly enter the fight.

EVERY DAY DISHES

WE WELCOME foods that give variety without adding to the expense of living, which is high enough with the best of management.

Date Surprise Cookies.

Stone dates and stuff with whole almonds blanched. Roll out the cookie mixture very thin, cut in rounds and place a stuffed date in the center; sprinkle with sugar and lemon rind mixed; fold over the cookie and pinch the edges together. Bake in a hot oven.

Pear Bread Pudding.

Slice canned pears in very small pieces; add lemon rind and juice and place half of them in a pudding dish. Mix one tablespoonful of butter with one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of water and a pint of bread crumbs; spread all but a tablespoonful over the pears. Put more pears in the dish; add grated nutmeg and sprinkle with the tablespoonful of crumbs. Bake with a cover for an hour and a half, then remove the cover and brown. Serve with a hot sauce.

Fruit Meringue.

Beat the halves of canned fruit with a bit of lemon peel or candied ginger in the centers; cool and place on each a tablespoonful of meringue. Use the whites of two eggs and one-third of a cupful of sugar for the meringue.

Sandwich Piquant.

Take one cupful of new cabbage or cucumber chopped, one-half cupful of onion chopped, four tablespoonfuls of green pepper chopped, drain, add cayenne and seasonings and use on buttered bread.

Apple Pudding.

Cook one-half dozen apples until nearly done, unless of a variety which cooks quickly; place in a deep baking dish and cover with a rich biscuit dough made like a drop batter, leaving spaces for the steam to escape. A little seasoning may be added, such as sugar, nutmeg and butter. Serve with a lemon sauce or with thickened apple juice or cider seasoned to taste.

Fried Apples.

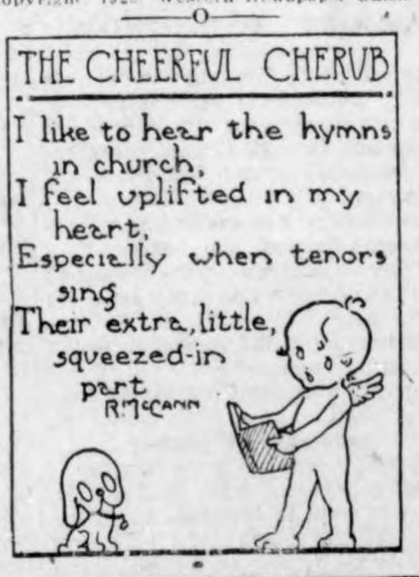
Core good flavored apples and slice in half-inch slices. Into a frying pan put two tablespoonfuls of bacon fat, lay in the apples after sprinkling lightly with salt and sugar and brown on both sides. Serve with pork chops.

Rice and Asparagus Soup.

Wash the asparagus and cut off the tougher portions. Put the tips into a quart of well-seasoned broth and one cupful of water and cook until tender. Add one-half cupful of rice as soon as the broth and asparagus are boiling hot. Cook until very tender. This soup may be put through a sieve and is then ready to serve. Pass grated cheese with the soup.

Nellie Maxwell

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.



Climate and Climate.

Prof. Ellsworth Huntington of Yale university marked on a map of the world the areas where climate was most favorable to human effort. He called these areas zones of climatic energy. Then he delved into history and plotted a map of civilization. He found that the two maps coincided. His conclusion was that "climate has a great influence on health, and its action on civilization in this way probably is greater than its direct effect or than the indirect results arising through agriculture or food."

Professor Huntington took the records of pieceworkers in Pittsburgh factories and students at West Point and Annapolis and found that both physical and mental work varied in harmony with the weather, according to the Detroit News. He found that the death rate also fluctuated seasonally according to the weather. He therefore concluded that no high civilization is possible in tropical regions, or where weather conditions are adverse. No high accomplishment was held possible where temperature and humidity are unfavorable.

Not Talking to Husband.

There is no testimony in court that is as vehement and pointed as that of a militant housewife who seeks a divorce from her husband. This fact, it appears, is true especially when the wife's case is uncontested and the husband is not at the hearing.

During such a case in one of the county courts, the wife became very loud and vociferous in her descriptions and denunciations of the brutal manner in which, she said, her spouse had treated her. Her testimony was as rapid as loud. In fact her words became jumbled and were lost in the noisy din of her own wails.

"'Now look here a minute," the judge interrupted. Nobody can get heads or tails of what you are saying as long as you go on that way. Now turn here and talk to me and tell me the story. Just tell me so I can understand it, but remember you are not talking to your husband."

Idol Shattered.

Bobbie had always been intrigued by the wax figures in the windows, but had never asked any questions concerning them. Several weeks ago he and his mother emerged from the elevator on the second floor of one of the department stores, immediately in front of a wax lady clad in a gorgeous pink satin breakfast jacket. Bobbie rushed up to the figure and touched her face and neck, then turned and said in a horrified tone, "Mother! She's wax!"

Mother smiled tolerantly and replied, "Yes, son, did you think she was real?"

"Sure, I thought she was real—stuffed."

Henhouse Raided by Flying Rat.

Sam Cherowiski, a Russian farmer, living a mile below Packer, Conn., says flying rats are carrying off eggs and young chicks.

Sam declares they are not bats, nor flying squirrels, but big rats with wings like a bird. All rat holes to his hennery were plugged and still the eggs and chickens disappeared. The farmer hid and watched for the marauder. Soon, he said, through a broken window up near the roof a flying rat came in.

Backsliding.

"Felice seems interested in that book she's reading."

"She's careful to keep the title hidden. Maybe it's a naughty book."

"It may be Dickens, or something of that sort. Even a flapper hates to be ridiculed by other young women in the same way of life."

There is one consolation for the man up a tree—he lives high.

Good health means a good business. But bad health is bad business.

The wisest habit to acquire is the habit of care in forming habits.

Measure the appreciation you bestow by that which you desire.

SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

ENERGY IS CAPITAL

A LAKE cannot turn a turbine, though it contains more water than a cataract.

All the knowledge you can accumulate in a lifetime will do you no good unless it can be translated into energy.

The difference between doers and wishers in this life is a difference of energy.

The wishers want things. The doers get them. It is hard work getting them, but energy is the force that can accomplish hard work.

The reason you see so many men succeed whom you know to be no better fitted mentally than failures of your acquaintance is because the successful men are energetic.

Energy is the driving force behind everything that is done.

All of us have some of it, or we could not live.

Those who have a great deal usually get along, unless they constantly misdirect it.

There are, of course, energetic people who never get very far. But even they get farther than they would if they were content to sit still.

If the maxim, "Everything comes to him who waits," were amended to read "Nothing comes to him who waits" it would be true.

As it stands it is one of the most misleading and dangerous falsehoods in existence.

Your energy is your capital. Use it wisely and economically and it will pay you an almost usurious rate of interest.

Half use it, or waste it on things that are of no value, and you will just about make a living, which is a thing no man of ambition wants to do.

Education teaches us to use our energy profitably. An educated man can, or should, get more out of the same amount of energy than an uneducated man, exactly as a turbine gets more out of a column of falling water than the old-fashioned overshot wheel.

Yet the energy must be there, or the education must be useless. There must be driving force which will apply what you have learned to your problems. Nothing important was ever accomplished by education alone.

If you haven't got energy, cultivate it. Put your health in good condition and your physical energy will improve, and with physical energy you will gain mental energy.

Be careful how you use both. You can't settle a business tangle if you have been playing tennis all the morning. The exercise will use up the energy that ought to be expended on the job. Your brains can't use what your muscles have used already.

Energy is always capital, but it must be well and prudently invested.

Take care of yours. Add to it by care of your health, and by abundant mental exercise. Then expend it on important matters, and don't be afraid to expend it liberally. It is one thing of which the more you spend the more you will have, provided, of course, it is not foolishly wasted.

(Copyright, by John Blake.)

Ships Have Chaperons.

Mistress-at-arms is the official title bestowed on the official chaperons who have been added to the working personnel of all vessels operated by the United States lines. Their especial duty is to look after the comfort and welfare of all girls who are traveling unattended.

SCHOOL DAYS

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

FAR-OFF TOMORROW

THOSE happy-go-lucky individuals who manifest so little interest in the stirring events of life, which are buzzing like bees all around them, are often insensible to their lamentable delinquencies.

Occasionally, however, their consciousness flutters a moment, but, seemingly changing its benumbed mind, yawns, nods and falls asleep to dream.

But they are going to wake up and do something tomorrow.

They will yank the old world from its easy chair and wake its billion inhabitants with an earthquake.

Hitherto they have been shaping a brilliant course, not quite matured yet, or in a fit state to be presented in its entirety to their intimates, who have wept over them, prayed for them, and done their utmost to arouse them to action.

There is, however, no declaration on the part of these habituated drones of making undue haste.

The months and years stretch ahead in long rows on either side of tomorrow's path. Why fuss, fluster and worry?

Why should they bother themselves while youth is so full of delightful expectancies and time so abundant.

They are not seeking the dull, common roads in life, but the magnificent avenues that take direct to fame and wealth in the glare of sunlight and amid the plaudits of an admiring world, swept suddenly off its feet by the daring work of genius.

So the years drift by, and in their drifting there comes sometimes to these disciples of the god of futurists a petrifying fear that makes them sick at heart.

With an odd mixture of humility and pride stirring in their ill-arranged brain they are prompted to exertion. But they have unconsciously lost the skill which was theirs when life was vibrant with power. They reach out but they touch not. And now, all of a sudden, a terrible realization overwhelms them.

While they were loitering, putting off until tomorrow, their plodding associates were improving their time, gaining respect and an assured competence for the bare days of winter, sighting its appearance in the naked branches of the trees and drifts of snow-flakes.

Tomorrow is man's most terrible trouble maker, luring by promises which are seldom redeemed and leaving him ragged and alone at the crossroads, where youth and opportunity lie buried in the piled up heaps of dust and ill-spent years.

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These Efficiency Courses.

"That new employee of ours doesn't seem to accomplish much."

"No, he hasn't time. He's too busy being efficient."—Life.

ON THE JOB

Some men shirk
From sun to sun—
The collector's work
Is always dun.

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

WRITING IT AT HOME

A BUNCH of four—four happy kids
Chock full of fun and pleasure.
All four a mighty big expense,
But ev'ry one a treasure.
And when I want it quiet like
So I can do my writing,
The noise that bunch begins to make
Sounds like two armies fighting.

One clambers over my machine;
One asks for help with "numbers";
One for my pencil makes demand;
One my tired knee encumbers.
"A dozen eggs cost forty cents,
What will three dozen cost?"
And by the time I work it out
My thread of thought is lost.

One sticky hand is reaching out
To grasp my thinning locks.
One piercing voice makes loud demand
For help with building blocks.
"My pencil's broke; please sharpen it
So I can write the rest—"
And then the thoughts I've garnered in
Are all knocked gally west.

But when, at last, the sandman comes
And all four little heads
Are resting on the pillows white
Of two soft, downy beds;
And all is quiet 'round the house
Where once the noise did ring,
I start to write—and then can't think
Of a dodgasted thing!

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

Mother's Cook Book

Scarlet tufts are growing in the green like flakes of fire; the wanderers of the prairie know them well, and call that flower the "painted cup."

EVERY DAY GOOD THINGS

THERE always will be in most families some waste bread. Not a small bit should be wasted for there are countless ways of using it.

Nut Loaf.

Take one cupful of chopped nuts, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one-half cupful of hot water, the same of melted butter, one egg well beaten, one teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, one-half teaspoonful of onion juice, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Mix the ingredients in the order given, form in a roll and bake in a moderate oven one hour, basting occasionally with butter. Serve hot with brown sauce.

Madeira Cake.

Put the yolks of two eggs into a mixing bowl, then with a wooden spoon beat in one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter. Add two cupfuls of sifted flour, with a teaspoonful of baking powder, then one-half cupful of cream and a grating of nutmeg, beating all the time. Last of all, fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Line a round cake tin with greased paper and pour in the batter. Place a large slice of candied citron on top. Bake an hour and a quarter in a moderate oven, lowering the heat after the cake is well risen.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

CUTE KNITTED OUTERWEAR; FUR TRIMMED FALL COATS

NOW that the big stores and children's specialty outfitting shops carry a vast assortment of "comfy" knitted woolen togs for infants and wee tots, the problem of going "a-huntin' to get a rabbit skin to wrap the baby in" has been reduced to a minimum.

In this day and generation mother seeks the infant or junior department of her "nearest dealer," where is spread before her an array of knitted outergarments suited to every requirement of every child. Already the falling leaves hint of cool days to come and the subject of providing the children with protective outdoor garments is a timely one.

From the standpoint of appearance or of practicability there is nothing to compare with knitted goods for children. Consider, for instance, the little white wool infant set shown in the illustration. It is adjustable to every change of the thermometer. Consisting as it does of four pieces it may be worn in part or entirely. The snug-fitting leggings have a slip-cord at waist with tassels; the sweater coat is supplied with a protecting collar, four white buttons down the front, one at neck; pockets (the pride of childhood); cap with flap each side and white pearl button; pair of mittens.

For the child who spends most of its time outdoors the sweater is indispensable, and let it be of the sturdy sort, knit substantially, to withstand wear and tear. The happy looking little girl in the picture is wearing just such a one. It is a scarlet sweater coat with collar and belt fastened with one red button in front, six red buttons down the front and one under collar fastened with the loop. The becoming hood is knitted in fine stitch, with two colorful stripes and white tassel on short cord matched to the stripes.

A very clever idea also is the plaited knit cape for little girls. Another article obtainable in the junior department is a knitted tam o' shanter with its top of white wool in finger stitch.

A very handsome four-piece set is knitted in a striped stitch effect and it has a brush lining. Silk braid binds the leggings. The brushed lining appears in the reverse of the cap, the collar and the top of the mittens.

The question of the coat is uppermost in many a fair head, for the time has come to buy one. A feast is spread for the benefit of every woman who must make a choice this fall; but the melancholy days are come when many a coat aspires to associate with beautiful, sumptuous furs; they are higher priced and far more becoming than they would be otherwise. Women are finding them irresistible and there are several good reasons for buying as fine a garment as the purse allows.

The soft-faced cloths are rich and lustrous and they invite the use of furs in their trimmings. There seems to be an abundance of skins, but the handling of furs takes much time and this is what runs into money. Most furs are long-lived and serve their wearers for several years, so that they pay for themselves in the end.

"Comfy" Knitted Woolen Togs.

Two handsome coats, as shown in the picture, are typical of the season's offerings. Both of them employ a soft, lustrous pile-fabric for the body of the garment, both of them are straight-hanging and each has a strap-girdle of self material. They have a look of warmth and luxurious softness, which appears to be the aim of every coat designer this year. The coat at the left is a lovely wood-brown color, with collar and cuffs of silky, dark brown fox fur. Long silk cords, ending in tassels, fall from ornaments of silk at the left side.

A rich and glossy black, in the coat at the right, measures up to the beauty of the black caracul fur that adorns it. It has wide cuffs and full collar of the fur and squares of it make a checkerboard design that almost covers the skirt portion of the garment. Crepe de chine is a favorite material for lining coats of this kind.

Usually linings are in plain colors, and there is a fad for using two or even three colors, set together with a soft, fancy braid. A light color, at the top of the garment, will never "crack" or darken a light dress, and a dark color on the lower half of the coat does not show soil which is apt to gether there.

Two Handsome Fall Coats

Julia Bottomley

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ON THE JOB

Some men shirk
From sun to sun—
The collector's work
Is always dun.

A Little Bit Humorous

PATRIOTISM.

"This idea comes from abroad."

"Yes?"

"War profiteers ought to feel ful to the ex-kaiser for starting cent row."

"Our profiteers are too patriot that, but some of them might slyly when war contracts are tioned, and admit that Uncle Sam good old scout."—Birmingham Herald.

Confidence.

"You know this movie didn't $1,000,000."

"I'm not prepared to argue question," replied the eminent ducer.

"But—"

"Say no more. My publicity tor says it cost that much, and the last person in the world to his veracity."

HE WAS WISE

He: Darling, I wouldn't swap for any ten other wives.

She: Oh, George.

He: No, sir! Living's too these times.

Present Realities.

The heroes of a classic age,
Oh, why should we their deeds re
We read upon the sporting page
Of live ones who can hit the ball.

The Big Expense.

What a very stunning coat of I'm sure you ought to be very of it."

"We are. But George says it cost a lot to put it on the door of limousine."

"Why? Because it's so intricate?"

"No. Because we have to get limousine first."

Discouraging a Helpful Spirit.

"I don't understand that new an next door," remarked Mrs. Gadd

"What's the trouble?"

"She calls herself a seeker after truth. I've told her everything know about the people around he but she doesn't seem to be the le bit interested."

Personal Charm Absent.

Fair Aspirant (with manuscript) Do please let me read my story you.

Publisher—Don't trouble, my d young lady, my reader will see it.

Fair Aspirant—Yes, but he won't me.

Under Suspicion.

"How long had he lived a life crime?"

"Only one year, he told the cou For six years previous to that ti he was a taxicab driver."

"Umph! That means seven ye of crime in all."

Home Humor.

Wife—Our next-door neighbors quarreling over a vacuum cleaner.

Hub—Well, look out and don't drawn into it.

HIS ATTENTIONS NOT WELCOME

"My love for you drives me mad."

"I think I'm the one to get mad about it."

Cheer.

Let's give a cheer
For Old Man Banks.
He never moves
"A vote of thanks."

Sufficient Excuse.

"I've just heard the news," interestedly said an acquaintance. "Why do you suppose John Schott killed his hired man?"

"D'know," replied the gaunt Missourian, "unless it was b'cuz he acted like a hired man."

Apprehensive.

"This is a fashionable grillroom."

"Yes, Tessie; all the other ladies are smoking."

"So I see. Do you think they will put us out for not smoking?"

ROAD BUILDING

GUISING CRACK FILLERS

ghtly Black Lines to Be Done ay With by Use of Material Colored Like Concrete.

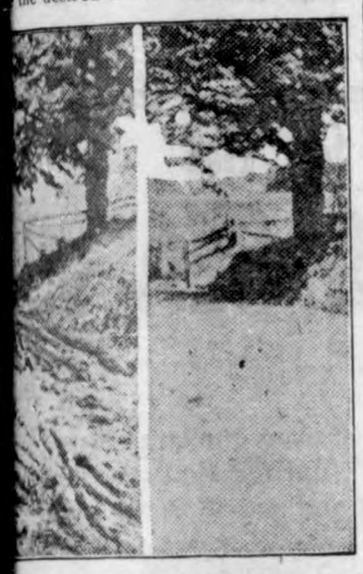
pared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Slightly black lines, sometimes d and irregular, which mar the arance of practically all concrete and which are due to the natural of materials used to fill joints cracks, will be avoided by the use material for the purpose developed e laboratories of the bureau of c roads, United States Depart- of Agriculture, if tests by actual prove as successful as expected. material has the same color as ete, and when used to fill cracks joints the surface has the appear- of a continuous and unbroken to the casual observer.

particular advantage over other materials is claimed for the prep- on other than its color, and it is able that the cost will be some- higher but not prohibitive.

r several weeks a section of road expansion joints filled with this erial has been under observation, the results are entirely satisfac- but a longer test will be neces- before it can be recommended for eral use.

e mixture consists of approxi- ly 12 parts rosin, 1 part crude rub- with sufficient barium sulphate to the desired color. In preparation



Hard Surface Road Just North of ew Providence, Pa., Showing the oad Before and After Completion.

rubber is dissolved in gasoline, the rosin is then mixed in with an lication of heat, the coloring mate- being added as required. Any de- d consistency can be obtained by ying the proportions. A material h remarkable adhesive properties is duced and which can be heated so it will flow into the cracks and nts.

UILD FEDERAL-AID BRIDGES

arly Fifty Miles Constructed in 35 States During Period of 4 Years and 4 Months.

More than $8,525,000 has been ex- ded by the federal government, ough the bureau of public roads, ited States Department of Agricul- e, toward the building of bridges federal-aid roads and highways in states during the 4 years and 4 nths ending November 1 last. That iod dates back to the inception of federal-aid road work as at pres- supervised.

Placed end to end, these bridges, h of which has been constructed in nection with the road work, would al 47.4 miles. Their estimated to- cost is placed by the department at ,235,200.13. It will thus be seen t approximately 42 per cent of the al was contributed by the federal ernment. The location of some of chief projects and their total cost as follows: Georgia, $2,950,474.59; w Jersey, $5,108,402.75; North Da- s, $1,306,384.59; Oklahoma, $2,280,- .76; South Carolina, $1,404,278.25, Texas, $809,967.20.

OOD ROADS ASSIST FARMER

nt Commission of Agricultural Inquiry Finds Improved Highways Lessen Costs.

The joint commission of agricul- al inquiry sees in good roads one the ways of solving the farmer's ficulties. Part one of the report on gricultural Crisis and Its Causes" ys: "Good roads to local markets, nt facilities at terminals connect- rail, water and motor transport stems and more adequate facilities shipping points will materially con- bute to the reduction of costs of rketing and distribution to the mu- al benefit of producer and con- mer."

Highroads and Skyroads.

"Highroads and skyroads" is the e of a one-reel motion picture just leased by the United States Depart- nt of Agriculture. It was made in e western tier of states under the pervision of highway engineers of e bureau of public roads.

Replace Grade Crossings.

There are 252,000 grade crossings in e United States. To replace these a separation of the highway and lway grades would require accord- g to estimates, $12,000,000,000.

POULTRY

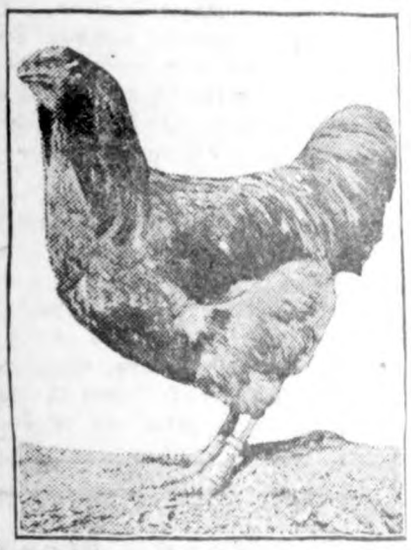
CORRECT TIME TO CAPONIZE

Impossible to Determine by Age as All Breeds Do Not Develop Alike—Watch Comb.

This is a question asked more frequently than any other by novices. It is a very important question, and the answer should be so simple that anyone could understand.

It is impossible to tell the best time for caponizing by the age, because all breeds do not develop alike; neither do birds of the same breed and hatch; some will be small of body with large comb and wattle developments, while others will show very little comb and be large and vigorous.

With any breed when the comb and wattles begin to grow you may know that the reproductive organs are growing correspondingly; when the little comb begins to redden you may know



A Well-Developed Capon.

that the organs are receiving more blood for their very rapid growth; as they receive more blood the danger of an operation is greater, for the artery carrying the blood to the testicle is larger and in more danger of being ruptured.

Therefore, if you wish to operate at the perfect time watch the growth of the comb and wattles; when they are just "showing red" is the best and proper time; then there will be little danger to the life of the bird, less pain and no "setback" to speak of; while if you wait until the comb is bright red and the wattles hang considerably there will be more danger of death and more "slips."

EARLY HATCHED FOWLS BEST

Pullets Mature So That They Begin to Lay in Fall When Fresh Egg Supply Is Low.

Every fall hens take a vacation. In doing so they have very important business on hand. Typically feminine by nature, they insist upon having a new dress each fall. During their vacation they are engaged in shedding their old plumage and in growing new, and their energy is so occupied in this way that they lay few or no eggs. The process of molt or changing their plumage takes at least three months on the average, and it is due to this three months' vacation that the supply of fresh eggs is so scarce during the fall and winter. Early hatched pullets mature so that they begin to lay in the fall and early winter, and it is upon these early hatched pullets that the poultry keeper must depend for his supply of eggs during the time the old hens are molting and resting from their labors as egg producers. So if you want eggs when the old hens have quit laying, be sure that you hatch early and have a nice bunch of early hatched pullets coming along to supply the eggs at that time.

MALES FAVOR SCRATCH FEED

Better Plan to Have Medium Sized Fowls Than Too Large, Especially for Breeding.

Cockerels usually eat more scratch feed and less mash than the pullets do. Feeds which develop a medium sized bird are better than to have the cockerels develop into too large roosters, especially those to be saved for breeding purposes.

POULTRY NOTES

As the chicks grow they need more room. It does not pay to let them crowd.

* * *

Beware of musty, mouldy, sour, or decayed food. It is sure to cause trouble.

* * *

Tough grass is of no value as a green food. Better sow some quick growing crop.

* * *

Feed hoppers greatly reduce the work. If they are kept filled, the chicks will never go hungry.

* * *

Two-year-old hens had better be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over the third season.

* * *

Grit and oyster shell should be included in the ration for both young and old. To neglect this would be poor economy.

FIGHT AGAINST CATTLE PLAGUE

No Idle Dream of Overoptimistic Veterinarians, but a Practical Possibility.

EXAMPLE STIMULATES OTHERS

Work Directed Toward Eradication of Tuberculosis Now Being Carried On in 28 States—Nebraska Making Strides.

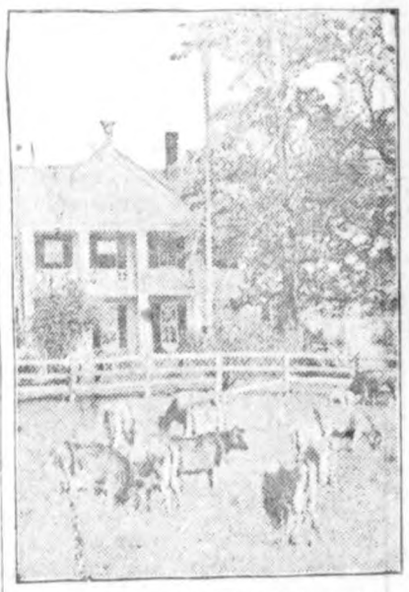
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the area plan of tuberculosis eradication has gained headway, the end of the fight against the great cattle plague seems to be no idle dream of overoptimistic veterinarians, but a practical possibility. Many counties are now raising large amounts of money for the purpose and the clean counties have set an example that stimulates others to follow. Progressive communities are beginning to realize that they cannot have diseased herds and expect to compete with farmers and breeders in localities that are entitled to advertise that all of their cattle are free of tuberculosis.

Oregon in Lead.

A dozen states, according to records kept by the United States Department of Agriculture, now have one or more counties in which all of the cattle have been tested one or more times. Oregon now has seven counties in this class: Washington and Wisconsin four each; Michigan and Mississippi three each; Nebraska and Montana two each, and Idaho, North Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia each have one.

One hundred and twenty-eight counties in 22 states are now doing intensified work directed toward the eradication of tuberculosis. Some of these states are going at the problem



A Good Herd Free of Tuberculosis.

on a large scale. In this list Missouri has 18 counties; Nebraska 16; North Carolina 14; Maine 11, and New York 10. Preliminary work is being done in 256 counties and 70 communities in 33 states. Iowa has 31 counties in this list; North Carolina 30; Idaho 26; Kentucky 28; Oregon 23; New York 17, and Nevada and Wisconsin 10 each. Forty communities in Georgia, 31 in South Carolina, and a few in Louisiana and Vermont have started eradication wark.

Michigan seems to be leading in the amounts of money appropriated by county authorities to assist the federal government and the state in eradicating the disease. To date the largest appropriation made by any county in the country is the $15,000 fund voted by county commissioners of Huron county, Michigan. Other appropriations in that state are as follows: Eaton county, $8,000. Calhoun county, $9,000; Oceana, $4,000; Clinton, $8,000; Muskegon, $5,000, and Monroe $5,000. Hillsdale county, the first in the country to have all cattle tested, has made an additional appropriation of $3,500 to continue the work through the second year. A number of other counties have made additional appropriations of $1,500 each.

Strides in Area Work.

The board of supervisors in a number of counties in North Carolina have made appropriations to assist in fighting tuberculosis on the area plan. Some Kentucky counties have used money for this purpose from the general tax levy.

Nebraska is making long strides in area work, and the county officials are fast appreciating the fact that eradication of the plague benefits everyone in the county and that, therefore, the funds for carrying on the work should be derived from taxation. California was one of the last states to enter into co-operative eradication work with the Department of Agriculture, but it is now being carried on actively in two counties.

RODENTS DO IMMENSE HARM

Loss in Measure Can Be Prevented by Use of Galvanized Metal Bins, Now on Market.

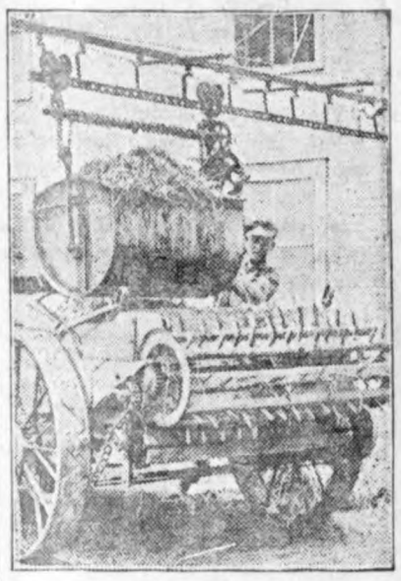
It is estimated that nearly ten per cent of all the grain grown in the country is being destroyed by rodents. This loss on the farm can be prevented in a measure by putting up fire-proof galvanized metal bins which are now on the market and have been proven satisfactory.

CONSERVE MANURE BY SPREADING ON FIELD

Not Generally Understood That It Saves Nitrogen.

Certain Forms of Bacterial Life Find Conditions in Usual Manure Pile Favorable to Development—Heating Also Occurs.

It is not generally understod just why spreading manure in the open field checks the loss of nitrogen which commonly takes place through the formation of ammonia in barnyard waste. The reason will be seen if one recalls how ammonia is produced. This is due to the activity of certain forms of bacterial life which are always present in manure and which



The Right Way to Care for Manure Produced on the Farm—Conserve the Plant Food Which It Contains to Increase the Fertility of the Soil.

find in the usual manure pile conditions favorable for their development. Through their operations organic matter is broken down into simpler chemical forms, one of which is ammonia. Heating of the pile also occurs. Both of these occurrences are familiar to everyone around a stable or where piles of manure are about.

When manure is spread evenly in the open field not only are the conditions which make for the activity of the bacteria overcome, but new factors tending to check their continued operation are introduced. The mere fact that the waste no longer lies in a pile is a matter of considerable moment, for the pile, as already indicated, furnishes the physical surroundings most favorable for the operation of these organisms. Moisture, which they need, is present in just the right amount. Air in the pile supplies them with the oxygen which they require. The mass of waste holds the heat which is generated in the chemical reactions which accompany the processes of decay. This, in turn, makes possible even greater activity on the part of the bacteria.

MANURE WILL HELP PASTURE

Top Dressing Often Will Bring About Improvement Where Grasses Are Undeveloped.

When pasture begins to fail it may often be improved without ploughing by topdressing the land liberally with barnyard manure or acid phosphate with lime. This is usually the case where the pasture has plenty of the good pasture grasses which, however, are poor and undeveloped. A topdressing on such a pasture will not only bring a good crop of grass in two or three years but also drive out some of the weeds that overrun the rundown pasture lands. This topdressing will be better than reseeding where the soil is exhausted.

Where there is a decided dearth of good grasses, liberal applications of manure may be combined with plowing and reseeding. Where it is necessary to plow as well as topdress with a manure and fertilizer, it is a good idea to grow a crop of potatoes or oats or perhaps buckwheat. Such a crop will pay the cost of reseeding, then the following year a good crop of hay can be taken off, and after that good pasturage may be had for many years.

FALL PLOWING FOR INSECTS

Multitude of Pests May Be Killed After They Have Gone Down and Prepared Winter Homes.

There are a multitude of field insects that may be killed by fall plowing if it is done after they have gone down and prepared their winter home, which they do before frost. Any time after they become dormant they may be turned up to the weather and will be destroyed, and even if they are not dormant plowing will give the birds and other natural enemies a chance at them. If the plowing is done primarily as an insect campaign it is best to wait until as late as possible. The plowing is good for the land anyway.

SHIPPING SWINE IN SUMMER

Fat Hogs Are Liable to Suffer More or Less En Route to Market During Hot Weather.

Hogs, if fat, are likely to suffer when shipped to market during hot weather. It requires considerable care to ship during the summer, but it can be done if the owner uses good judgment and is able to secure service from the transportation company's officials.

DAIRY HINTS

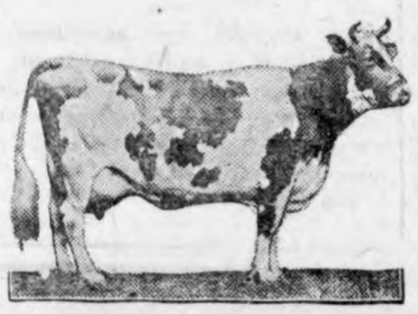
FEED POINTS FOR DAIRYMAN

To Obtain Maximum Milk Production Cow Must Be Attended to at Proper Moment.

If you would get a maximum milk production from your cows, feed the right feed at the right time and in the right amounts, advises M. H. Keeney, dairy specialist of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

Mr. Keeney gives the following practical suggestions for dairymen in feeding for milk production:

1. Feed all the roughage a cow will



More Guernseys Have Been Imported to United States During Past 33 Years Than Any Other Breed.

clean up. Part of it should be a legume such as clover or alfalfa.

2. Feed some succulent feed such as silage or roots.

3. Feed a balanced ration.

4. Feed grain in accordance to milk production: For a Holstein or Ayrshire, approximately one pound of grain for each 4 pounds of milk; for a Guernsey or Jersey, about one pound grain for each 3 pounds of milk. A variety of grains in the mixture is desirable.

5. During short pastures supplement with silage or some green feed, together with some grain.

6. Feed and milk regularly.

7. Supply an abundance of pure fresh water at all times.

8. Give access to salt daily.

9. Purchase grain feeds on the basis of their protein and energy content and not alone on just the cost per cwt.

GROWING RATIONS FOR CALF

In Feeding Young Dairy Animals Material Supplied Must Be Flesh-Building—Salt Is Needed.

"There are two things to remember in feeding dairy calves," says E. A. Hanson, dairy specialist with the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota. "The feed must make them grow and must supply flesh-building material so they will be in good condition.

Growing feeds, he says, consist of skim milk, clover hay, oats, bran and oil meal. The fattening feeds are corn, barley and oil meal. For calves under six months old in good condition and having a soft, mellow hide a mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 30 pounds ground oats, 30 pounds bran and 10 pounds oil meal, fed three to five pounds daily, is recommended by Mr. Hanson. A mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 20 pounds ground barley, 40 pounds ground oats and 10 pounds oil meal, also fed at the rate of from three to five pounds a day, is advised for calves in poor condition.

"Salt improves the calf's appetite, so keep a box with clean salt in sheltered place where the calf may eat of it freely," Mr. Hanson advises. "Provide all the good clover or alfalfa hay the calf will eat up clean. Never allow the calves or yearlings to run with the herd."

NEW BETTER-SIRES EMBLEMS

Certificate of Improved Design for Recognition of Good Work in Improving Stock.

A new emblem of improved design for recognition of good work in improving live stock is ready for distribution by the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. The certificate, which measures 8½ by 10½ inches, resembles a steel engraving and is suitable for framing.

A person holding an old emblem and desiring to exchange it for a new one may do so by returning the old one to the bureau of animal industry. About 7,800 of the old emblems have been issued to breeders and others working with the department in improving the utility value of farm animals, reducing the number of runts, and in other ways benefiting the live stock of the country.

Bull Is Most Important.

Have you a ready dairy bull? If not see your county agent about getting one or forming a co-operative bull association. The bull is the most important part of the dairy herd as he is the sire of your future herd.

Make Silo Fit Herd.

In installing a silo make it fit the size of your herd. The diameter should allow you to feed your herd at least two inches off the surface to prevent surface spoilage, then make it deep enough to last as long as you expect to feed during the year.

Silo a Necessity.

The silo has come to be recognized as a necessity on farms where ten or more dairy cattle are kept. In fact it is now recognized as the most profitable building on the dairy farm.

FARM LIVE STOCK

PLOW UP BARN LOTS YEARLY

Turning Over Soil Helps to Get Rid of Pests and Forage Makes It Profitable Job.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hog raisers may accomplish two desirable results by plowing up the barn lots at least once a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In the first place, hogs need good succulent pasture as much of the time as possible, and in the second place they need protection against internal parasites, such as roundworms, the eggs of which remain in the soil. Turning over the soil in the lots helps to get rid of the pests and the crop of forage makes it a profitable operation. In addition to providing cheap protein feed, pasture crops aid as a laxative and require the hogs to take a certain amount of exercise, which is necessary to breeding animals and growing pigs.

Rye is probably the best crop to use for fall, winter and spring pasture for hogs. Throughout the corn belt it may be sown from August 20 to about October 1, depending on the latitude. In warmer climates the crop may be put in at various times up to as late as December. By putting in successive plantings from two to four weeks apart it is possible to have fresh pasture all the time. Seeding for pasture should be much

Hogs Need Good Succulent Pasture.

heavier than for a grain crop, from three to four bushels per acre on a good soil. Pasturing can probably begin six weeks after seeding, and may continue, if the rye is not covered with snow, until the following April.

WORMS CAUSE SERIOUS LOSS

Farmers Should Exercise Special Care Against Stomach Infection for Rest of Summer.

"All farmers who have sheep should exercise special care regarding stomach worm infection for the remainder of the summer," says A. E. Darlow, assistant professor of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college.

"All spring lambs grown for the market should be rushed and put on the market at the first possible date. Stomach worms in connection with short pastures cause serious financial losses, especially with lambs.

"Wherever possible the sheep should have a change of pasture and where flockmasters are prepared to furnish a change of good pasture danger from stomach worms is small."

Aside from changing pasture and rushing lambs the best method of overcoming the stomach worm is drenching, Darlow says. Oklahoma station bulletin 137 by J. E. Guberlet gives directions for preparing and administering this drench.

VITAMINES IN YELLOW CORN

Experiments Conducted at Wisconsin University Show White Variety Is Inferior.

Feeding experiments at the University of Wisconsin indicate that white corn and skim milk when fed to pigs in drylot, is decidedly inferior to yellow corn and skim milk. Two pens fed on these two rations were cared for in other respects alike. None of the lot fed white corn did well; those fed yellow corn produced fairly good returns. Over half the pigs given the white corn were seriously affected and two or three died before the test was completed.

This experiment is in further proof of previous tests both at Wisconsin and elsewhere, indicating that in yellow corn there is a much larger percentage of vitamines. If these can be supplied through green crops, white corn, according to the experiments is satisfactory.

LIVE STOCK FACTS

Caring for sheep is very pleasant work for the man who likes them and who cares to study their peculiar and ofttimes amusing habits.

* * *

Lice may be destroyed on hogs by dipping, the use of crude oil being highly recommended by those who have experimented widely.

NEWS OF GOODELL AND VICINITY THERE ABOUT

Weekly Reports By The Times' Reporter

"Eyes of the World," was shown to a full house Saturday night.

Arthur Lowenberg left Wednesday for Dubuque were he will attend College.

J. J. Cook attended the Farm Bureau Convention at Des Moines last week.

Miss Hill, principal of the High School, spent the week end with her parents at Clarion.

Prof. Nelson, Amos Hanson and Selma Sandberg were visitors at Albert Lea, Minn., this week.

One of the gravel haulers met with a serious accident one day last week, when the truck which he was driving suddenly turned over. He was seriously injured and the truck badly damaged.

The many friends of Mrs. Dominy were grieved to hear of her death which occured Sunday morning. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at the house. Interment was made in the Evergreen Cemetery east of town.

Goodell High School News

Carl Sandberg was absent Monday on account of sickness.

The American History Class passed a very good quiz Tuesday.

The American Literature Class will soon start reading some of the classics.

Curtis Schuldt returned to school after a week's absence, due to an accident.

The Physics Class have been informed that a radio outfit will be installed for their benefit in the near future. The exact distance that messages can be received is not yet known, but it will range from 300 to 400 mile.s

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Jacobs likes to repair Furnace Pipes. Phone him. 2c

Mr. and Mrs. Will Heginger of Goodell were Klemme callers last Saturday.

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Heginger, of Goodell, were callers in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Larner at Goodell Friday evening.

Mrs. George Christie is spending a week visiting at the home of Mrs. Arch Christie, at Goodell.

The sun came out warm and bright this morning after the rain which began Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Baker of Kanawha, were here on business last Thursday.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said. SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

Miss Marie Jenison, of Belmond, was visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Brooks, here Friday of ast week.

We saw Mr. and Mrs. Cyrul Church and Mrs. George Avery, of Belmond, on the tsreets of Klemme Friday.

Henry Ludeke's steam sorghum plantis going full blast every day now and he is turning out about 200 gallons of fine sorghum a day.

Mr. Myres, of Worthington, Minn., is the new manager of the Farmers Elevator at Goodell. Mr. Mellom was theformer manager.

A district conference of the Iowa Press Association will be held at Algona, Saturday, Sept. 30. Ye Editor plans to be there.

We understand that "Ernie" Helps intends to sail for England in November and that he will spend the winter visiting with relatives and many old friends. He will return again in the spring.

Editor R. A. Rankins, of the Belmond Independent was married last Thursday to Miss Mary Gealow, the ceremony taking place near Swaledale. Another editor made happy?

Miss Anna Rasmussen, of Forest City, came Tuesday evening for an extended stay at the R. A. Jorgenson home. She will assist Mrs. Jorgenson with her household duties.

Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson was on the sick list last week and Miss Madeline Richter, of Garner, was here to care for her. She is again able to be about.

R. W. Elder came from Bode, Ia., Saturday for an over Sunday stay with his family here. Ralph has the management of a creamery there. The family expect to move to Bode sometime in the near future.

Mrs. Ted Dutheridge is enjoying a visit from her father and mother who came from Illinois Monday for an extended visit at the Dutheridge home.

Notice—Came to my place three scrubby calves, June 9. Owner can have same by proving property and for paying cost of feed and advertising. Henry Glave. 3c

Earl Josten left Monday morning for Sioux City, where he will enter Morningside College. We understand he intends to become a minister.

The school board cut their tax levy this year, which should be good news for the taxpayers. They will try to get along with a smaller expense this year.

The county Sunday school convention held at Liberty Township M. E. Church last Thursday was very well attended and those present report an interesting and profitable meeting. The picnic dinner and supper was also enjoyedl very much.

[redacted]

Our telephone number is 12. Use it when you have some news.

It's easy to say, "1—2." That's the Klemme Times phone number. Tell us when you have some news of yourself or neighbor.

Carl Suckow recently treated his house to a new coat of paint. It sure makes a house look fine to have a new coat of paint now and then and if all houses were kept nicely painted the town would look one hundred percent better.

Quite a number of fans here took in the baseball tournament at Garner Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Hampton, Dows, Bayside, and Fairmont, Minn., played for the purses. Fairmont took the tournament, beating Bayside in the final game.

A peat marsh three miles southwest of Hayfield has been afire for several weeks now. The fire has spread over some sixty acres and has burned to a depth of from one foot to four feet over that area. The recent rains has helped some to extinguish the fire.

Last week me made a statement that the tuition from outside pupils brought the local school about $1,100 a year. Since then we have learned that it amounts to around $2,000 a year. The other amount, we believe was for the high school. and not for the entire school.

"Butch" Schroeder, of Chicago, came Saturday night and remained until Tuesday. visiting with his mother, Mrs. H. Schroeder, and with other relatives and old friends. He is in this locality looking after live stock interests for his firm, the Central, of Chicago.

Mrs. R. W. Elder returned from the Hampton hospital Sunday and is greatly improved in health. She was at the hospital for over eight weeks and had two operations. Her many friends are glad to see her in Klemme again and are glad to learn that she is on the road to recovery.

The hunting season opened last Saturday morning at sunrise, 5:39 a. m., to be exact, and many were the hunters ready for the first shot at the unsuspecting duck. A few of the local nimrods had fairly good luck and have been bagging ducks nearly every day.

Marvin Weigmann, who resigned his position at the First National Bank here a couple of weeks ago, left Monday night for Madison, Wis. where he will enter the University of Wisconisn to complete his law course. Perhaps we could induce Marvin to "hang out his shingle" in Klemme after he graduates.

Paul Grange is certainly getting his new house put up in quick style. This morning we noticed the carpenters were beginning to shingle it. We suppose next week we will see smoke coming out of the chimney and soon Paul will live there. It will be a fine home.

Paul Stille has a new kind of advertisement in this issue. He will make a complete change of it each week and it promises to be interesting. Paul is a wide-awake young business man and he knows that advertising pays good dividends.

The work of remodeling the high school is finished and school again opened Monday. A partition was removed in the eighth grade room and that made into the high school. The old high school was divided and a partition put up for the eighth grade and a recitation room. This will temporarily take care of the needs of the school.

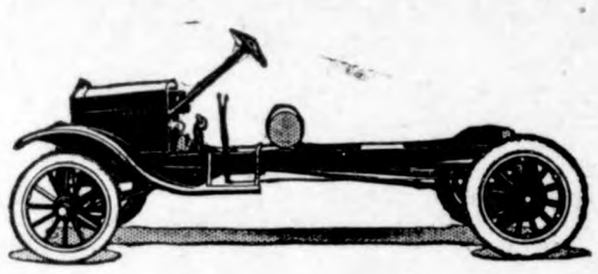
One day the past week Dr. R. M. Thomas, local veterinarian, called in Federal Veterinarian Dr. Price, of Algona, for a consultation regarding developements following vacinations for hog cholera. Dr. Wesson. of Garner, Dr. Nelson, of Sioux Falls were also members of the consultation. The Federal Veterinarian is frequently called all over the state for consultations of this nature.

We thought Clarence Waterman was acting rather strange when he stepped into the Times office Monday morning and shoved a ten center under our nose and at the same time hopping around and trying to tell us all about "her.". He finally came down to earth and it was all about Marion Lucille who arrived at their home Sunday afternoon, a fine little miss weighing 8 pounds. Since then C. G. has been conspicuous by his absence at the bank, but he will recover sufficiently to be able to again add up a column of figures.

To prove to a Minnesota farmer (who had never been south of the Twin Cities) Art Wellemeyer recently spent eighty cents for express to ship a couple of Iowa corn stalks to the farmer. The stalks were over 12 feet high. Art had told the man that corn really grew tall in Iowa, and lest the farmer would call him a liar, Art sent the corn from that part of Minnesota corn grows about hip-high. The ears on the stalk Art sent were several feet from the ground. Wonder what that backwoodsman thought when he gazed on that Iowa corn.

The rich have their troubles, nearly every poor man stands ready to assume them.

Economical Haulage



$430

F. O. B. DETROIT

EQUIPMENT: Pnuematic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5 1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7 1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Do you realize that the Ford One-Ton Truck at $430 is not only the most wonderful truck value ever offered but the most economical means of solving your haulage and delivery problems, whether you are a farmer, merchant or manufacturer?

Let us give you all the facts.

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Poultry Wante

NOW IS THE TIME
—to sell your Old Hens
Spring Poultry, in order
secure the highest mar
price.s
—Bring them in now.
guarantee top prices.
—Be sure and phone us
prices.

J. E. Kell

Phone 63. Klemme,

Get Ready Now for the HUNTING SEASON

Come in and look over our large assortment of Guns and Hunting Equipment, at the new 1922 prices and see what you need.

We carry in stock a full line of Shot Guns; Rifles; Shells and Cartridges; A Big line of Hunting Caps and Coats; Thermo Jugs, Flashlights, etc.—Everything the man who hunts will need when the Big Day arrives.

Just Arrived! A fine big assortment of high grade pocket knives—all sizes and kinds to suit your needs and purse. You need a good jack-knife, buy one today.

CALL ON US FOR

Hunting Supplies

Jacobs & Son

A Man's Best Friend

The biggest and most powerful friend a man can have is his Bank Book.

It can always be counted on in times of need and has never been known to fail.

You can realize this feeling of satisfaction after opening an account here—and we always are seeking new ways to make our service more pleasant for you.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Klemme, Iowa, Sept. 21, 1922. NUMBE

OUR BOW

This is the initial bow for us in this style of advertising. We hope you will like it and read it from week to week. In Stille's Implement News we shall try to give you the latest developements in good, efficient farm machinery, as well as other items of interest. Look for it —read it—and we'll both profit.

—S—

Ground Feed Best

Every day that you feed your stock whole feed you can depend on it that you are wasting from 12 to 25 percent of it. Most animals bolt their feed and the digestive track is not capable of handling all of the whole grain, and thus considerable amount is undigested and wasted. An International feed grinder will help stop this loss. Why not come in and look over the new International grinder with its interchangeable double-faced fast grinding plates, which are self sharpening and self adjusting? You'll like it. The Type B. grinds corn on the cob and small grains equally well.

Becker Bros. and Ernest Henschen, Jr., each bought an inside elevator for those big new combined grainaries and cribs that they are building. They bought the King & Hamilton because it unloads fast and is a long lifed machine. Ernie also bought one of our little batch cement mixers to run in the foundation with.

—S—

Farm work is like a wheelbarrow —it stands still unless some one pushes it!

—S—

White Rose Gas hag more pull than a politician, it is as reliable as a tax collector, and as steady as a tight rope walker.

—S—

Women are getting so now they can sharpen a pencil if you give them plenty of time—and plenty of pencils.

—S—

Somehow we always hate to hear a "knocker," so we use Enarco Motor Oil in our old service truck to keep it from knocking. So if you need a barrel of good oil just ring us up and we'll show you how smooth that old truck will bring it out. White Rose gives it the 'kick.'

"Man wants but little here b nor wants that little long." lines were written long befor present era or we might be believe that they referred t ladies' skirts.

—S—

One of these days we are go giv seomeone $25.00 in trad buying five gallons of Moto from us, better come in an yours to see who is going t that twenty-five "berries."

—S—

If you can't raise chickens self, encourage those who plant a garden!

—S—

Just because there's a bird o dollar is no reason why you s let it fly. Buy wisely.

—S—

Good Example.

Aunt Polly was milking in the lot, and her politically excited found her there. "Maw, you're a ocrat, ain't you?" he asked. She no answer, but he persisted: maw, ain't you a good Democ Finally she said, emphatically hain't nothin'. I'm a woman mil cow. You go in the house and up!"

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-seventh Year—Number 3. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, September 28, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

Doings Of The Week Reported By The Klemme Schools

FIRST BALL GAME

KLEMME TO PLAY FIRST BALL GAME AT MESERVEY

Want Booster Crowd To Go With The Local Team

Friday, Sept. 29. Klemme High's Base Ball Team will journey to Meservey to play the Ball Team of that High School.

The game will be held on the Meservey local diamond. Let's see a good crowd of Klemme people at the game.

The possible line up of Klemme playeers will be.

Elder or Koerneer, Catchers
Gimer — Pitcher
Busch — First Base
Lempke — Second Base
Koerner or Brant — Third Base
Turgasen — Short Stop
Wellemeyer — Left Field
Elder or Gibbs — Center Field
Ax — Right Field.
Larsen — Substitute

KLEMME HOT TIMES

Monday morning all's well, no more new cases of diphtheri heard of.

Mrs. Lester Stille certainly has a lot of pep to come and teach the High School, and she thinks our School colors, (which are Green and White) match us to a "T". Mrs. Stille took Miss McKahan's place, the latter being called home on account of her Sister's sickness.

Do you hear some horrible noise every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, well don't get frightened for it's just the Grammer and High School pupils trying out their wonderful voices in songs. We all hope that the voices will improve so you can hear our merry songs all over the country.

Last Tuesday morning we had the most pleasing entertainment, from the High School recitation room there floated on the fresh morning breeze, Ah's and Oh's and Te Hee's. As Dr. Missman was swabbing throats, sure must be some job, we bet that Dr. Missman knows what the human mouth looks like. We all hope that when the tubes come back from Iowa City there will be no positive.

Grade Room Notes

Doctor Missman also swabbed the seventh and eighth pupils throats Tuesday.

Wednesday the third room had an exersise on "Fire Prevention".

Ella Louden is back to school after an absence of one week.

Wayne Pavey is back to school after a week of sickness.

Three Buseman children are back again after a week's absence.

Clara Bergman started to school this week Monday. This makes the enrollment 26 in the Indermediate room. She is in the sixth grade.

Howard Baack is back to school again. Howard is in the Primary Room.

TAKES BAD SPILL

HAYFIELD BOY IS BADLY INJURED WHEN BIKE BREAKS

Raymond Stiniker, 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stiniker, who reside one mile north of Hayfield, met with a serious accident Sunday afternoon, when the bicycle he was riding broke at the fork and he was thrown to the road head first. His forehead and face were badly skinned up. Medical attention was given at once. He was unconscious for several hours follow ing the accident. He was still considered in a serious condition the fore part of the week.

MERKEL-ULRICH

NOW THEY ARE MR. AND MRS. LLOYD ULRICH

Popular Young Klemme People Are Married By Gedye

A very pretty home wedding took place at the rural home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Merkel yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, when their daughter, Clara, was united in marriage to Mr. Lloyd Ulrich.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. B. Gedye of this city, using the Methodist Episcopal form of wedding service. Ben Merkel, brother of the Bride performed the srvices of Best Man, while Miss Fern Ulrich, sistr of the Groom, acted in the capacity of Bride's Maid. This simple, but pretty, home wedding was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Merkel and family; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ulrich and family; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wade; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bredlow; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Merkel; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Merkel, and Rev. Gedye and family.

After the wedding services were over and congratulations were given the happy couple, the guests were seated to a bounteous six o'clock wedding dinner. which all enjoyed.

That evening when the news of the wedding had spread, many of the friends of the couple drove out to give the newly-weds a real reception. Of course "Bub" set 'em up to the crowd and all went away wishing Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich. newlyweds the best of good luck.

Both of the young people are well known here. The Bride is a very pleasant young lady of many good qualities and universally popular with her many friends.

The Groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ulrich of this city and is a farmer. "Bub" a fine fellow and worthy of the lady he has chosen as his bride.

We understand they will make their home on the Ulrich farm next spring.

The Times extends congratulations.

THREE DRAWN HERE

PETET JURORS FOR THE OCTOBER TERM OF COURT, OCT. 16, 1922.

J. E. Gordon	Britt, Iowa
E. G. Loftus	Britt, Iowa
E. E. Harvey	Britt, Iowa
W. A. Eckenrod	Britt, Iowa
Walter Fox	Britt ,Iowa
A. D. Ackerman	Britt, Iowa
Ella Murry	Britt, Iowa
Geo. Schader Jr.	Britt, Iowa
Joe Leerer	Britt, Iowa
Mrs. Hilda Stebletown	Britt, Iowa
Morris Smith	Britt, Iowa
A. R. Knoll	Kauawha, Iowa
Harry Swelland	Kanawha, Iowa
Fred Jurgens	Kanawha, Iowa
L. T. Wilhite	Kanawha, Iowa
Emil Pruglets	Kanawha, Iowa
Oscar Omvig	Kanawha, Iowa
Beth Scase	Corwith, Iowa
Fairfield Dean	Corwith, Iowa
Francis Oxley	Corwith Iowa
Mable Oleson	Garner, Iowa
Effie Lyman	Garner, Iowa
Katy Johnson	Garner Iowa
LiHie Koerner	Klemme, Iowa
P. E. Christians	Klemmee, Iowa
E. A. Fuller	Klemme, Iowa
Gundeer Johnson	Forest City Iowa
Jacob Honres	Forest City Iowa
Henry Stahr	Crystal Lake, Iowa
George Greenfield	Woden, Iowa.

Largest Bond Issue

CLARION.—The largest single issue of drainage bonds ever put out by Wright County was signed by Chairman George Grattidge and the Auditor, Frank Walker. The aggregate sum was $172,000. The bonds were issued for the payment of what is called the Clarion storm sewer There were 200 of these bonds, each of which had to be signed and also countrsigned, registered by the Auditor, and then again entered upon the books of the Treasurer Edgar Allen. The bonds run 20 years and bear 5¼ per cent.

WONDERFULL BABY

5 MINUTES OLD BABY CALLS FOR MOTHER 3 TIMES

Five minutes after birth, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zontes. called 'Mother, Mother, Mother' three times, as distinctly as a two year old child, according to the attending physician. The babe was born at the Mercy hospital Thursday morning. He weighed 7 1-2 pounds.

"The baby has been placed in a crib," said the physician, "while the mother was being attended, when all of a sudden persons in the room were startled to hear a small voice crying 'Mother' The call was repeated three times, clearly and distinctly. We all turned to look at the child, disbelieving our ears, and found the younster speaking the words." The physician displayed a credulous and puzzled air when discussing the incident with a reporter.

Several Heard Cry

He explained that the baby had not been crying, hence could not have been making other sounds which were mistaken for the word "Mother." He insisted that others in the room with him heard the cry and understood it exactly as he did. The child had been perfectly normal since then, not assaying to talk or do anything else not done by other babies.

The uncanny incident has aroused much comment since its occurrence. If the child really spoke, he is the first person ever born to that honor. Physicians in charge of the case could not explain the happening except to say that in some manner the child made a sound which happened to be "Mother."—Globe-Gazette.

LOCATE OLD BONES

HUMAN BONES ARE YIELDED TO DIGGERS IN INDIAN MOUND

Boone, Ia., Sept 24.—(Special)—I. T. Pierce and another man opened a mound on the J. B. Dyer farm, situated in the northwest part of Douglas township, and at a depth of six feet found the skull and the roof of the mouth, with all the front teeth in place, and a half-grown Indian and the 15- inch thigh bone of a full grown Indian.

The mound is oblong in shape and about six feet above the general level. It has been seen and talked about for a number of years, but no one had ventured to open it until last week, when Mr. Pierce and his friend concluded to doso.

There is no doubt but that near this mound there was at one time an Indian lodge, for many stone axes ,Flint spears, arrow heads and many other things of Indian manufacture have been found in this vicinity.

The bones are now in the possession of tht Madrid Historical society.

SOMNAMBULIST WALKS TWO MILES IN SLEEP

London—An extraordinary case of sleep walking is reported from Fleet, Lincolnshire. A Norfolk man was cycling through the country, an darriving at Holbeack close upon midnight was unable to find a lodging place. Placing his bicycle against a gate, he lay down exhausted by the roadside and went to sleep.

On awakening he could not find his machine. He aroused the vliage constable and learned that he had walked to Fleet, two miles away, in his sleep. The bicycle was later found where he had left it at Holbeach.

Raised a What-Is It.

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 28.—(Special)—W. O. McHenry raied something on his farm which he has been unable to identify. A vine grew in his cucumber patch much resembling the cucumber vine. The product of the vine measures three feet in length and ten inches in circumference. He brought the product Reed Oak but no one has been able to tell him definately what it is. Some say its a gourd, others claim it to be a cucumber. It has been examined by farmers and gardeners, but no one has been able to inform Mr. McHenry what the product is.

HELP PREVENT FIRES

IOWANS ASKED TO JOIN IN A CRUSADE TO CHECK FIRES

Much Property Is Damaged By Fire In Iowa Each Year

State Fire Marshall J. A. Tracy, of Des Moines, is sending out some 30,000 fire prevention circulars containing a proclamation by Gov Kendall, urging the adoption of measures of precaution against the fire peril in Iowa.

Half of the proclamations will be sent to the schools of the state and the remainder to banks, newspapers, insurance companies, commercial clubs and county officials.

Big Loss In Life Last Year

Iowa's fire record for last year was a loss of 115 lives and a financial loss of $9,608,145 in a total of 4,769 fires, Mr. Tracy says.

Carelessness with gasoline is one of the most common causes of fire The fire marshall points out that fires caused by gasoline or coal oil caused the deaths of 26 persons last year.

HELP PREVENT FIRES—

TAKES A LONG NAP

BOY'S LONG SLEEP BLAMED ON DRINKING WATER

Waterloo Boy Went To Sleep Labor Day; Just Awoke

On Labor Day Fred Hunt, 13 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hunt, of Waterloo, lapsed into unconsciousness which for days baffled physicians. The other day he sat up in bed and recognized his parents for the first time. The lad also understood hi sfather.

Physicians declare the illness an unusual one and it probably resulted from uraemic poisoning caused by drinking a large quantity of water while in an over heated condition. The physicians now express confidence in the recovery of their patient.

START MUSKRAT FARM

BEMIDJI, Minn., Sept. 27-Walter E. Fowler and John Curry, formerly of Minneopolis, hhave started a muskrat farm. The site of the new industry is the north end of Three Island Lake, about twenty miles north of here. This is thee first experiment of its kind in this state, according to John A. Cline, local game warden, who has made an inspection of the Industry.

THE ORIGIN OF "UNWEPT UNHONORED, AND UNSUNG"

A new member of Congress from Texas was asking many questions of old members as they sat in the cloak room. "I wish some one would tell me," he drawled, "who originated that saying, 'unwept, unhonored and unsung.' It pops up in Texaas papers every year or two."

"Well sir," said Congressman Cassius C. Dowell, of the Des Moines Iowa.. district, "That well known line is by no less a personage than Sir Walter Scott. If my memory serves me correctly the poem runs—

Breaths there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
"This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burn'd
From wandering on a foreign strand?
If such there breathe, go mark him well!
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can
Boundless his wealth as wish can Claim—
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust from whence he sprung
Unwept, unhonor'd and unsung."

A number of Klemme American Legion men went to Garner last nite to take in the Legion doings there. They all report a good time.

Hancock County Pioneer Was Buried Here Friday

A DANGEROUS JOB

125 PROBITION AGENTS KILLED BY U. S. BOOTLEGGERS

..Washington, D. C., Sept28— (United Jress)— Bootleggers have killed one hundred and twenty-five probition agents since the war on rum runners began, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes estimated today. Twenty-four were federal agents and remainder state. county or municipal officials. Less than 50 bootleggers have been killed or wounded by agents. He placed the number of wounded agents at 3,500.

Commissioner Haynes placed the blame upon the people buying from bootleggers and encourageing them.

Texas, with four federal agents killed leads the list of states in the number of bootleggers' murders.

THE CHURCHES

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Regular worship Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

In the evening beginning with 7 o'clock, the Epworth League will give a literary program which promises to be of interest for both heart and head. Let every Epwrothian and all friends be present to hear this program.

Please remember the change in the hour of beginning our evening services.

Choir practice on Friday evening.

Prayer service at the church on Thursday evenings. Please bring your bibles. Next Tuesday evening Sunday School Board meeting at the church. Every member should be present.

W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship 8:00 o'clock.

Fellowship meeting at church at 7:45 o'clock, Thursday evenings.

There will be no sermon held on Sunday, October 8th, this being Conference Sunday and the pastor will be at Fort Dodge, the seat of the Annual Conference. A number of our congregation will be attending Sunday Conference services.

The Annual Election of officers of the Ladies Aid was held Thursday afternoon.

On Sunday, October 15th, the evening service will commence at 7:30 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH

Because of the Mission Festival next Sunday at the Ell Town Reformed Church, there will be no services here Sunday. We hope that as many as possible will attend the services at Ell Town.

—A. A. Depping.

BREAKS ARM WHILE STANDING ON HEAD

While standing on his head at the Sisters' school, Paul Dlugosch, Lake Mills youth, had the misfortune to break his right arm.. He and a number of his playmates were performing in the school yard when one of the boys fell, his foot striking Paul's arm.

Thirty-foot Fall Drove Man's Legs into Earth

Iowka City, Ia., Sept, 27.(Special)—Weseley Geigenheeimer is in an Iowa City hosipital hospital as a result of a fall from the top of a thirty foot windmill. Bones in both legs were snapped off. Witnesses to the event claim that one foot was driven six inches into the ground by the impact.

A. D. White, of Goodell, left Monday for the G. A. R. Encampment at Des Moines.

OBITUARY OF MR. JACOB PHILIP BLUMER

Was An Old Pioneer Resident Of Hancock County

Jacob Philip Blumer, whose death was reported in the last issue of this paper, was born August 1, 1836, at Knittlingin Wurtemberg, Germany. The deceased spent his young manhood in the place of his birth, where he was educated and by confirmation was received into the full membership of the Evangelic Protestant Church.

On May 15, 1860, Mr. Blumer was joined in marriage to Miss Christiana Miedermeier. This union was blessed with ten children; five of whom died in infancy and one, Jacob died in the prime of life in 1904. In March, 1883, Mr. Blumer came with his family to America making his new home on a farm near Garner, Iowa. Here, on the prairie, Mr. Blumer struggled under many difficulties, because in those days Hancock County was not what it is today; however, Mr. Blumer with his honesty and unceasing toil did his share in the developement of this country. The Lord blessed the work of his hands so that he could become the owner of a farm, on which he lived until 1902, when he moved to Klemme, there to spend his declining days.

Mr. Blumer was a kind and peaceful man and had many friends who will not only miss him in the future but who have missed him already because of his long illness. As a husband and father he was an example for many. When he came to Garner he and his family jonied the Ell Township Reformed Church where Mr. Blumer was a member until he came to Klemme in 1902, and since that time, until the time of his death, been a very faithful member of the Klemme Reformed Church.

Father Blumer was very fond of reading and this was his passtime during the last years of his life.

After an illness of several months death came peacefully on September 19th, at 11:00 p. m. His long and useful life was brought to a close by the weight of years. His age was 86 years, one month and nineteen days.

He leaves to mourn his death: four children, one son and three daughters, fifteen grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren and many relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon, September 22nd, at the Reformed Church and was largely attended. The remains were then taken to the Ell Town Church cemetery.—Rev. A. A. Depping.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our gratitude to the friends who so kindly assisted during our recent bereavement and to those who tendered floral offerings.

—The Relatives.

Eye Ball Taken Out

FOREST CITY, Sept. 26.— Neils Swanson has been suffering for some time with an infection of the eye. It was caused by a piece of plaster striking the eye ball. The attending physician found it neccessary to remove the eye ball this morning. Mr. Swanson is a man along in years.

YALE WINS ITS FIRST GAME FROM BATES, 48-0

Nw Haven, Conn., Sept. 24.— Yale won its first football game over Bates college yesterday, 48 to 0. Although the day was unusually warm, over 15,000 spectators were in the bowl. Bates was helpless before the Eli attack.

Walter and Harold Ridder, and Henry and Lydia Beier, left yesterday morning for Waterloo where they will attend the Cattle and Dairy Show which is in progress there during this week.

Levi Anderson, who was hurt in an auto wreck a week ago, as reported in the Times last week, was s ofar improved that he was able to leave for his home at Swea City last Saturday.

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year, outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

NAVY HAS NEW COMBAT PLANE

Meets Every Requirement of Fighting in Connection With Fleet Operations.

CAN LAND ON DECK OR WATER

TS Type Tested Out, Winning High Praise From Government Experts—Equals Any Combat Plane Now in Use.

Washington.—A shipplane designed to meet every requirement of combat and pursuit in connection with fleet operations, of navy design and built at the naval aircraft factory, Philadelphia, is undergoing final tests at the Anacostia air station here under the supervision of the bureau of aeronautics, navy department.

Another plane of the same type was recently completed by the Curtiss company at Garden City, L. I., and will shortly be flown to Anacostia for further tests.

The tests on the new plane of navy design, called a TS, have been uniformly satisfactory, and naval aviation experts consider it as good a combat plane as any in use by military services from land bases. In addition to operating from a land base, this plane can be quickly converted into the sea type by substituting pontoons for the wheel landing gear.

A statement prepared by the bureau of aeronautics concerning the need for such a plane describes the TS as follows:

Analysis of the Design.

The function of the combat plane is to protect our own aircraft by destroying or dispersing the enemy aircraft. With the development of aircraft carriers to a point where they are now recognized as an essential arm of the naval force, it has been necessary to tackle the problem to be solved in producing suitable designs of aircraft to operate from the carriers. These problems in a few words included the following questions:

How to evolve aircraft of the various types and possessing the following qualities: (a) Best performance, (b) greatest radius of action, (c) smallest dimensions, (d) best adapted to handling and stowage on board ship, and operating from a ship or airdrome.

It must be speedy and have superior qualities of maneuverability and stability; it must be lightly constructed but rugged.

The TS, which the new plane has been designated, in recent tests, has demonstrated all of the above qualities in a manner extremely satisfactory to government experts, and it is expected that quantity production on this type will go ahead within the near future.

The plane is equipped with a Lawrence 200 h. p. air-cooled motor, which is the highest-powered air-cooled motor built in the country. The construction of the wings is such as to permit of rapid assembly.

Lands on Deck or Water.

A standard equipment of two types of landing gear is provided, viz., wheels for landing on the deck of carriers or on land and pontoons for landing on the water. Both types of landing gear will be supplied so that the rapid conversion from landplane to seaplane may be effected. This is one of the most noteworthy features of the craft in that it will double its usefulness and make possible land operations by combat planes based on the fleet as well as providing a swift fighting seaplane equipped for making landings on the water.

The naval battles of the future will depend largely on gaining and maintaining control of the air. Spotting, scouting and observation from aircraft will give to that fleet possessing these facilities an advantage that will be practically decisive. The torpedo plane has also entered into naval problems within the past two years to an extent that places an entirely new complexion on this method of attack. But all of these invaluable aids to the successful outcome of the naval battle are dependent on the combat plane that is able to take the air in sufficient numbers and with sufficiently superior fighting qualities to sweep enemy aircraft before it.

The new TS combat plane gives every prospect of fulfilling these exacting conditions.

KILLED BY RACING HORSE

Spectator Trampled to Death When Animal Dashes Into Crowd at Race Meet.

Loraine, Tex.—William Lefever, nineteen, was killed and three others injured here when a horse ridden by Poley McGee at a race meet left the track and ran into the spectators. McGee, Sam Williams and Lem Fowler suffered internal injuries. Their condition is serious.

Tailors' Shears Get Heirlooms.

London.—Shawls and delicate laces coming down in the family for generations are being hauled forth from cedar chests and sent to the modiste to be made into summer wraps. Lucky the woman who owns a thin silk India shawl and a length of fine lace. The two combined, with perhaps bands of crepe marocain added, will form a stunning cloak for wear over a summer gown.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED

It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

Where They Differ.

Gandhi has overthrown another barrier; the antagonism between the two great religions of India—Hinduism and Mohammedanism. While the Hindus have their hereditary caste system, the Mohammedans consider all men absolutely equal and recognize no distinctions of birth. The Hindus, for both religious and economic reasons, consider the cow a sacred animal; but the Mohammedans eat beef. On the other hand, the religion of Mohammed forbids its followers to eat pork; but the Hindus eat pork. Hindus and Mohammedans do not intermarry; since Hindus cannot marry outside their religion. The Mohammedans call the Hindus "Kafirs," or, at least, do not consider them "men of scriptures," a category that includes only Jews, Christians and Mohammedans.—Overseas Science.

Polly and the Profiteer.

The parrot had frequently heard the dealer quote his price to customers and had added the words to his vocabulary. One day a lady customer stopped in front of his cage and said: "I like the looks of this bird. What is your price for him?"

The dealer noticed the lady's rich apparel and he raised his price to match.

"Ten dollars, madam," he said.

"Five dollars, madam," croaked the parrot.

The lady looked at the proprietor, who had turned a deep red. "He certainly is a good talker," she said, "and he seems to have good sense. I am willing to take him at his own valuation. Do I get him?"

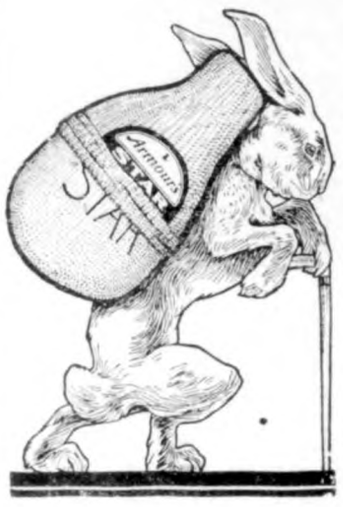
"You do," said the man sadly.—Boston Transcript.

Going Some.

"So you were out automobiling with Jack Speeder yesterday. How did you enjoy it?"

"My dear, the experience was positively breathless. We made only one remark each during the entire ride. He said, 'Isn't that a fine view ahead of us?' and I said indeed it was."—Boston Transcript.

Picnic Hams



Not many left but can still sell you this choice ham per lb. at

18c

Bacon

Choice Bacon here at 22c, 32c, 38c and 42c.

Cold Meats Cheese
Pickles

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

How long will it take to double my savings at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually

Of the more than 11 millions of savings depositors in the United States, perhaps only a comparatively small number realize the interest-earning power of their savings.

For instance: A savings fund of $500 drawing compound interest at the rate of 5 percent will at the end of the 18th year amount to $1,140.09, without the addition of a single penny on the part of the savings depositor. Your $500 will have earned $640.09 in interest during that period.

That is something to think about when you start a savings account for yourself or for your small son or daughter.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

Good Potatoes

IRISH COBBLERS, RURAL NEW YORKERS
EARLY OHIOS

(These Potatoes Were Planted From Certified Seed)
I am digging my potatoes this week—so order what you need now for your winter's supply. Prices will be higher after I have stored them in my cellar. These potatoes are extra good SORTED Eating Potatoes.

There is a potatoe shortage in other states, which indicates a higher price later. Buy now and save money.

SEED POTATOES—We also have an extra good lot of Seed Potatoes, order now if you want good seed.

Elmer Ludeke

Phone 4503 Klemme, I

Great Values --- these

You'll be delighted with the range of suits and overcoats for men and young men that we can show you for

$24.50 $29.50

Good substantial, long wearing all wool fabrics. Smart sport styles for young men and plainer suits for the more conservative.

Especial attention is called to our fine

Clothcraft Serges

Blue Brown Gray

$29.00

Get To Know
Gildner Bros
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

Mason City, Iowa

Where Extra Service is Demanded
Firestone Cords Predominate

WHEREVER the exactions and tests of tires are most severe—there you will find Firestone Cords in universal use.

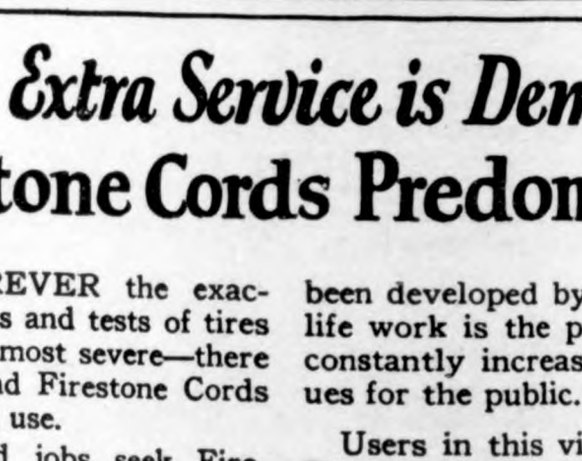
The hard jobs seek Firestone. And so well has Firestone responded under difficult conditions—so consistently has mileage mounted to totals impossible to obtain from ordinary tires that today Most Miles per Dollar is the buying slogan of thinking motorists everywhere.

The blending and tempering of rubber, gum-dipped cord construction, air-bag cure—all these mileage methods have been developed by men whose life work is the production of constantly increasing tire values for the public.

Users in this vicinity verify Firestone reputation, and report almost daily some new Firestone record of extra distance travelled.

Don't be satisfied to buy tires—buy values—the longest mileage at the lowest price consistent with such reliable performance.

Make Most Miles per Dollar your principle of tire economy — choose your next tire on that basis.



MOST MILES *per* DOLLAR

Firestone
Gum-Dipped Cords

ERICKSON MOTOR CO.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF BENEFITS.

the matter of Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa.

	Lot	Block	Amount
er W. Waterman	1	1	$1.00
W. Waterman	2	1	$1.00
W. Waterman	W½ 3	1	.50
W. Waterman	W½ 4	1	.50
k W. Kluckhohn	E½ 3	1	.50
k W. Kluckhohn	E½ 4	1	.50
ter Lau	1	2	.50
ter Lau	2	2	.50
ust Lau	3	2	1.00
ust Lau	4	2	1.00
Klemme	All	3	1.00
Buehlmeyer	1	4	1.00
Buehlmeyer	2	4	1.00
b Blumer	3	4	1.00
b Blumer	4	4	1.00
ust Lau	5	4	1.00
ust Lau	6	4	1.00
d Ridder	N½ 7	4	.50
d Ridder	N½ 8	4	.50
der Bros.	S½ 7	4	.50
der Bros.	S½ 8	4	.50
F. Keraus	1	5	1.00
F. Keraus	2	5	1.00
liam Lau	3	5	1.00
. Shaefer	4	5	1.00
rietta Wilkins & nie Meindert	1	6	1.00
isa Stille	2	6	1.00
nk Gruetzmacher	3	6	1.00
nk Gruetzmacher	4	6	1.00
rge Zinn	5	6	1.00
rge Zinn	6	6	1.00
A. Jorgenson	7	6	1.00
H. Ridder	1	7	1.00
H. Ridder	2	7	1.00
ry Lewis	3	7	1.00
ry Lewis	4	7	1.00
hur Wellemeyer	5	7	1.00
hur Wellemeyer	6	7	1.00
hur Wellemeyer	7	7	1.00
hur Wellemeyer	8	7	1.00
ry Lau	9	7	1.00
ry Lau	10	7	1.00
rence Backman	11	7	1.00
n W. Waterman	12	7	1.00
n W. Waterman	13	7	1.00
n W. Waterman	14	7	1.00
n W. Waterman	N 53' S 79' 15	7	.40
st National Bank		7	.60
mer Lumber Co.	1	8	1.00
mer Lumber Co.	2	8	.40
rtin O. Hocum	3	8	.25
rtin O. Hocum	4	8	.75
rtin O. Hocum	5	8	.75
rtin O. Hocum	6	8	1.00
rtin O. Hocum	7	8	1.00
rtin O. Hocum	8	8	1.00
rtin O. Hocum	9	8	1.00
scilla Shafer	10	8	1.00
scilla Shafer	11	8	1.00
ry C. Beier	N. part of	9	.50
W. Wiles	S½	9	2.00
te Savings Bank	1	10	1.00
te Savings Bank	2	10	1.00
gust W. Baack	3	10	1.00
gust W. Baack	4	10	1.00
bel Fell	5	10	1.00
ed & John Etchen	6	10	1.00
f M. Twedt	7	10	1.00
f M. Twedt	8	10	1.00
emme Co-Op. Creamery So.	9	10	1.00
emme Co-Op. Creamery So.	10	10	.50
.....E½	11	10	.50
ry C. Beier	W½ 11	10	1.00
ewellyn Lewis	12	10	1.00
ewellyn Lewis	13	10	1.00
ewellyn Lewis	14	10	1.00
ewellyn Lewis	S 22' N 44' 15	10	.33
ul Stille		10	.67
A. Pabst	1	11	1.00
A. Pabst	2	11	1.00
A. Pabst	3	11	1.00
F. Crawford & R. M. Noehn	4	11	1.00
R. Parsons & Ray Miner	5	11	1.00
P. Larson	6	11	1.00
P. Larson	7	11	1.00
N. Day	8	11	1.00
N. Day	9	11	1.00
na M. Jacobs	10	11	1.00
na M. Jacobs	11	11	1.00
allace T. Pavey	12	11	1.00
allace T. Pavey	13	11	1.00
na Schroeder	14	11	1.00
M. Bredbenner	15	11	1.00
orothy Schroeder	1	12	1.00
orothy Schroeder	2	12	1.00
orothy Schroeder	3	12	1.00
lla J. Thompson	4	12	1.00
lla J. Thompson	5	12	1.00
mer J. Arnold	6	12	1.00
ark M. Bredbenner	7	12	1.00

BARZ ADDITION TO KLEMME

harles Ax	3	1	1.00
harles Ax	4	1	1.00
harles Ax	5	1	1.00
Schwartz	6	1	1.00
S. Schwartz	Between Blks 1-2		1.00
S. Schwartz	1	2	1.00
na Medaus	2	2	1.00
na Medaus	3	2	1.00
na Medaus	4	2	1.00
rah C. Behringer	1	3	1.00
rah C. Behringer	2	3	1.00
rah C. Behringer	3	3	1.00
rah C. Behringer	4	3	1.00
bert Schmidt	All	4	1.00
homas C. Nelson	All	5	1.00
arl Priebe	1	6	1.00
arl Priebe	2	6	1.00
arl Priebe	3	6	1.00
arl Priebe	4	6	1.00
eo. & Matilda Born	N½ 5	6	.50
eo. & Matilda Born	S½ 6	6	.50
eo. & Matilda Born	N½ 7	6	.50
eo. & Matilda Born	N½ 8	6	.50
ko Buss	S½ 5	6	.50
ko Buss	S½ 6	6	.50
ko Buss	S½ 7	6	.50
ko Buss	S½ 8	6	.50
Henry Thieman	1	7	1.00
Henry Thieman	2	7	1.00
Henry Thieman	3	7	1.00
Henry Thieman, Sr.	4	7	1.00
Henry Maitland	6	7	1.00
Henry Maitland	5	7	1.00
Henry Maitland	7	7	1.00
Henry Maitland	8	7	1.00
Henry Jahnke	1	8	1.00
Henry Jahnke	2	8	1.00
Hans Hansen	3	8	1.00
Hans Hansen	4	8	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	5	8	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	6	8	1.00
Henry Schwartz	7	8	1.00
Henry Schwartz	8	8	1.00
Chas. W. Stiehl	9	8	1.00
Chas. W. Stiehl	10	8	1.00
Hans Hanson	11	8	1.00
Hans Hanson	12	8	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	1	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	2	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	3	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	4	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	5	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	6	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	7	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	8	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	9	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	10	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	11	9	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	12	9	1.00
Herman & Joseph Schuldt	1	10	1.00
Herman & Joseph Schuldt	2	10	1.00
Alma Louden	3	10	1.00
Alma Louden	4	10	1.00
Henry Wille	5	10	1.00
Henry Wille	6	10	1.00
Henry Wille	7	10	1.00
Henry Wille	8	10	1.00

Fred Johnke	NW¼	11	2.00
Emma Ell	NE¼	11	2.00
Wm. McGee	SW¼	11	2.00
Emanuel Society of German Reform Church Klemme	SE¼	11	2.00
Thomas C. Nelson	All	12	14.00

KLEMME'S ADDITION TO KLEMME

J. P. Larson	1	1	1.00
J. P. Larson	2	1	1.00
J. P. Larson	3	1	1.00
J. P. Larson	4	1	1.00
J. P. Larson	5	1	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson	6	1	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson	7	1	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson	8	1	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson	9	1	1.00
Herbert Bailey	10	1	1.00
A. D. Gimer	11	1	1.00
A. D. Gimer	12	1	1.00
Wm. Smith	13	1	1.00
Geo. F. Kessler	14	1	1.00
Emanuel Church Society	82½' N & S x 99' E & W In NE Cor. of Block 2		1.00
German Reform Church	181½' N & S x 99' E & W In SE Cor. of Block 2		2.00
Klemme School District	W 165' of Block 2		5.00
Fred Musfelt	1	3	1.00
Fred Musfelt	2	3	1.00
Fred Musfelt	E 3-4 3	3	.75
Fred Musfelt	E 3-4 4	3	.75
R. J. Brouwer	W¼ 3	3	.25
R. J. Brouwer	W¼ 4	3	.25
A. W. Baack	1	4	1.00
Anna Baack	2	4	1.00
Anna Baack	3	4	1.00
Anna Baack	4	4	1.00
George Platt	1	5	1.00
George Platt	2	5	1.00
Augusta Schuldt	W½ 3	5	.50
Augusta Schuldt	W½ 4	5	.50
W. C. Schmidt	E½ 3	5	.50
W. C. Scmidt	E½ 4	5	.50
W. C. Schmidt	W½ 5	5	.50
W. C. Schmidt	W½ 6	5	.50
Bess E. Missman	E½ 5	5	.50
Bess E. Missman	E½ 6	5	.50
Geo. I. Schaper	7	5	1.00
Geo. I. Schaper	8	5	1.00
Town of Klemme	All	6	8.00
John N. Day	1	7	1.00
John N. Day	2	7	1.00
John N. Day	3	7	1.00
John N. Day	4	7	1.00
John N. Day	5	7	1.00
English M. E. Church	132' x 148' in N part of 7		2.00
F. J. Wenck	1	8	1.00
F. J. Wenck	2	8	1.00
F. J. Wenck	3	8	1.00
Dorothy Schroeder	4	8	1.00
Dorothy Schroeder	5	8	1.00
Dorothy Schroeder	6	8	1.00
C. M. Bredbenner	7	8	1.00
C. M. Bredbenner	8	8	1.00
C. W. Wiles	1	9	1.00
C. W. Wiles	E½ 2	9	.50
Thoebe L. Mayne	W½ 2	9	.50
Thoebe L. Mayne	3	9	1.00
F. J. Wenck	4	9	1.00
F. J. Wenck	5	9	1.00
Gilbert Schaper	6	9	1.00
Wm. Smith	7	9	1.00
Wm. Smith	8	9	1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen	1	10	1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen	2	10	1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen	3	10	1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen	4	10	1.00
B. Swalve	1	11	1.00
B. Swalve	2	11	1.00
Einar F. Salling	3	11	1.00
Einar F. Salling	4	11	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	5	11	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	6	11	1.00
Charles Winter	7	11	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	8	11	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	9	11	1.00
Wm. Backman	1	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	2	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	3	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	4	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	5	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	6	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	7	12	1.00
Wm. Backman	8	12	1.00
Fred Haupt	1	13	1.00
Fred Haupt	2	13	1.00
Fred Haupt	3	13	1.00
Fred Haupt	4	13	1.00
Mrs. Anna Fuller	5	13	1.00
Mrs. Anna Fuller	6	13	1.00
Mena Knoke	7	13	1.00
Mena Knoke	8	13	1.00
Town of Klemme	1	14	1.00
Gus. P. E. Baack	2	14	1.00
Gus P. E. Baack	3	14	1.00
Carl Suckow	4	14	1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church	5	14	1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church	6	14	1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church	7	14	1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church	8	14	1.00
August Schlawin	1	15	1.00
August Schlawin	2	15	1.00
August Schlawin	3	15	1.00
August Schlawin	4	15	1.00
Taalkena Blank	5	15	1.00
Taalkena Blank	6	15	1.00
N. L. Palmer	7	15	1.00
N. L. Palmer	8	15	1.00
Taalkens Blank	All	16	12.00
Taalkens Blank	All	18	15.00
Henry Medaus	1	19	1.00
Henry Medaus	2	19	1.00
Valentine Josten	3	19	1.00
Valentine Josten	4	19	1.00
Henry Keeper	5	19	1.00
Henry Keeper	6	19	1.00
Henry Keeper	7	19	1.00
Henry Keeper	8	19	1.00
Fred Haupt	1	20	1.00
Fred Haupt	2	20	1.00
Fred Haupt	7	20	1.00
Fred Haupt	8	20	1.00
Fred Haupt	3	20	1.00
Frank Gruetzmacher	4	20	1.00
Frank Gruetzmacher	5	20	1.00
Geo. Gruetzmacher	6	20	1.00
Geo. Gruetzmacher	1	21	1.00
William C. Keraus	2	21	1.00
Arthur Wellemeyer	E. 105' 3	21	.80
Arthur Wellemeyer	E. 105' 4	21	.80
Arthur Wellemeyer	W 27' 3	21	.20
Geo. Kluckhohn	W 27' 4	21	.20
Geo. Kluckhohn	5	21	1.00
Geo. Kluckhohn	S 48' 6	21	.75
Geo. Kluckhohn	N 18' 6	21	.25
Clarence Waterman	S 57' 7	21	.85
Clarence Waterman	N 9' 7	21	.15
Clarence Waterman	W 115' 8	21	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	1	22	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	2	22	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	7	22	1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn	8	22	1.00
E. H. Schuldt	3	22	1.00
E. H. Schuldt	4	22	1.00
John & Edna Suckow	6	22	1.00
John & Edna Suckow	5	22	1.00
H. J. Bailey	103' N & S x 225' E & W In NW Cor. Outlot 1		2.00
Wm. Smith	70' N & S x 112½' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
Fred J. Schlichting	70' N & S x 112½' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
Asa Gibbs	140' N & S x 100' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
Fred J. Schlicting	75' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Nora Spitler	50' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
A. D. Gimer	262' E & W x 173' N & S In NE Cor. of Outlot 1		1.00
Ed. G. Ell	140' N & S x 212' E & W In SE Cor. Outlot 1		1.00
Henry Frie	100' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		2.00
C. L. Blumer	50' E & W x 140 N & S In Outlot 1		1
Olaf M. Twedt	100' E & W x 57' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Olaf M. Twedt	100' E & W x 58' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Leslie Ell	100' E & W x 58' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Caroline Griffen	99' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Arthur Schoenwetter	S½ of W½ ex. 114' 5 E & W x 140 N & S lot 2		2.00
H. F. Ludeke	114½' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
H. F. Ludeke	81½' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.50
Herman F. Ludeke	33' E & W x 132' N & S In Outlot 2		.50
Arthur Schoenwetter	100' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Mart Bachman	115' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Hempe Buseman	66' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
Wm. Smith	66' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
Wm. Smith	66' E W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
E. H. Rich	S½ of E½ Outlot 2		5.00
Ben Swalve	W 100' of N½ of Outlot 3		2.00
E. H. Rich	148' N & S x 300' E & W In N½ Outlot 3		3.00
Arthur Wellemeyer	33' x 173' In N W Cor. of Outlot 5		1.00
Fred Arnold	N 198' of W½ of Outlot (Ex. 33' x 173') 5		5.00
E. H. Schuldt	N 198' of W 3-5 of E½ of Outlot 5		4.00
J. W. Schuldt	N 198' of E 2-5 of E½ Of Outlot 5		3.00

GRUETZMACHER BROS. & HANSONS SUB-DIV. OUTLOT 6.

Mary Arnold	1	1	1.00
Mary Arnold	2	1	1.00
John Josten	3	1	1.00
Clara Johnke	1	4	1.00
Clara Johnke	2	4	1.00
John Gruetzmacher	6	4	1.00
Henry Greiwe	7	4	1.00
Henry Greiwe	8	4	1.00
William Straatman	7	5	1.00
William Straatman	8	5	1.00
Talkens Blank	All of Outlot 7		90.00
Joseph E. Johnson	Pt SE NE Sec. 31-95-23		175.00
Joseph E. Johnson	Pt NE SE Sec. 31-95-23		98.00
J. P. Larson	NE NE NE 31-95-23 Ex 110' by 18 rods		41.00
H. J. Bailey	110' x 18 rds NE¼ NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 31-95-23		4.00
C. R. I. & P. R. R.			12.00
Klemme Streets and alleys			16700

H. V. Reed,
J. C. Ford, Commissioners.
A. J. Lilly, Engineer.

Owners of the above described lands, Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, and to all actual occupants, and to all persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in and to the above described lands.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to inspect and classify the lands benefitted by the location of Hancock County Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, in tracts of forty acres or less, in a graduated scale of benefits, to be numbered according to the benefits to be received by the proposed improvement, and to make an equitable apportionment of the costs, cost of construction, expenses, fees, and damages assessed for the construction of said improvement, did on the 21st day of September, 1922, make their report to the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa.

That the real estate owned or occupied by you and each of you, and situated within Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, a description of which is set opposite the name of the owner thereof in the foregoing schedule, has been classified by said commissioners, that the amount of special assessment apportioned to you and each of you by said commissioners is hereby set opposite the description of each tract of land on which assessment is made.

That said report will come up for hearing before the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, on the 15th day of November A. D. 1922, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, that all objections to said report must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, prior to the day of hearing, all objections not filed prior to the day of hearing should be filed with the Board of Supervisors at the place where the hearing is to be held.

Dated this 26th day of September, A. D. 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS, COUNTY AUDITOR,
(SEAL) HANCOCK COUNTY, IOWA.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT
October Term, 1922

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Wm. F. KOERNER, deceased, dated March 8, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, the 23rd day of October, 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1922.

B. E ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JAKOB BLUMER, deceased, dated January 20, 1922, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 23rd day of Oct., 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, September 25th, 1922.

B. E ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

o o o o o o o o o o o o
o **W. F. PAVEY**
o **The Practical Blacksmith**
o OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
o **Wagon, Buggy and Machine**
o **Repairing**
o **Horse Shoeing and Plow**
o **Work A Specialty**
o o o o o o o o o o o o

No. 6659 Report of the Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At **Klemme, in the state of Iowa**
At the close of business on
September 15. 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts..	311,491.42
Overdrafts, unsecured..	571.51
U. S. Government securities owned, deposited to secure circulation.	25,000.00
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.....	7,595.68
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10.700.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank..	17,597.07
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	69,471.61
Checks on other banks in the same city as reporting bank	533.02
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and Miscellaneous cash items	102.82
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
TOTAL	**$444,310.13**

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in..	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided Profits 6,098.79 Less crurent expenses, etc 3,095.34	3,003.45
Amount due to State Banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries	500.00
Certified checks outstanding	10.00
Demand deposits subject to Reserve.	
Individual deposits subject to check.....	98,783.74
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	46,100.00
Time Deposits subject to Reserve.	
Certificates of Deposit...	230,917.94
Bills Payable ..(none)	
Notes and bills rediscounted (none)	
TOTAL	**$444,310.13**

State of Iowa
County of Hancock, ss.

I, F. A. Arnold, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. A. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of Sept., 1922.

J. F. W. VRBA, Notary Public.
(SEAL)

Correct attest:
AUG. BARZ
PETER JOSTEN
AUGUST LAU, Director.

FALL ONE BY ONE

How Time Brings Changes in a City's Landmarks.

Famous Old Washington Square, in New York, Is a Good Example—Once Place of Execution.

It is sweet to dance to violins
When love and life are fair—
To dance to flutes, to dance to lutes
Is delicate and rare;
But it is not sweet with nimble feet
To dance upon—the air.
—Oscar Wilde. "Ballad of Reading Gaol."

A city grows. Landmarks which have defied time fall before wreckers and landmarks of the future take their places. The tales whispered about them are lost in the crush of riveting hammers, in the rumble of subway trains, in the roar of truck engines and the shouts of truck drivers.

Often time works to change completely not only the physical aspect of a locality, but also its spirit.

Washington square, says a New York Sun writer, is a name to conjure with, more, of course, in cities and towns far from New York than within the limits of the greater city. Wherever aspiring and hopefully artistic youth congregate, in every city in every state, eyes are turned toward the radical artistic groups with which the square and its environs are inevitably associated. And feet have a way of following eyes.

Countless thousands come every year from Iowa and Missouri, from Arkansas and Texas, to spend a few weeks in the metropolis; perhaps to stay, if the city is welcoming.

They go, after the Woolworth tower, straight to Greenwich Village. They drink bohemian tea in eagerly artistic places; they dance to the strains of violins in the hands of unpublished poets. They dance and are thrilled.

Most of them—perhaps even some New Yorkers—who "dance to violins"—not, it is to be feared, "to flutes, to lutes"—are missing a thrill justifiably theirs.

On a gray morning a hundred years ago a trembling negro girl was led up the steps of a gibbet. Whether the girl, Rose Butler, had committed the murder for which she died cannot be said. Probably, not to do our ancestors injustice, she deserved her fate. At any rate she paid the penalty. "It is not sweet with nimble feet to dance upon the air."

The gibbet upon which Rose Butler and others died was set up at the point where now the Fifth avenue busses sweep into Washington square to discharge their loads of sightseers, many of them to dance in the more commodious of the village tea shops.

But there was no Washington square in those days. Instead, the space it now covers was part of the pauper field in which those too poor to be given the luxury of tombstones were buried. Hundreds of pauper funerals passed through lanes that are now famous streets of New York's "Quartier Latin," wending their way to the public burying ground.

Even in those days the district was taking on a more fashionable aspect, however. Monument lane (or Greenwich lane) passed on one side of the cemetery and it was at the insistence of those who rode over the fashionable drive in still more fashionable carriages that the field was abandoned as a cemetery in 1823, after 26 years of service to the city.

Washington arch has replaced the gibbet as the laughter of gayety has replaced the silence of the pauper field; as polished wood has replaced the air as a dance floor. And time changes thrills as it changes landscapes.

"Poison Squad" at Work.

The Brooklyn Botanic garden has a poison squad which has enjoyed little publicity, but has enjoyed poor health. A paragraph of a recent report of the garden reads:

"Dr. Perley Spaulding, pathologist, United States Department of Agriculture, called at the gardens and secured cuttings of five species of currant. The shrubs propagated from these cuttings will be used by Doctor Spaulding in his investigations of destructive diseases."

The scientist now has this currant bush poison squad working night and day seeing how unhealthy it can get. These currant bushes have all the ailments that a currant bush is heir to, and the chances are they may never get well. If it were possible for these bushes to express their opinion of all this listeners would probably hear some sizzling current opinion.

Elephant Desk Light for Good Luck.

Elephants carved from ebony or ivory have long been popular in the home, superstition having attached to them the power to bring good luck to their owners.

Now comes a glorified symbol of fortune's smile for desk or boudoir, consisting of a beautifully made electrolier. In this the animal, sturdily made, bears on his back the palanquin-shaped lamp, which furnishes a richly colored light.

Whether or not an elephant so fitted brings good luck to his possessor beyond the luck of owning such an exquisite accessory, the average girl would find sufficient pleasure in ownership to believe the sign had already "come true."—Exchange.

"White Coal" in Sweden.

In 1920 Swedish hydro-electric stations were developing 1,200,000-horse power. The equipment since added probably brings the total close to 1,500,000-horse power.

U. S. GETS STOLEN CARS

2,120 Automobiles Recovered by Uncle Sam's Theft Squad.

Burns Men Get Conviction of 1,113 Under Dyer Automobile Law—American Automobile Association Helps Federal Officers.

Washington.—Since the passage of the Dyer anti-theft automobile law in October, 1919, the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, has recovered 2,120 automobiles, worth at a fair second-hand valuation $2,567,208, according to figures compiled for the American Automobile association.

The department has investigated 2,391 cases, which involved 4,385 persons. There were 2,778 persons arrested, of whom 1,533 were indicted and 1,113 convicted. These convicted persons received sentences amounting in the aggregate to 2,356 years 6 months 11 days, and paid fines of $41,140.

The American Automobile association took an active part in supporting the Dyer anti-theft bill, which was prepared by Representative L. C. Dyer of Missouri, who is an active member of the Automobile Club of Missouri, and who was assisted in obtaining facts necessary for the preparation of this measure by the Automobile Club of Missouri and the A. A. A. Credit for the enforcement of the law is due largely to William J. Burns, head of the bureau of investigation.

The outstanding feature of the Dyer law is that it places interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles under federal law and makes such an action punishable in federal courts. Formerly bands of unscrupulous men had maintained assembling factories at various points and were able to so alter a stolen car as to make it practically unrecognizable to the original owner.

Officials of the A. A. A. are working with federal officials and heads of other organizations to induce motor car manufacturers to mark permanently all automobiles so as to make identification more easy.

JEWS LEAD AS NEW CITIZENS

More of Them Than Any Other Race Naturalized in New York During Last Year.

New York.—About 150,000 new citizens were made in the New York district during the last fiscal year, according to a report just made public by Merton A. Sturges, head of the naturalization bureau. Classified according to races, the Jews led all others in applying for citizenship papers, numbering about one-third of the total.

About 45,000 applications were received, of which 41,000 were granted. This, including wives and minor children, makes approximately 150,000 new American citizens. Aliens are not required to pass a literacy test in applying for their papers, but must speak the English language. Refusals were based mainly on moral grounds.

NEW U. S. CURB ON NARCOTICS

"Dope Fiends'" Path Is Made Much Harder by Safeguards on Blanks.

Washington, D. C.—Stringent regulations to prevent "dope users" from obtaining narcotics on stolen blanks have been issued by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair. All agents and other persons registered under the Harrison narcotic law were instructed to report immediately the numbers of any stolen or lost order forms. The new orders, it was explained, were issued as another means of closing the door to the illegal use of narcotics.

DOGS CAN'T LIVE ON ISLAND

Animals Brought to Tract in Mississippi River Near Biloxi, Miss., Do Not Survive.

Biloxi, Miss.—For some mysterious reason dogs cannot live on Ship island, 13 miles off this port. This fact is borne out by old residents, who frequently have attempted to keep dogs, only to lose them after a short stay. Some medical authorities believe the dogs become affected with chigga, a disease which is said to originate from the island sand.

Lad, Asleep, Steals Ride on Front of Locomotive

Hammonton, N. J.—When a Pennsylvania railroad bridge train from Atlantic City passed through here at high speed last night the motionless form of a lad was seen on the front of the engine. When the train stopped at Broad street station, Philadelphia, railroad officials found the body of a boy seventeen years old lying inert on the fore part of the locomotive.

He was alive, but asleep, and had made the ride, almost 70 miles, in this dangerous position, sometimes rushing through the darkness at 70 miles an hour.

The passenger was Frederick Herbert of Shawnee, Okla., homeward bound without the formality of paying regular rates. The Philadelphia police took the nervy lad in tow.

AIR HEROES TO REST AT VERDUN

Members of Lafayette Escadrille Who Fell in War to Lie Together.

SIXTY-FOUR NAMES ON LIST

With Approval of Their Relatives Bodies Will Be Gathered and Will Rest Beneath Mausoleum Worthy of Their Valor.

Verdun.—Verdun will be the final resting place of the American heroes who fell while fighting with the Lafayette Escadrille.

Scattered along the line of death from the sand dunes of Nieuport to the swamps of Salonika, their bodies—with the approval of their relatives—will be gathered, and beneath a mausoleum worthy of their valor on a shell-torn hill of the shrine of heroism, they will await the final call, a symbol of the purest sacrifice ever made by man.

Sixty-four names will adorn the monument, but only 62 bodies will be there, that future generations may revere their memory indelibly engraved in the hearts of the living. Nothing was found of the mortal remains of Sergt. Victor Chapman of New York and Lieut. Carter Ovington. They met their fate while soaring high above the clouds, and like Guynemer, they vanished into space, leaving no trace.

A small urn will suffice to contain all that is left of Maj. Raoul Lufbery, cremated alive in his burning plane. Their bodies may have gone to dust, but for each one of these 64 men a place will be set apart as an individual memorial which either now or at any time can be used as a place of interment. In any case, the name of each will appear among the names of his comrades.

A Burial Garden.

This is the program of the Lafayette Escadrille Memorial association. Born of the initiative of Lieut. E. G. Hamilton, it has undertaken to create and maintain in France a burial garden for the heroes of the Lafayette Flying corps who enlisted under the flag of France and gave their lives for the cause they defended.

President Millerand, Premier Poincare and Minister of War Maginot have accepted the patronage of the association, whose president is Marshal Foch and its vice president Ambassador Herrick.

The plan for the memorial garden, designed by Alexandre Marcel, chief architect of the French government, has been mailed to every relative of the dead aviators. The garden will occupy a site about two miles from Verdun, the ground having been donated by the French government for this purpose. In the letter which accompanies the plan the committee says:

"We feel that these men who were actuated by the same noble motives, who together underwent the arduous life of training and faced the dangers of the front; who in many instances had been close comrades in life, should in death lie together in this memorial garden, which for all time shall be a testimonial to their devotion to an ideal which was stronger than their love of life. It is for their relatives themselves to decide whether or no the body shall be moved to the place reserved for it. The committee pledges itself that the removals will be done with the utmost care and reverence."

TAKES JUDGE'S NAME IN SPITE

Purse Snatcher Seeks to Get Even With Court for Jail Sentence.

New York.—In 1916 Samuel Gumpel was arraigned before Magistrate Gibbs in the Bronx county court charged with pocketbook snatching. Judge Gibbs sent him to Elmira.

Apparently to spite Judge Gibbs, Gumpel has since assumed his name. Recently when arraigned as Joseph Gibbs before Magistrate Max S. Levine in Washington Heights court, charged with vagrancy, a prohibition officer reported this to be the fact.

The magistrate sentenced the prisoner to four months in the workhouse saying:

"You have assumed the name of one of the most highly respected judges in New York city. I'll give you four months in the workhouse so you can think of another name to use."

ENGLISH DEATH RATE LOWER

Vital Statistics Also Show New High Record for Births in 1920.

London.—The year 1920 furnished several records in vital statistics, according to the annual report of the registrar-general of England and Wales. Births totaled 957,782, a new high record. Deaths numbered 498,130, or a rate of 12.4 a thousand of population. This is the lowest death rate since 1862, when the population was only half that of 1920. Infant mortality was the lowest recorded, the rate being eighty per thousand births.

Marriages totaled 379,982, also a record. The natural increase in population was 491,632, the largest ever recorded. Divorces were nearly three times the number of any year prior to 1919.

CROWS HUMBLE EAGLE

Beat Huge King Bird of Air to Earth in Bitter Fight.

Defeated Bird, Its Feathers Broken, Picked Up and Sent to Cincinnati Zoo—Distress Signal Brings Hundreds of Crows.

Cincinnati.—A golden eagle sat morosely in the eagle house at the zoo, doing his best to straighten and preen the broken feathers of his once proud coat. No wonder. The huge eagle had been humbled by members of the crow clan.

The eagle arrived from Williamsburg, crated and riding on top of an automobile truck driven by Harry Hall. Mr. Hall said he captured the huge bird several days ago on his farm after the eagle had alighted near a crow's nest containing young birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Crow were standing guard over the brood, and when the eagle dropped out of the sky they let out frantic squawks for help. Instantly, from all points of the horizon, there began to materialize a fleet of angry crows. In a few moments the air was black with crows and blue with crow epithets.

The haughty eagle glared defiance at the threatening cloud of feathered warriors wheeling past and clung to his limb. Bolder and bolder became the crows; closer and closer they swept to the enemy, their wing feathers brushing his face, their beaks snapping defiance and hatred. More than a hundred of the ebony fighters assembled at last, and finally the bolder spirits began delivering blows along with the threats and oaths.

The finish came swiftly. The eagle and the nest which the crows were trying to defend were both knocked from the limb and went tumbling to earth in a pecking, clawing, cursing mass. Even after they had their enemy on the ground the victorious crows gave no mercy, and but for the timely arrival of Mr. Hall and other farmers who were plowing corn in the fields near by the affair might have ended in a tragedy.

The men drove the crows away and were going to pick up the fallen eagle when his ready talons and waiting beak warned them away. Mr. Hall found a solution by procuring a horse blanket and throwing it over the vanquished eagle. Then he carried him to his house and put him in a cage, the crows following as a triumphant escort to see that the thing was done properly and without deceit.

Sol Stephan, manager of the zoo, says the eagle is a fine specimen, measuring nine feet from tip to tip of his dull bronze wings. Except for broken feathers, the big bird is none the worse for his terrible mauling, Mr. Stephan says.

ROMPS WITH "LADDIE BOY"

Eight-year-old Miriam Battista enjoyed a long romp on the White House lawn recently with President Harding's dog, Laddie Boy.

FORGES TO FEED DYING WIFE

Youth Freed by Los Angeles Judge, Who Refuses to Consider Him Culpable.

Los Angeles, Cal.—William Strickler, nineteen, whose wife and babe were sick, got a day's work and a check for $4 in payment. He put a zero after the four, cashed the check and spent the $40 on his family.

When arraigned for his crime, Strickler admitted everything to Judge Reeve of the Superior court. The public defender told how, a few days after the forgery Strickler's wife died, and how Strickler, at her grave with his four-month-old baby in his arms, was arrested, handcuffed and taken to jail. Then he asked probation for Strickler.

"Probation?" thundered the court. "Why, the case is dismissed."

Sun Hatches Chicks on Ship Becalmed at Sea

Tacoma, Wash.—A small flock of chickens and ducks was hatched out of the cook's eight cases of Australian eggs while the ship Matsalau lay helpless in the doldrums with the thermometer averaging 102.

The flippers of a giant sea turtle were cooked for food for the baby chicks. When a few ducklings appeared, a tub of sea water was kept on deck for these youngsters to bathe in.

FIRST LAW IS HOSPITALITY

Arabs Will Quarrel Over the Privilege of Entertaining a Visitor—Strict Rule of Etiquette.

Although most Arabs are Bedouins or nomads, many of this ancient race live in towns. To the traveler unused to the swaying and almost "mal de mer" inducing motion of the camel—for this is the mode of locomotion in Arabia—it is a great relief to come to one of these dingy yet picturesque towns.

With a sigh of relief the care-worn and dust-covered voyager crosses the dry moat and passes through the city walls. All Arabian towns have walls and turrets. The traveler wonders what the great standpipe is, rising high above the houses, and if by chance there might be some industry connected with it. But on inquiring he finds that it is the watch tower—a remnant of the Middle ages when only spears and lances were used in warfare. Today the tower would fall quickly if it were hit by the shell from a five-pound gun.

To visit in one of the Arabian houses is indeed a great pleasure, for the Arabs are most hospitable, and treat their guests royally, asserts Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In fact, the whole town will squabble over the privilege of entertaining a visitor.

No mention of the length of a visitor's stay or where he is going is alluded to—this would be the height of ill manners. For this handsome and bold race are gallant and courteous to the last degree, and some of their forms of conduct are difficult for the Westerner to adopt.

Although it is fascinating to live as a guest of an Arabian family, it is really difficult, and one must be on his guard if he cares to be invited again.

The main room in every Arabian house is the coffee room. Here is where the men meet at all hours and talk and drink the Arabian coffee, which is so strong that it is apt to keep the guest awake all night.

There is no furnishing in the room save rugs. On these beautiful rugs one sits, and is very careful not to let his foot stick out in front of him. For in an Arabian house feet are to be used, but never seen.

If you should visit in this land of "A Thousand and One Nights," be sure to tuck your feet under you, no matter how uncomfortable, because if you don't you will be considered badmannered and will not be asked to call again!

TELEGRAHPY Short... Bookk... Bankin...
Positions are plentiful for t... trained. Students may work f... Tuition low. Write for C... Boyles Business College, Oma...

Kelly Ti...
and
Gould Batte...
Make the best ... sible combinatio... for all season.

They cost no m...
Henry La...
and Sons

Cattle For Sale

I have twenty-one head of good 1,000 pound STEERS... good quality for sale. I also have for sale a car loa... COWS, in good shape and ready to go on feed.
If you need some CATTLE to put on full feed, then p... me at once.

A. C. Lau

Phone No. 2905 or 16 Klemme, I...

Order Now
Creosoted Posts

We are trying to get enough orders for a small car of Creosoted Posts. Several parties want these, They are pressure treated and will stand indefinately. If interested call us by phone or come in and see us.

Cement

We will have a car load of cement the latter part of this week.

Northern Lumber Co.

Poultry Wanted!

NOW IS THE TIME!
—to sell your Old Hens and Spring Poultry, in order to secure the highest market price.s
—Bring them in now. We guarantee top prices.
—Be sure and phone us for prices.

J. E. Kelly

Phone 63. Klemme, Iowa.

Leather Vests--- Double Service Raincoats

More commonly used for a neat dressy garment for morning and evening wear. I have purchased both the above at an extremely low price and you are going to get the benefit of this buy. If you need Leather Vests see me, th prices are right to move them.

All samples for suits and overcoats are now in stock. Come in and see them. Furnishings arriving daily. A word to the ladies: I am the authorized agent for Strutwear Hosiery and have quite a nice showing of the silk and wool mixtures now in. Buy your hosiery here and be sure of the best. Patterns will suit. Prices will attract.

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the East Quarter corner of Section 19 and the West Quarter corner of Section 20 or the Quarter corner common to Section 19—20 in Twp. 94 Range 24 West of the 5th P. M. and running thence due South on the Section line between Sections 19 and 20 in said Twp. 94 Range 24 for a distance of about 80 rods more or less and through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, and terminating at the point where the said section line is intersected by the present County Road running East and West between the Towns of Goodell and Kanawha be established and that the present road East and South from said Quarter corner and running through the lands owned by E. O. Eliason, R. H. Jamieson, J. W. Griggs and M. P. Floy be vacated, has reported in favor of the establishment and the vacation, and all objections thereto, or claims for damages, must be filed in the Auditor's Office on or before noon of the 13th day of October, A. D. 1922, or such road will be established and vacated without reference thereto.

CHRIS JACOBS.
Hancock County Auditor.
(Publish Sept. 14-21-28-Oct.-5.)

—

But, if you ask your dealer to shake down the potatoes in the measure, don't you see it would bruise your potatoes?

—

Sometimes you meet a food conservationist who would be more entertaining with a mouth full of mashed potatoes.

BITS OF WISDOM

It's a wise head that knows its own mind.

—

What will Hoover say when it comes to filling a long felt want?

—

The quickest way to reach prosperity is to look in the dictionary.

—

Some people appear to think that they can win the war by going to a photographer.

—

This country will never run out of heroes as long as the press associations hold out.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Strong paper has been made in India from pulp obtained from a species of ginger plant that grows throughout that country.

—

A nail puller patented by a Pennsylvanian has jaws with a graduated series of serrations to grasp nails of different sizes.

—

A scientist in Sweden has advanced the theory that bearded grains draw electricity from the air to aid them in their growth.

RETARD OLD AGE

Certain Foods Known in Asia Minor as Life Preserving.

System of Diet of the Early World When People Lived for Hundreds of Years.

It may interest readers to hear of a system of diet which is that of the early world when people lived hundreds of years without growing old. I heard of it while traveling in Asia Minor from an Armenian woman of sixty of very youthful appearance, writes M. E. Forbes in the Saturday Review. Traditions on diet and long life had been preserved in her family from very ancient times.

Her father had lived to one-hundred and fifty and her grandfather and her grandmother also. She attributed her youth to certain laws of diet and to a particular sweetmeat, a kind of sweet paste, which she claimed was one of the foods of the patriarchs and enabled them to live to their great age. It prolongs youth and retards old age, and is made from two of the life-preserving foods mixed with honey and other ingredients. She believed that old age and disease were due to unsuitable and wrong combinations of food and that a longer youth can be achieved by keeping as strictly as possible to the diet of the ancient world.

She divided food into three classes—the life giving, containing the proteids, fats and carbohydrates; the life preserving, only six in number; wine, olive oil, youhort (fermented milk), butter, honey and dates; and the life destroying, five in number, which should never be eaten, and consist of flesh of meat, tea, coffee, beer and spirits. Her own diet consisted of wholemeal bread, eggs, vegetables, some of each of these life-preserving foods, and lentils, and at the midday and evening meals some of the sweetmeat, the latter being a very essential part of the diet. She claims that it is possible to maintain youth and vigor up to a very long time on this diet.

I have tried it now for seven months, eating only very little fish and fowl. I have grown much stronger, my friends tell me I look much younger, and I have entirely got rid of a troublesome throat affection and cough which I suffered from for years and which I always feared would develop into consumption. Medicine and an operation failed to do me any good, but this diet seems to have eliminated the germs from my system, for I am entirely cured.

There are such a number of systems nowadays that one is apt to think very little of them, but I can testify that this system will yield the fullest results, only it must be conscientiously carried out, and, whatever else is eaten, the life-destroying foods should be given up.

Revenue From Trees.

The United States forestry service is endeavoring to get the cities and municipalities of the country into line for the proper forestation of such lands as these organizations might own and control. The fact is deplored in a recent paper on the subject that less than one-half of the land owned or controlled by the cities of New York state is properly cared for and made to pay for the keep.

Newberg, which leads in the development of municipal lands, has been engaged for some time in the task of reforesting its watershed so as to insure a supply of water and to derive a future income. This consists of 175 acres, of which 18 acres have been reforested. The work has been done by securing the interest of the school children, and each year 200 boys and girls are taken to the country for the purpose of tree-planting.

NOW THE HORSELESS FARMER

Young Men Are Leaving the Farms to Engage in Manufacturing of Agriculture Appliances.

If all the farm boys are leaving the farms to work in the city factories, it may be they are doing so because the factories have to make so many machines and appliances for the farmers, observes the Literary Digest. Of course every one realizes that the American farmer is increasingly making use of the products of inventive genius, but for the first time, the National City bank of New York notes in its Trade Record, the 1920 federal census presents figures on the number of automobiles, motortrucks, telephones and farm tractors in use on the farms of the country, and the number having "water piped into the house." These figures, it is remarked, indicate that the automobile and telephone are now a big factor in farm life, not merely as a comfort and convenience but as an actual aid in business. The Trade Record sums up the census figures as follows:

The number of telephones, by which the farmer may communicate with his local trade center or with the great cities in which the prices and markets for his products are determined, is officially stated at 2,498,493 in 1920, while another authority puts the total number of phones in all the United States "without regard to ownership" at the end of 1920 at 13,411,379, which suggests that nearly one-fifth of the phones in the United States are now in the farm home and farm business service; while 38 per cent of the reporting farms were equipped with telephone service in 1920.

The automobile statistics are also extremely suggestive. They show the number of automobiles on farms in 1920 at 2,146,362, while figures compiled by Automotive Industries put the total of automobiles in use in all the United States in 1920 at 7,904,000, suggesting that the farmers owned in that year considerably more than one-fourth of the automobiles of the country, to say nothing of the 139,000 motor trucks and 246,000 farm tractors reported in operation on the farms in 1920. Over 30 per cent of the reporting farms in 1920 utilized automobiles.

Still another evidence of the disposition of the farmer to utilize machinery in increasing his business activities is found in the fact that the value of his "farm implements and machinery" reported in 1920 was nearly three times as much as in 1910, five times as much as in 1890. The official valuation of farm implements and machinery in 1920 is $3,195,000,000 against $1,265,000,000 in 1910, $750,000,000 in 1900 and $494,000,000 in 1890.

It is not surprising then, in view of the increasing use by the farmer of these time and labor-saving devices, the telephone, the automobile, the motor truck and the farm tractor, coupled with the enormous increase in his farm implements and machinery, to find that the census reports the value of horses on farms in 1920 only $1,782,000,000 against $2,084,000,000 in 1910, a decrease of 14 per cent in value of horses, while all other classes of farm animals increased in value in the same period.

Elephant's Smeller.

What the elephant lacks in vision is more than compensated for by the animal's keen sense of smell. His trunk is probably the best smelling apparatus in the world; and he depends first of all on his sense of smell. When he is at all suspicious he moves his trunk around in every direction, so that the slightest taint in the air will reach him. In many other ways the elephant's trunk is the most extraordinary part of that most extraordinary animal. It is entirely flexible at every point, and it can turn in any direction and has tremendous strength. There is no bone in it, but it is constructed of interwoven muscle and sinew so tough that you can scarcely cut it with a knife. From it an elephant can shoot a stream of water that will put out a fire; and with it he can lift a tree trunk weighing a ton, or pull a delicate blade of grass. He drinks with it, feeds himself with it, smells with it, works with it and fights with it.

Asleep for Four Years.

In certain parts of the African desert, where it is too hot for any plants to grow, the ground is in places thickly covered with white snails.

In 1918 a naturalist traveling through this region collected some of the shells from a spot on which it was believed no rain had fallen for five years. These snails' shells were packed away and left untouched until this year, 1922, when the naturalist, at home once more, unpacked his shells and placed them in a basin of water to be cleaned. To his amazement, a quantity of healthy living snails were found on the following morning crawling all over his study table!

Then Father Flared.

A young man was wheeling a perambulator to and fro in front of his house. He looked hot, but contented.

"My dear!" came a voice from an upper window of the house.

"Now let me alone!" he called back. "We're all right."

An hour later the same voice, in earnest, pleading tones:

"Arthur, dear!"

"Well, what do you want?" he responded. "Anything wrong in the house?"

"No, dear; but you have been wheeling Dora's doll all the afternoon. Isn't it time for the baby to have a turn?"—Chicago Herald.

RIVER IS BEDDED WITH GOLD

Expedition From the United States Expects to Retrieve Treasures of the Congo.

When the White Star liner Majestic sailed recently she carried with her an expedition composed of eight men from Katonah, N. Y., which hopes to penetrate 600 miles into the Belgian Congo in search of a gold field which they believe will prove as rich as the Klondike, said a recent issue of the New York Herald. The expedition expects a search of at least six months. All the while that the organization work was going on the facts relating to it were kept secret.

It all came about this way: Julius J. Dolgos, a chemist of Goldens Bridge, Katonah, was in the mounted forces operating in the Belgian Congo during the war. Back in 1917, while with a column of cavalry, he lost his way, toppled off a cliff, but suffered only slight injuries to himself and horse, and continuing he came to a brook, at which he stopped to refresh himself. It was what Dolgos saw while drinking water as he lay on his stomach that caused the expedition into the wilds.

The bottom of the brook seemed to Dolgos to be carpeted with gold. He thrust his hands in, picked up a handful of what he thought were pebbles, but found they were of a metallic substance. He thrust a handful into his pocket and proceeded on his way rejoining his unit, but not confiding in his comrades the secret of his find. Upon leaving the service he took the "pebbles" to an appraiser who purchased them from him, he said, for $1,500.

Dolgos got back to Goldens Bridge and Katonah eventually and there met Edward P. Barrett, supervisor of the town of Bedford, to whom he told his story. Barrett was so impressed that he took six other men into his confidence. They were A. C. Brower, Raymond Brower, Charles F. Ganung and Robert Eiseman of Katonah; William H. Odell, Jr., of South Norwalk, and Capt. Carlos de Mantanha of Brooklyn. These men with Barrett and Dolgos composed the party of prospectors who left on the Majestic. Barrett will travel as far as Brussels, where he will seek concessions necessary for the development of any property the expedition members may deem of value.

Travel on the Fulton Ferry.

Persons, who travel daily back and forth on the little red ferry boat that plies between the foot of Fulton street and Manhattan would be surprised if you told them they were traveling on the most expensive boat line in the world, the New York Sun says. Not even the great Majestic, 56,000-ton White Star liner, the largest steamship in the world, charges a higher rate of fare per mile. On the Majestic the first-class passenger pays about $250 to cover 2,800 miles of salt water between New York and Southampton and he gets three meals a day and his stateroom thrown in, but the passengers who ride on the little ferry that shuttles back and forth under the shadow of Brooklyn bridge would have to pay nearly $400 to ride the same distance and they would not have even so much as a sandwich for food.

Owing to the increased cost of operation, a notice was recently posted increasing the fare to 7 cents a trip. The journey is a little less than half a mile and the rate of 14 cents a mile is the highest on record for marine travel.

HOW NEW ZEALAND GETS TIME

It Is Flashed Each Morning From the Great Wireless Station at Bordeaux, France.

Since the middle of March the New Zealand government astronomer has had to adjust his breakfast hour to the ticking of a clock at Bordeaux, France, a Wellington correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor writes. Under the international agreement exact Greenwich time is flashed from the great wireless station at Bordeaux at 8:30 o'clock each evening. New Zealand time is 11 hours ahead of French time, so that the signal reaches New Zealand at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. It is the task of Dr. C. E. Adams, government astronomer, to take the time, make any correction that may be necessary in the official clocks and then broadcast Greenwich time for the use of anybody in the South Pacific who may require it.

Wellington lies in a cup in the hills. High on a ridge overlooking the city and the harbor are the towers of one of the big government wireless stations, but the busy operators there are not required to listen for the time. The observatory on a lower ridge of the hills has its own aerials and receiving set, and there the time signals are taken.

Wellington and Bordeaux are just about as far apart as the dimensions of the world will permit them to get. But as the government astronomer "tunes out" the chatter that comes to him from Australia and America, Germany and Japan and Africa, the tick of the Bordeaux clock gradually comes clear to the ear. Three hundred ticks are given, so that all the nations may adjust their clocks to the true—stellar—time.

These signals from France to New Zealand are probably the record long-distance achievement of wireless telegraphy. More important than the making of any record is the assistance that the signals give to the marines in the South Pacific. Greenwich time is the basis of navigation, and many a ship has experienced difficulty, due to uncertainty as to its chronometers' accuracy after a voyage extending over many weeks. But now the New Zealand station can tick off the time for the information of all ships within hearing, and so place navigation on the most secure possible basis.

Return of the Snuffbox.

Cigarette and pipe smoking does not seem the limit of feminine uses for tobacco, as the London Express discovers that snuff-taking is a widespread secret habit among English women of the better class. One snuff manufacturer has given the paper some amazing information, declaring "women consume 65 per cent of the snuff now sold." He continued:

"For the most part women take snuff secretly. They will not admit the habit even to their dearest friends. Every walk of life has its women snuff-takers. I myself have come across thousands of them, especially among the cotton operatives in Lanchashire. There old and young women are taking snuff daily.

"They tell me that it is beneficial in clearing the air passages from the rising fluff, which is inevitable when they are at work. But it is not only the working girls who follow the practice. We number rich and poor alike among our clients, for we are able to judge their position by the quality of the snuffboxes they buy, some of which display exquisite workmanship."

Announcing the Arrival of our

New Fall Goods

For Women and Girls

We have unpacked our new line of FALL GOODS and it is the biggest and best line of merchandise we have ever shown. You will be surprised when you see these goods at our store—and remember the prices are low for high quality goods.

Below we enumerate but a very of the many goods you will find in our new, big stock of Fall Showing:—

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS — LADIES' and GIRLS' SWEATERS
NEW FALL GINGHAMS — FALL DRES and OUTING FLANNELS
DRESS GOODS—Serge, Wool and Silk Canton Crepe in latest patterns.
SHOES, OXFORDS, SPORT HATS, SILK and WOOL HOSIERY.
Full line of Wool Yarns, Comforter Material—everything you need.
BLANKETS—we carry a full line of wool-nap and all-wool bed blankets.

"IF IT'S FOR FALL and WINTER, YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

PUBLIC SALE

OF BIG TYPE

Chester White & Poland China Hogs

Thursday, October 5th

Located on my farm 1-4 mile west of Klemme

SALE STARTS AT 1:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

Offering Of 60 Head Of Pure Bred Hogs

Chester White
25 BOARS
5 GILTS and SOWS
The offering is sired by Sons of Grand Champion, such as: Prince Big Bone, King Anak, and other leading blood lines. They are healthy, growthy and have lots of stretch.

Poland China
20 BOARS. 6 GILTS
These pigs are mostly sired by an exceptional Son of Mouw's Special No. 295197. Will offer some of two litters. one by Cicotte, World's Grand Champion Poland China Boar, the other by Diamond. Junior Champion at the National 1921. They have the breeding and type desired.

Terms Cash, or 6 month's time on approved notes at 8 pct.

R. C. LUDEKE, Owner

KLEMME, IOWA

Clerk: State Savings Bank, Klemme. W. J. Murphy, Auct.
A. C. Dunlavey, Field Man

Husking Mittens and Gloves at Jacobs & Son. 1tc

M. E. Peck, of Garner, was here on business yesterday.

Our telephone number is 12. Use it when you have some news.

A. W. Fuller and wife were visitors at Dows Sunday.

See our window full of husking mitts. Get yours. Jacobs & Son.

Mrs. M. O. Barr was visiting with friends at Clear Lake Wednesday.

Mrs. Tony Ahrenkeil was up from Goodell yesterday.

Elmer Croner, of Garnett, Kansas, is here visiting with his brother, Marlin, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs Allie White and son, Albert, visited at the A. R. White home at Goodell Sunday.

Everything in Shoes—Nuff said SMITH THE SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa.

Mr. Vern H. Hockenberg, of Mason City, visited at the home of Rev. Gedye Friday evening.

Mrs. Sharp and son. of Blmond, were here visiting Mrs. Hake Tuesday.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

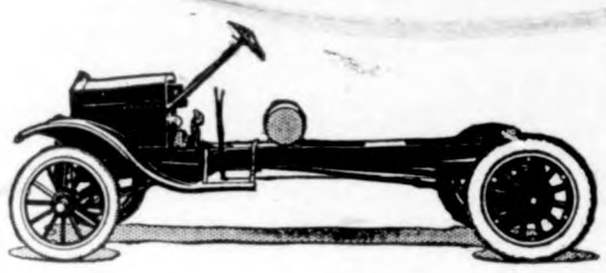
For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Economical Haulage



$430

F. O. B. DETROIT

EQUIPMENT: Pnuematic Tires and Demountable Rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5 1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7 1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

Do you realize that the Ford One-Ton Truck at $430 is not only the most wonderful truck value ever offered but the most economical means of solving your haulage and delivery problems, whether you are a farmer, merchant or manufacturer?

Let us give you all the facts.

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

A Man's Best Friend

The biggest and most powerful friend a man can have is his Bank Book.

It can always be counted on in times of need and has never been known to fail.

You can realize this feeling of satisfaction after opening an account here—and we always are seeking new ways to make our service more pleasant for you.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

ODORGONE, a guaranteed remedy for sweaty feet. SMITH, The SHOE MAN, Garner, Iowa. ad

Mrs. Mary Fuller, of Owasa, came last week for an extended visit with relatives.

Ray Nelson of Garner, was a visitor here last night. He also called on the Times force.

For Sale—Fine residence, close in 3½ lots, well cistern, garage. Fred Musfelt. 3tp

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Waller, of Clear Lake, were Klemme business visitors Tuesday.

Miss Anna Rasmussen, of Forest City, is assisting Mrs. R. W. Elder with her house work.

Mr. and Mrs. Voiles, of Belmond, were business callers in this city Saturday.

R. W. Elder came over from Bode Saturday night and remained over Sunday visiting with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brinkman. and son, were Mason City visitors ast Saturday.

Walt Bloom went to Alden. Iowa, Friday noon for a few days visit at he home of his sister.

Will Wenz drove over to Mason City Saturday on a business mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Klotzbach and son are visiting at the Ulrich and Klotzbach homes this week.

Miss Laura Brooks is taking her vacation this week and is not in her accustomed place at the Wellemeyer store.

Rev. F. C. Griewe. wife and daughter, Dorothy, drove up from Reinbeck Wednesday for a visit with relatives here.

H. J. Klemme, of Belmond, was a visitor in this city Wednesday. Mr. Klemme should feel right at home in Klemme.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carlson and family spent Sunday visiting at the Walt Mason home at Goodell Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brinkman went to Rowan Monday morning, being called there by the death of Mr. Bringman's father.

Clarence Arnold is at the hospital at Mason City where he had an operation Monday evening. He is reported to be getting along well.

It's easy to say, "1—2." That's the Klemme Times phone number. Tell us when you have some news of yourself or neighbor.

Zella Zimmer, Vern Bonsall and Elwyn Stablers, from Charles City, were visiting at the Joe Starnes home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, of Swea City, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Waterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leach, old residents of Klemme, but now of Dows, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Miss Mable Waterman, of Belmond was an over Sunday visitor in this city. Mable is teaching at Belmond this year.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keraus left yesterday morning for Dakota. We presume that Charlie heard some stories of big duck shooting there and thought he would investigate.

A large crowd of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Rank Buss Friday evening and helped him celebrate his birthday. A fine time was had by all.

Stripped of Illusion.

"When the millionaire married the chorus girl beauty he told the world it was Cupid's handiwork."

"And now?"

"Judging from the way he talks in court it was a put-up job."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Good Work of Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army reached 27,703,817 persons through its street meetings last year, a third of whom would never have heard a sermon or a hymn except for the Salvationists.

"Bill' Anderson has resigned his position at the creamery as he went to Ames where he is taking a special course in the art of butter making.

The Quarterly Conference of the English M. E. Church was held Monday morning. District Superintendent Bushnell was here to take part in the meeting.

Mrs. Guard, of Cylinder, Iowa, accompanied by her son, Roland, and wife of Garner, visited at the Rev. Gedye home Sunday. They are old friends of the Gedye's.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elder left for their home at Eagle Bend. Minnesota, last Thursday. after visiting with Klemme relatives and friends for ten weeks.

R. A. Jorgenson and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson, drove to Nora Springs Sunday afternoon. The city of Nora Springs is all torn up as they are paving the streets.

Monday was the first time in a great many weeks that Mrs. Elder has been seen "up-town." Her many friends are glad to hear that she is rapidly regaining health.

Walter Lau and family, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus, drove to Nashua, Sunday. The object of the trip was to visit the "Little Brown Church in the Vale."

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wellemeyer came Thursday for a few days visit at the Arthur Wellemeyer home. They were on their way to Charles City.

Mrs. Darner came last Thursday for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus. She came from Ames where she had been visiting and was on her way home to Minneapolis.

The funeral of Mr. Jakob Blumer was held at the Reformed Church last Friday afternoon. Burial was made at the Ell Town Cemetery. The obituary is published in this issue on page one.

Mrs. Ruther, of Grand Junction, Iowa, and Mr. Jake Merkel, of Des Moines, returned home Monday after visiting at the Peter Merkel home for a few days. Peter is their brother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Papousek, of Belmond, were here last Thursday and Friday. "Pap" was doing some electrical work and Mrs. Papousk visited at the home of her brother, Ed. Jacobs and wife.

Mrs. Fred Musfelt and her granddaughter, Laura Lanahan, came from Clarion Monday where they had been visiting several weeks at the homes of Mrs. Musfelt's sons. Oscar and George, and her daughter Mrs. Oscar Rice.

Watered Stock.

Jimmie (visiting his uncle in the country)—"Oh, Uncle George, your hired man is not honest. He let the cows drink a whole lot of water just before he milked them."

British Inventors Won.

When airplanes crash they nearly always catch fire. This, the air ministry decided, was due to the nature of their petrol-tanks, which up to now have been made of steel.

Prizes were therefore offered for designs of tanks which would make fires less likely. The competition, open to the world, has been won by British inventors, who took all the three prizes. Now the air ministry believe they have got types of tanks which, will remove the danger of fire whether an airplane falls or whether it is attacked in the air.

The result of this open competition proves that British ingenuity can hold its own with that of any other nation, so long as it gets a fair chance. Two of the prizes went to firms of manufacturers; the third was taken by a retired naval officer living in Surrey, England.

The Salary of M. P.'s.

The salary of an M. P. is £400 (nominally $2,000) a year, on which he has hitherto paid income tax. As an income this is inadequate, but in the days of anti-waste campaigns both ministry and house of commons shrink from increasing it. But the law officers of the crown suddenly discovered that an M. P.'s expenses may legitimately be reckoned against his income, so that the poorer of them will now pay no tax at all. A happy issue, relieving the poor M. P., endearing the government to his grateful heart and throwing no odium on parliament ministry, since it seems that this is the ordinary law and always was, although no one suspected it till a few weeks ago.—New Republic.

Prompt.

"You are strong in your praise of the Brokers and Stokers' Magazine."

"I am."

"Yet they have never printed any of your poetry."

"No, but it doesn't take them two months to decide that my stuff won't do. They get it back to me in the next mail."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Idle Ho
Theatre
Saturday Night,
"An' I slipped him a left jaw that knocked him What a scrap!"
Carl Laemmle pre
Gladys Walt
In the delightful comed an unspoiled daughter whose own adventures favorite fiction seem as yesterday's newspaper—
"The Gutters
A UNIVERSAL PIC
—Also—
Star One Reel Com
House of a Tho Trembles
Wednesday Oc
Carl Laemmle pres
Priscilla Dea
in
CONFLIC
Universal-Jewel Super-P

6,000 Pairs of Huskin

Gloves and Mittens

Galena Braud

Just Arrived

Huskers! Make our store your he quarters for best mittens and glo husking pegs and hooks, finger st Use "Huskem" for sore hands face.

Everything you need
See our Windows

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEW

VOLUME 1. Thursday, September 28, 1922 NUM

Another frost, a few more drying days and the corn will be fit to crib. Then it will be a matter of buying gloves and hooks and then of "pulling out" the ears from as early as they can be seen until about dark. Sprained wrists, sore fingers, Oh boy! Can't pick it all alone. Have to hire some help. But the help wants a good price and board too. And when the corn is out the help with the price and board go down the road, of course you've still got the corn but just think if you put that money into a good McCormick-Deering Picker you'd get out of that lame arm and sore finger and when the corn is out you'd still have the corn and the picker too. The next year you wouldn't have to stop to ask it how much a bushel it wanted, it is paid for, its picking for a good number of years. Come in and talk it over.

Mens' clothes are in style as long as they are wearable; womens' clothes are wearable as long as they are in style.

John Larson brought in a tripple box load of oats the other day which weighed-out 116 bushels and 28 lbs. Herman Miller says that it was the biggest load of oats ever brought into Klemme in a regular 36 inch box. Well, anyway, it surely must have been good oats. Mr. Larson does tractor farming.

Albert Schmidt came in the other day to pay us a visit, and while here he looked over our line of machinery. Before he left he bought one of our higher grade wagons and boxes. Albert says he believes it pays to buy the best, and we believe he's right.

Household Hint—A little floor oil put on baby's dress will keep the floors shining. Learn one new thing daily.

Leonard Sampson purchased a new P. & O. Beet Puller from us this week. He got one of the new riding pullers because it gets the beets unbruised and whole. It has many new patented features; operator guides puller by shifting seat; lifting bars are adjustable; chilled re-placeable points; heavy, sturdy steel standard rolling coulters. Three-horse evener and neck-yoke furnished. Frame has ample clearance for foliage. Two levers give easy control. It is easy pulling. and easy controlled machine

We have a few "spud lifters" on hand. They are the kind that lift the spuds out of the ground, shake the ground off of the spuds and then leave a clean row of potatoes on top of the ground ready to pick up.

Elmer and Ralph Ludeke bought one of the 6-ft. elevating type Eureka diggers with vine separa all complete from us this They are making good use of They planted their potatoes Eureka automatic planter, them with a Eureka Cutter.

Better come in and get one little shaker diggers and ge the spuds.

Hogs

A hog needs water just as it needs feed, but the some cheaper than feed yet. hog is just so particular wants watr when he wants it. of farmers are using hog which keep the water above ing.Now that is a great impro ovr the old wooden trough but the one draw-back about fountains was that they work sort of a vacuum feed idea, b hole in the top spoiled the quite occasionally. The other ran across something that j anything we ever saw before. lift the lid off the top and (plenty of room to pour too full just put lid back on. No to monkey with, no overflow ter pulling plugs. No vacuum it should ever leak just take and solder it and set it toge gain. Nothing to get out of Come in and look them over.

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-seventh Year—Number 4. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, October 5th, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

ROOKHART TO MAKE TOUR OF COUNTY SATURDAY

L. BROOKHART TO SPEAK IN COUNTY SATURDAY

Be At Garner In The Afternoon; Britt In The Evening

Y ALSO SPEAK IN KLEMME

Plans To Make A Tour Of The County On Saturday

Col. Smith Brookhart, the Republ- n nominee for United States ator from Iowa, will make a tour Hancock County on Saturday, if ther permitts. He will speak at county seat town in the after- n at 3:00 o'clock, and will also k at Britt in the evening at 8:00 ock.

t is reported that he will arrive Garner Saturday morning from east and will then accompany a ty over the county by auto and l cover several towns in this way. have been unable to learn just at time he will appear in Klemme we presume it will perhaps be metime before his speach at the nty Seat.

Col. Brookhart coming to this nty will be quite an event as no er man in the state at this time ttracting as much attention as he Brookhart did an almost im- sible thing when he won out for ted States Senator with five oth- men in the field, and winning by large vote. Undoubtedly Brook- t will be our next Senator.

t will be well worth your time to r Brookhart Saturday at either rner or Britt as he will give a d long talk at both places. His eches at other places will neces- ily be somewhat brief as his time l be limited in each place.

AYS HE'S A WINNER

ERRING AS GOOD AS ELECTED, SAYS DEMOCRATIC CHIEF

NEW HAMPTON, Oct. 5.—E. J. uling, New Hampton, chairman of e state democratic committee, was Fort Dodge yesterday sizing up e political situation in Webster nty and spreading the gospel that de Herring is going to beat ith Brookhart in the race for ited States senator.

"The senatorship fight isn't going be another Meredith-Harding ht because this year the demo- ts, or at least the great majority them, are going to vote for Mr. rring," declared Mr. Feuling. here are enough republicans who e going to bolt their party to elect rring provided the democrats vote him. And you can put it down in ck and white that the democrats n't going to bolt. Herring will elected."

"This senatorial fight isn't a party oposition. It's a fight between mericanism and socialism. Iowa 't going socialistic. Brookhart can ke all the last minute repudiations the socialist party he wants, but record stands."

NO SAVED FROM DEATH IN FLAMES AT GOODELL

und Asleep In Burning House And Rescued By Fire Fighters

At about 9 o'clock Monday night, rs. Buer living in the south part Goodell noticed flames and smoke ming from the roof of Minton ine's residence, knowing that Mrs. ine and her 6 year old grandson re alone, she at once gave the a- rm. The two were found asleep d nearly overcome with smoke. ey escaped in their night clothes. The chemical fire engine was omptly on the scene and smother- the fire out, saving the main part the building, the kitchen and the rch were burned.

The loss was covered by insurance. r. Cline was out in the country at e time doing chores for a farmer ho is away on a vacation.

JOSTEN-GAUGER

REV. GAUGER AND MISS GRACE JOSTEN MARRIED

Garner Minister And Popular Young Lady Married Thursday

Last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Minnie Josten, at Garner, occurred the marriage of Miss Grace Josten and Rev. A. W. Gauger pastor of Grace Methodist Church of that city. Rev. Schmidt, of Rudd performed the ceremony. Only a few relatives and close friends witnessed the ceremony.

That evening a large number of the members of the church and friends gave a reception in honor of the Bride and Groom at the church at which a large number was present.

The Bride is a daughter of Mrs. Minnie Josten and this highly respected family at one time lived near Klemme, later moving to Garner. Mrs. Gauger is a graduate of the Garner schools, later taking college work at Cornell from which she is a graduate. She taught school for a number of years, and was principal of the Garner High School for a couple of years.

Rev. Gauger is also well known to many of our readers through his church work. He has been pastor of the Garner church for six years, is a fine public speaker and a tireless worker in the interests of his church. He is very popular both with the members of his church and those not connected with that institution and is well liked by all who have come in contact with him.

The Times extends congratulations and best wishes for a happy future.

ARE REAL SWIMMERS

Large Crowd Witnesses Remarkable Swimming Record of Two Young People at Popular Resort.

E. E. Heldridge, of Milford, Dickinson county, says that Miss Muriel Craig, 16 year old daughter of Editor John H. Craig of the Tripp, South Dakota LLedger and Harold Buffett, son of Ernest Buffett, of Omaha,, made a remarkable swimming record Saturday morning, August 26, when they swam across Lake Okoboji at the widest point. The feat has been accomplished by older and more expeienced swimmers but never by anyone so young as these two. The boy is about the same age as the girl and the feat was witnessed by a crowd of spectators and caused quite a sensation tround the lake district.

SHOULD HAVE LIGHT

Horse-Drawn Vehicles Should Have a Light When on Public Highways, Says State Highway Commission

The Iowa highway commission advocates a law requiring lights on a horse-drawn vehicles using the highways at night. The Service Bulletin says that there has never been a sensible reason given why horse-drawn vehicles should not carry lights when so used. Lights should be carried, for the protection of the vehicle and its occupants as well as the driver of the motor car, as there is nothing more difficult to see down the road at night than a slow-moving dust-covered wagon or buggy.

Along Des Moines River for Generation of Electric Power in Webster, Boone and Humboldt Counties.

No less than six dam projects are on foot along the Des Moines river, beginning with the big enterprise to be financed by a bond issue already voted at Oskaloosa for a dam at Harvey in Marion county. The other projects are further up the river in Boone, Webster and Humboldt counties. All are for the generation of electric power.

KILLED IN ACCIDENT

ED. BRENNAN KILLED IN DES MOINES ACCIDENT

His Gravel Truck Was Struck By Great Western Engine; Well Known Here

Ed. Brennan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Brennan, of Garner, but who formerly lived ea Klemme, was killed in Des Moines last week on Thursday morning at 10:30 when a truck he was driving for a gravel company was struck by a Great Western engine and died almost instantly.

Ed. and a man named Miller were hauling a load of crushed rock to a school house in East Des Moines. According to the story told by Miller they looked up the track both ways when they came to a crossing but saw no train, but just as they got on the crossing Miller saw the ine upon them and yelled to jump, but he must not have understood. Miller jumped just before the engine hit them overturning the truck and rocks on Brennan whose body was underneath the wreckage, his abdomen crushed. He died in a few minutes. Miller claims that the train, consisting of engine and a way car didn't whistle, the crossing bell was not heard and there was no man at the crosing with a stop signal.

The bereaved family have many friends here who extend to them a deep feeling of sympathy.

JUICE FROM GARNER

PLANT AT GARNER TO RUN ON NEW SCHEDULE

Object Is To Give Patrons Better Power And Light Service

This newspaper is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Myron Haskins, the manager of the Garner plant for the Iowa Falls Electric Co., in which he states that the Garner plant has begun to operate evenings to give the people better service. if such a thing is possible. Mr. Haskins also states that the plant will operate on Mondays and Tuesday forenoons to give more current for washing and ironing when so many are using the power service.

BUS COME TO STAY

BUT SHOULD COME UNDER CERTAIN REGULATIONS

A Great Benefit If Properly Handled Otherwise A Menance

CHICAGO, Ill., October 5.—That the motor bus has come to stay but that this means of transportation should be supervised and regulated just as strictly as other public carriers, was the opinion expressed at the annual convention of American Electric Railway association, in session here this week. A special committee composed in part of bus men has been studying the problem for a year and made its report to the ocnvention.

"We firmly believe," the report said, "that all the transportation requirements of any community should be furnished by one agency and that agency should be the electric railway company. It alone has the trained organization and the ripe experience required for handling passenger transportation problems and the development of any other agency for handling these problems would result merely in duplication of service, which could produce only a higher cost of transportation for the public.

"We find that railless transportation has come to be recognized by the electric railway industry as an aid to transportation if properly fostered, and is recognized by regulatory authorities as a menance unless it is properly supervised and controlled and required to pay its just share of taxes and public charges.

"It is recognized that the electric car running on rails is the most essential, reliable and economic method of urban, suburban and interurban travel, considering the transportation problem as a whole and especially for mass transportation. This condition arises largely from the fact that the operating cost per passenger is higher for bus operation than with electric cars."

IS CRADLE OF IOWA

82 YEARS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE BUILDING

Picturesque Old Building Iowa's First Capitol

IOWA CITC, Oct. 5.—Eighty-two years to complete a building! That's the record that joins the halo of memories wreathed about the old capitol. Iowa's first seat of state government and now the administration building of the University of Iowa.

Now the picturesque old building is nearing completion according to the original plans. An appropriation of the state legislature has been directed to the task of not only restoring the ancient building but also of fireproofing it so that this "cradle of Iowa" might be preserved to posterity for all time.

HELP PREVENT FIRES

ALL IOWA OBSERVING FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Ordinary Precaution Needed; Better Look At Those Flues Now

Ordinary precaution would do away with much of the country's half billion dollar annual fire loss. For the guidance of the public the State Fire Marshall has issued a few simple rules designed to reduce fire hazards in Iowa homes. This is Iowa Fire Prevention Week—Oct. 2 to 9—you can help by observing the rules:

Before starting the fires for the winter, it is important that careful attention be given o the chimneys and flues, for if they are neglected the entire home may be reduced to a few charred embers merely because of such lack of care. During th five years ending 1920, property valued in excess of $12,000,000 was destroyed annually as the result of defective chimneys and flues. The larger part of this loss could have been prevented if an inspection had been made, soot cleaned out, and the necessary repairs made before the fire was built in the fall.

Oils and gasoline take their annual toll of destruction because someone uses them carelessly or ignorantly. Kerosene or gasoline is a dangerous assistant when starting a fire in the stove or furnace. Oily mops or rags often cause fires from spontaneous combustion. They should therefore be always kept in metal containers.

Electric lighting and heating apparatus should be carefully installed and frequently inspected. Electricity alone causes an average of $17,000,000 loss annually during the five year period ending 1920.

Disorder and untidiness breed fires. Careful attention should therefore be given by the householder to he removal of all rubbish from cellars, attics and cupboards.

All open lights in a home should be properly protected. Care should be taken that curtains or other inflammable material cannot blow into the flame of the gas light. Screens should be placed in front of open fireplaces so that no one can accidently get his clothes in contact with he flame.

Lighted matches, cigar or cigarrette butts should be properly disposed of.

Hot water, not fires, should be used to thaw frozen water pipes.

Klemme has been fortunate in not having had any serious fires. But just because we have been lucky so far is no reason why we should become careless in the matter of fire prevention. Get busy and look over your premises and see if there is any accumulated rubbish which should be hauld to the dump, or burned in the yard; perhaps your chimney is not in the best of shape, better take a look as it only takes a few minutes and it may save you many dollars. Examine your stove and furnace pipes, a few new lengths may be needed. Wrap the pipes with asbestos where they run near the wall or ceiling.

HELP PREVENT FIRES!

Bicycle Victim Recovering

HAYFIELD, Oct. 5.—Raymond Stiniker, who was injured last week by falling from a bicycle when theh forks broke and was picked up unconscious, is recovering nicely and will be able to attend school again in a few days. He feels no bad effects from the accident but cannot remember how it happened.

HANCOCK COUNTY PAVING WAS FINISHED TUESDAY

LAST CONCRETE WAS POURED LATE TUESDAR NIGHT

Concrete Paving Now A Continuous Strip Across County

The last batch of concrete has been poured and the Hancock Co. paving is now completed.

Work was finished at a late hour Tuesday night on the last open work west of Duncan. The section west of Hutchins was finished last Friday. The Henkel Construction Co. who have the contract finished the work ahead of schedule time. It will require one month for the concrete to dry sufficiently before allowing any traffic over it.

It is reported quite a number of autoists were on hand Tuesday night to witness the finishing of the concrete pouring on the Pike. Their auto lights materially aided the men in their work on the finish as the whole roadside was illuminated.

The paving just completed by the Henkel Construction Co. is officially designated as Sections A, C, and D. Section B., the section between Britt and Hutchins, and Section E, between Garner and the county line west, was the paving which was completed last year. Sections A, C, and D together comprise 14.51 miles and with the parts in the city limits of Garner and Britt through which the Pike passes makes a total of 15.13 miles of concrete paving finished up n Hancock County this year.

According to reliable reports the next big stretch of paving will be laid between Klemme and Garner next year. The grading has been practically completed.

HENRY LAU IS DEAD

OLD BUSINESS MAN OF KLEMME PASSED AWAY MONDAY

Had Been In Business Here For The Past Twenty-five Years

This community was greatly shocked when the news had spread about that Henry Lau, Sr., had passed away at his home here at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning. His death was attributed to pleural-pneumonia. He had been confined to the house but a few days but he has been in ill health for the past year or more and in his weakened condition he was unable to stand this last illness.

Mr. Lau has been in business for a great number of years, for twenty-five years or more he has been actively engaged in business in Klemme.

In our next issue of the Times we will have a complete sketch of his life.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad loss of a husband and a father, who also will be greatly missed by the many friends who knew him.

PEAT BOG ON FIRE

BLAZE IN PEAT BOG AT HAYFIELD ENDANGERS FARMS

One Fire Fighter Burned When He Steps Into Hole Of Burning Peat

The fire in the peat beds about four miles southwest of Hayfield, which have been burning for more or less the past three months, broke out in a dangerous blaze last week on account of the high winds adn dry weather, and several gangs of men were fighting the fire to keep buildings and haystacks from catching on fir.

Three hay stacks on the C. C. Geddes farm were burned and G. P. Harper had to haul his hay to the barnyard to save it. The large set of buildings of the E. J. Newman farm were reported as being in danger Friday, but faithful work of the fire fighters kept the flames from spreading. The fire burned across plowing and fire guards by burning in the peat and then getting a start in stubble and corn fields.

Peter Trosoff, a beet worker on the Peter Green farm, was badly burned while plowing a fire guard. He fell into a hole where the peat was burned to a depth of several feet and before he could be rescued had his arm badly burned.

Saturday's rain hlped get the fire under control, but as the fire has covered an area of about 200 acres, it is difficult to keep it from spreading.

NEGRO FRIEND DEAD

"Uncle" Asa Turner Recently Died at His Home in Maxwell. A Great Friend of the Negro.

"Uncle" Asa Turner, known to farmers in every part of Iowa because of his prominence in the better corn movement inaugurated when P. G. Holden was at Iowa State College has just died at his Maxwell, Story county, home at the age of 80 years. His father was the Asa Turner who established Denmark Academy, in Lee county, the first institution for higher education west of the Mississippi river and north of St. Louis, and he helped to found Grinnell college. Asa 2nd was born in Lee county in 1842. When the Civil war broke out, he enlisted as a lad of 19 and saw his first service at Shiloh. He was captured held in a southern prison and then exchanged to reenter the service to become an officer in a regiment of freed slaves with whom he saw notable service. "Uncle" Asa came to have a regard for the negro that made him his life time friend. This friendship expressed itself in recent years in his support of various negro schools, notably Piney Woods Institute, established in Mississippi by an Iowa negro, Lawrence C. Jones.

A TOPIC FOR DEBATE

Wall Lake, in Wright County, is the Object of Much Discussion Between State and Lease Holders.

The effort being made by the state onservation comuission to oust a bunch of Waterloo sportsmen from the shores of Wall Lake in Wright ounty where they had taken leases for land that prevented the public from having access to the lake, took n new interest when the leaseholders went before the state executive council and protested the action f the council in making a state park at this lake and to object to the amount paid for the land by the state These leaseholders have already filed an appeal from the price fixed by the condemnation committee in the courts of Wright county.

WILL RAIZE CAMP

Last of Buildings at Camp Dodge Will Be Sold Next Week. $8,000,000 Equipment Will be but a Memory

The last of the Camp Dodge buildings is to be sold Monday, October 9, at 10 a. m. at auction at Camp Dodge. The sale is held by the authority of Governor Kendall and Adjutant General Lasher. Three hundred fifty buildings will be sold, as well as steam boilers, large and small, hot water tanks and ranges. These are the buildings that were secured from the government in a recent purchase but are on land owned by the state. The plan is to get money enough out of the salvage to erect permanent buildings for the National Guard. With the wrecking of these buildings the last vestige of the famous camp will have been removed and Camp Dodge that received a couple of hundred thousand soldiers during the world war and which represented an outlay by the government of $8,000,000 will be only a memory, but there are thousands of men who were in the service who will treasure recollections of the great camp as long as life shall last.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

FROM THE SHADOWS

THE man or woman who smiles upon us from the lowly cottage door, ever ready to offer a helping hand to the unfortunate and to give cheerful encouragement to the weary, has, through tenderness and love, found the way to a sunshine that grows brighter and brighter until the end of life.

The dismal panorama of dark clouds has drifted away from the sky and nothing remains but the crystal depths of benevolent blue.

Despair has yielded to confidence, but not without first marking its exit with sorrows and tears, and perhaps also ragged dishonor, thus fitting the soul for the comforting change.

Erring, thoughtless, selfish, untrue, and living in the valleys of darkness while the beauties of Nature were striving for mastery, the shadowed soul found it difficult to rise to the glorious heights where the atmosphere was sweet and pure.

If, when you are in the shadows, you expect an angel from heaven to come to earth and lead you away to a blissful elysium, you will find that you are still living among shadowy delusions.

To break away from the sombrous shade lurking everywhere about us is extremely difficult, but with a heart filled with a struggling radiancy of faith, sustained by qualities which only faith can give us, we can do it, and reach the state of tranquil content which comes quietly to the earnest and sincere, like the sunshine of morning after a night of storm.

We may clap our hands to the heights but we cannot reach them except by our own unceasing endeavor.

We must expect tired, bruised feet, we must anticipate slips and falls and a sickening sense of our own infirmities, but we must keep climbing—keep holding fast all the while to the hand of shining-eyed Faith, who, in spite of our unworthiness, will lead us hour by hour to higher ground.

There are many ways in which we may help ourselves, but not until our hearts have been properly attuned to the dominant key and kept in tune.

Hard work, high thinking and a charitable attitude towards others will be found helpful attendants, for without their first aids no man or woman however accomplished or exalted, can hope to emerge from the shadows and write an acceptable record of a well-spent life.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Kiddies Six

By Will M. Maupin

SMILE AND HUSTLE

WHEN your plans go all awry,
Smile and hustle.
Not a bit of use to cry.
Smile and hustle.
Waste of time to fret and scold;
Brace, and get another hold;
Meet the future brave and bold—
Smile and hustle.

Some big scheme wound up in wreck?
Smile and hustle.
Bad luck smite you in the neck?
Smile and hustle.
Be a man among big men,
Grab a hold and try again,
Spit upon your hands, and then
Smile and hustle.

When a brave man hits the bumps—
Smile and hustle.
Then is when he up and humps,
Smile and hustle.
Waste of time to weep and wail,
Just forget that small word "fail."
Don't moon 'round till you go stale—
Smile and hustle.

Everybody has bad luck.
Smile and hustle.
That's the time to show your pluck.
Smile and hustle.
Say, "Hard luck, good-by to you,"
Start off on a tack that's new,
Keep straight on with purpose true,
Smile and hustle.

(© by Will M. Maupin.)

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

HONESTY

A TEN-DOLLAR bill is either good or bad. A man is either honest or dishonest.

If he is honest he will not cheat or steal, or take undue advantage of another man, under any circumstances.

If he is dishonest, his cheating and stealing will be limited only by his opportunity or his timidity.

The difference between big thieves and little crooks is sometimes a difference of opportunity—more often a difference of courage.

The little thief doesn't steal continually because he is afraid to. The big thief has less timidity—or less imagination, and steals whenever he has a chance.

But one is just as dishonest as the other. And often the little fellow is the worse, for he adds cowardice to his crookedness.

A full-grown man or woman, trained in life who does a dishonest action, will do another under the same circumstances.

A boy or girl, lacking this training will sometimes become straight with the growth of intelligence.

For the ancient adage about honesty being the best policy is so apparent to common sense that even people who are mentally crooked often turn honest and remain honest, merely because more profit can be had in that manner of life.

It is well to apply the honesty test to yourself, and change your method if you find that under certain circumstances you would take advantage of a fellow creature—legally or illegally.

It is well to drop friends that you catch cheating at cards or at golf, or in business. For the cheat is a particularly despicable form of crook, and deserves no friends whatever.

Never think that a man or a woman is a little dishonest, or dishonest about some things and honest about others.

They are 100 per cent honest or not honest at all. They are honest in everything or honest in nothing.

If they are honest, as we believe most people are, they are worthy to be trusted. If they are dishonest, knowing what dishonesty means, the wider berth you give them the better it will be for you.

(© by John Blake.)

SCHOOL DAYS

The Friendly Path

By WALTER I. ROBINSON

SIN AND CITIES

DON'T blame sin on the cities.

No community is ever better than the people within it. If the people are honest, God-fearing, law-abiding and live up to the teachings of their churches, regardless of denomination, they'll find little cause for complaint no matter where they live. But when they know what is right and don't do it or don't insist on others following the best pathway, they are likely to be disgruntled with conditions which they bring upon themselves.

We know a great deal about most of the big cities, but we know just as much of the small towns and open country, and proportionately, we believe, there is no difference in the volume of wrong-doing. And we confidently believe that if people hailing from the small towns and country would be as devout to the cause of right as they claim to be when they come into large communities, the blotches on cities' reputations would be much fewer than they are.

It is true that there are many more amusements and inducements in big towns which are likely to divert newcomers' attention from church work and home life. But none of these will lead people from the proper pathway unless they are willing to be led. Even commercialized amusements on the Sabbath will have no harmful effects on those who know they are wrong, if they wish conscientiously to follow the safe pathway.

Remove from every big city the sinners who rush in from small places for hiding and the police and uplift workers would find little work necessary in order to preserve the standards of morality and honesty which are so greatly to be desired.

Able ministers, fine churches, educational opportunities, science, invention and commercial and industrial progress of the cities are the kind of inspirations which should make the world in general more happy, comfortable and thankful to God.

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Mother's Cook Book

The warm raindrops aslant the sun
And in the rain the robins sing;
Across the creek in twos and troops,
The hawkling swifts and swallows wing.

WHAT TO EAT

DISHES for luncheon that are not too filling will be found in the following:

Ham and Noodles.

Butter an earthen baking dish, put into the bottom a layer of cooked noodles, add a layer of cold boiled ham cut into small bits, then another layer of noodles. Repeat until the dish is full. Beat one egg, add one cupful of milk and pour into the dish. Cover with crumbs, dot with butter and bake in a moderate oven.

Baked Sausages With Rice.

Cut pork sausages into thin slices. Butter a baking dish and fill with cold boiled rice. Moisten the rice with water in which beef extract has been dissolved. Spread the sliced sausages over the rice and bake in a hot oven until the slices are crisp.

Graham Gems.

Take one cupful each of sour milk and graham flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, one egg, well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and three of shortening. Bake in well-greased gem pans.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.

Make toast of rounds of bread which have been cut nearly through with a smaller cutter and the center thus made hollowed out. Mix grated cheese with cream and spread over the toast. Arrange on a platter, break an egg in each depression, sprinkle with seasonings and cheese, dot with butter and set into the oven in a dripping pan of hot water. Bake until the eggs are set.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Pretty Things that are made at Home

IT IS getting to the place where every ambitious young woman aspires to an assortment of sweaters, and often she knits them for herself. This ability to make them puts the expensive, handmade garment within the reach of even a very limited dress allowance, besides making the exercise of individual taste possible, in colors and other things. The sweater gets smarter all the time—the element of style grows more and more important in it.

Vestees and collars, to be worn with sweaters or coats, are among the dainty accessories that women make for themselves, elaborating them with handwork. They add just the right note to the sweater and skirt costume and make a separate waist unnecessary. Two collar and vestee sets, as pictured, worn with sweaters and skirts contribute so much of attractiveness that they are real necessities—the good points of the sweater are emphasized by them.

A straight band of net is the foundation of both the collars, but in the set at the left it is rounded at the ends. Three frills of fluted val lace form its decoration. A panel of tucked net down the center of the vestee is bordered by frills of val lace and a very full frill edges the top.

Straight lines and square corners make the set at the right a simple matter to handle. Net, lace and embroidered swiss insertion are set together in strips for the vestee, the net strips covered with frills of val edging. There is a plain fold of net at the top and the collar is plain net, edged with frills of val.

That early rumor, that the silhouette would expand and the waistline move upward this fall, is less than a whisper now, for the displays do not bear it out. All the lovely frocks for afternoon and evening show that women are still devoted to long lines and slimness and that they insist on wearing soft fabrics that fall into graceful draperies. What they are looking for is apparel that glorifies the human form divine by clothing it with supple draperies that fall and float and betray its grace and beauty. Their mood will have to change before the fashions will. Long and trailing sashes and panels—sleeves that are merely floating drapery, veils and long earrings are the mode because they suit the mood of their wearers.

There is every reason to be satisfied with things as they are in the world of fashion, for women have every opportunity to be beautifully as well as fashionably dressed this season. The styles are lovely and are also refined—a consummation devoutly to be wished. After so much "jazzing" in the near past it is refreshing to study the new things. Among them appears the delightful afternoon costume, shown herewith—made of heavy brown crepe. It is a simple affair with bodice bloused at the low waistline and wide-draped sleeves ending in points and confined at the wrist. The popular trimming of loose straps has been ingeniously managed on it, falling free from neck to girdle and caught up in tiers about the skirt. The skirt is ankle length but the straps in the lowest tier fall to the instep.

The girdle of self-material is embroidered with graduated, overlapping disks, made of little knots, set close together, in colors. The small hat is a Napoleon shape of hatters' plush with rosettes of metallic leaves at the sides. It is trimmed with a long, fine lace veil which falls over it to the tip of the nose at the front and to the shoulder-blades at the back.

Delightful Afternoon Costume.

Julia Bottomley

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Nice Hair Ornament.

A pretty barrette for the little maid with either bobbed hair or a demure braid is of tortoise shell shaped like flowers.

Tweeds for Autumn.

Dark tweeds are promised great popularity for fall. Imported plaids and checks, too, are being made into very snappy suits and coats.

Adrift With Humo

MIGHT PREFER OTHER PLA

"Do you suppose jazz musicians go to heaven?"

"Maybe so," replied Mr. Grum. "According to the modern idea, everybody is going to heaven, won't present my credentials to Peter until I find out whether they'll have to check their horns at the gate."

Hard Labor.

"Well," said the shoe dru "what's going on in Chiggersvill day?"

"Heard about Zeke Dawle?" Squire Witherbee.

"No. Has he gone to work?"

"Yes. Quite a number of our zens were on hand to see him acc position. In fact, the courtroom crowded."

Poor Chance for Him.

He—What would your father I told him I wanted to marry yo

She—He'd refer the matter to

He (hopefully)—And what you do?

She—I'd refer the matter to Smart, who proposed to me and accepted while you were tryin make up your mind.

INEXPERIENCED

"What kind of coal do you w mum?"

"Dear me, I am so inexperienc in these things. Are there vari kinds?"

"Oh yes. We have egg coal, che nut ——"

"I think I'll take egg coal. have eggs oftener than we ha chestnuts."

Swat!

The skeeters sing on airy wing
As they linger hungrily by,
But oft their song, like that of the s
Is the last before they die.

Specimens of Magnificence.

Teacher—The word "grand" is u in the sense of "splendid, sublim noble," and the like. Can you give example of such use?

Little Bobby—Yes'm. Grand du and grand larceny.—Judge.

Willie's Suggestion.

"Ma, can't I give baby a bite of apple?"

"He has no teeth to bite with dear."

"Can I get him yours, ma? They on the bureau."

When He Gets It.

"Does your wife ever let you dri her car?"

"Oh, yes. She is always most anxi to have me take it whenever it nee gasoline and oil."

Speeding Up Production.

Alice—Why do you go shoppi when you haven't any money?

Virginia—Oh, I get through much quicker.

Question Mark.

"Last week he sent me candy, s ing sweets to the sweet."

"A pretty sentiment. What of it?"

"But now he sends me an ivory h brush."

FORCED TO IT

Mr. Thurston: Old Guzzle's been drinking like a fish ever since the country went dry.

Mr. Wetmore: Put me next. Where does he get it?

Mr. Thurston: From the same source where the fish gets his drink.

Hoping.

If I survive to ninety-three,
Or even ninety-seven,
I'll live in hope that there will be
No saxophones in heaven.

A Bit Previous.

First Prisoner—Well, pardner, wha are you in for?

Second Ditto—Found some jewelry

F. P.—Why, they wouldn't send you up for that, would they?

S. D.—Found it before the owner lost it.

Keen Housekeeping.

"Y'see, on Sundays we rise late. Then we don't need much breakfast because it is so near lunch time and we don't need any lunch because we've just had breakfast."

Poultry Wanted!

NOW IS THE TIME!
to sell your Old Hens and Spring Poultry, in order to secure the highest market prices.
Bring them in now. We guarantee top prices.
Be sure and phone us for prices.

J. E. Kelly

Phone 63. Klemme, Iowa.

Leather Vests---

IENT OF BENEFITS.

t No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa.

	Block	Amount
	1	$1.00
	1	$1.00
	1	.50
	1	.50
	1	.50
	1	.50
	2	.50
	2	.50
	2	1.00
	2	1.00
	3	1.00
	4	1.00
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	9	2.00
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	10	.50
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	10	.33
	10	.67
	11	1.00
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	16	12.00
	18	15.00
	19	1.00
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	20	1.00
	20	1.00
	20	1.00
	20	1.00
	20	1.00
	21	1.00
	21	1.00
E. 105'	21	.80
E. 105'	21	.80
W 27'	21	.20
W 27'	21	.20
	21	1.00
S 48'	21	.75
N 18'	21	.25
S 57'	21	.85
N 9'	21	.15
W 115'	21	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
	22	1.00
103' N & S x 225' E & W In NW Cor. Outlot 1		2.00
70' N & S x 112½' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
70' N & S x 112½' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
140' N & S x 100' E & W In Outlot 1		1.00
75' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
50' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
262' E & W x 173' N & S In NE Cor. of Outlot 1		1.00
140' N & S x 212' E & W In SE Cor. Outlot 1		1.00

Fred Johnke	NW¼	11	2.00
Emma Ell	NE¼	11	2.00
Wm. McGee	SW¼	11	2.00
Emanuel Society of German Reform Church Klemme	SE¼	11	2.00
Thomas C. Nelson	All	12	14.00
KLEMME'S ADDITION TO KLEMME			
J. P. Larson		1	1.00
J. P. Larson		2	1.00
J. P. Larson		3	1.00
J. P. Larson		4	1.00
J. P. Larson		5	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson		6	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson		7	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson		8	1.00
Joseph E. Johnson		9	1.00
Herbert Bailey		10	1.00
A. D. Gimer		11	1.00
A. D. Gimer		12	1.00
Wm. Smith		13	1.00
Geo. F. Kessler		14	1.00
Emanuel Church Society	82½' N & S x 99' E & W In NE Cor. of Block 2		1.00
German Reform Church	181½' N & S x 99' E & W In SE Cor. of Block 2		2.00
Klemme School District	W 165' of Block 2		5.00
Fred Musfelt		1	3 1.00
Fred Musfelt		2	3 1.00
Fred Musfelt	E 3-4	3	3 .75
Fred Musfelt	E 3-4	4	3 .75
R. J. Brouwer	W¼	3	3 .25
R. J. Brouwer	W¼	4	3 .25
A. W. Baack		1	4 1.00
Anna Baack		2	4 1.00
Anna Baack		3	4 1.00
Anna Baack		4	4 1.00
George Platt		1	5 1.00
George Platt		2	5 1.00
Augusta Schuldt	W½	3	5 .50
Augusta Schuldt	W½	4	5 .50
W. C. Schmidt	E½	3	5 .50
W. C. Scmidt	E½	4	5 .50
W. C. Schmidt	W½	5	5 .50
W. C. Schmidt	W½	6	5 .50
Bess E. Missman	E½	5	5 .50
Bess E. Missman	E½	6	5 .50
Geo. I. Schaper		7	5 1.00
Geo. I. Schaper		8	5 1.00
Town of Klemme	All		6 8.00
John N. Day		1	7 1.00
John N. Day		2	7 1.00
John N. Day		3	7 1.00
John N. Day		4	7 1.00
John N. Day		5	7 1.00
English M. E. Church	132' x 148' in N part of 7		2.00
F. J. Wenck		1	8 1.00
F. J. Wenck		2	8 1.00
F. J. Wenck		3	8 1.00
Dorothy Schroeder		4	8 1.00
Dorothy Schroeder		5	8 1.00
Dorothy Schroeder		6	8 1.00
C. M. Bredbenner		7	8 1.00
C. M. Bredbenner		8	8 1.00
C. W. Wiles		1	9 1.00
C. W. Wiles	E½	2	9 .50
Thoebe L. Mayne	W½	2	9 .50
Thoebe L. Mayne		3	9 1.00
F. J. Wenck		4	9 1.00
F. J. Wenck		5	9 1.00
Gilbert Schaper		6	9 1.00
Wm. Smith		7	9 1.00
Wm. Smith		8	9 1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen		1	10 1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen		2	10 1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen		3	10 1.00
Wilhelmina Terhufen		4	10 1.00
B. Swalve		1	11 1.00
B. Swalve		2	11 1.00
Einar F. Salling		3	11 1.00
Einar F. Salling		4	11 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		5	11 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		6	11 1.00
Charles Winter		7	11 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		8	11 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		9	11 1.00
Wm. Backman		1	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		2	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		3	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		4	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		5	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		6	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		7	12 1.00
Wm. Backman		8	12 1.00
Fred Haupt		1	13 1.00
Fred Haupt		2	13 1.00
Fred Haupt		3	13 1.00
Fred Haupt		4	13 1.00
Mrs. Anna Fuller		5	13 1.00
Mrs. Anna Fuller		6	13 1.00
Mena Knoke		7	13 1.00
Mena Knoke		8	13 1.00
Town of Klemme		1	14 1.00
Gus. P. E. Baack		2	14 1.00
Gus P. E. Baack		3	14 1.00
Carl Suckow		4	14 1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church		5	14 1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church		6	14 1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church		7	14 1.00
Trustees of German M. E. Church		8	14 1.00
August Schlawin		1	15 1.00
August Schlawin		2	15 1.00
August Schlawin		3	15 1.00
August Schlawin		4	15 1.00
Taalkena Blank		5	15 1.00
Taalkena Blank		6	15 1.00
N. L. Palmer		7	15 1.00
N. L. Palmer		8	15 1.00
Taalkens Blank		All	16 12.00
Taalkens Blank		All	18 15.00
Henry Medaus		1	19 1.00
Henry Medaus		2	19 1.00
Valentine Josten		3	19 1.00
Valentine Josten		4	19 1.00
Henry Keeper		5	19 1.00
Henry Keeper		6	19 1.00
Henry Keeper		7	19 1.00
Henry Keeper		8	19 1.00
Fred Haupt		1	20 1.00
Fred Haupt		2	20 1.00
Fred Haupt		7	20 1.00
Fred Haupt		8	20 1.00
Fred Haupt		3	20 1.00
Frank Gruetzmacher		4	20 1.00
Frank Gruetzmacher		5	20 1.00
Geo. Gruetzmacher		6	20 1.00
Geo. Gruetzmacher		1	21 1.00
William C. Keraus		2	21 1.00
Arthur Wellemeyer	E. 105'	3	21 .80
Arthur Wellemeyer	E. 105'	4	21 .80
Arthur Wellemeyer	W 27'	3	21 .20
Geo. Kluckhohn	W 27'	4	21 .20
Geo. Kluckhohn		5	21 1.00
Geo. Kluckhohn	S 48'	6	21 .75
Geo. Kluckhohn	N 18'	6	21 .25
Clarence Waterman	S 57'	7	21 .85
Clarence Waterman	N 9'	7	21 .15
Clarence Waterman	W 115'	8	21 1.00
Clarence Waterman		1	22 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		2	22 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		7	22 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		8	22 1.00
G. W. Kluckhohn		3	22 1.00
E. H. Schuldt		4	22 1.00
E. H. Schuldt		6	22 1.00
John & Edna Suckow		5	22 1.00
John & Edna Suckow			
H. J. Bailey			2.00
Wm. Smith			1.00
Fred J. Schlichting			1.00
Asa Gibbs			1.00
Fred J. Schlicting			1.00
Nora Spitler			1.00
A. D. Gimer			1.00
Ed. G. Ell			1.00

Henry Frie	100' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 1		2.00
C. L. Blumer	50' E & W x 140 N & S In Outlot 1		1
Olaf M. Twedt	100' E & W x 57' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Olaf M. Twedt	100' E & W x 58' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Leslie Ell	100' E & W x 58' N & S In Outlot 1		1.00
Caroline Griffen	99' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Arthur Schoenwetter	S½ of W½ ex. 114' 5 E & W x 140 N & S lot 2		2.00
H. F. Ludeke	114½' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
H. F. Ludeke	81½' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.50
Herman F. Ludeke	33' E & W x 132' N & S In Outlot 2		.50
Arthur Schoenwetter	100' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Mart Bachman	115' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		2.00
Hempe Buseman	66' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
Wm. Smith	66' E & W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
Wm. Smith	66' E W x 140' N & S In Outlot 2		1.00
E. H. Rich	S½ of E½ Outlot 2		5.00
Ben Swalve	W 100' of N½ of Outlot 3		2.00
E. H. Rich	148' N & S x 300' E & W In N½ Outlot 3		3.00
Arthur Wellemeyer	33' x 173' In N W Cor. of Outlot 5		1.00
Fred Arnold	N 198' of W½ of Outlot (Ex. 33' x 173') 5		5.00
E. H. Schuldt	N 198' of W 3-5 of E½ of Outlot 5		4.00
J. W. Schuldt	N 198' of E 2-5 of E½ Of Outlot 5		3.00
GRUETZMACHER BROS. & HANSONS SUB-DIV. OUTLOT 6.			
Mary Arnold	1	1	1.00
Mary Arnold	2	1	1.00
John Josten	3	1	1.00
Clara Johnke	1	4	1.00
Clara Johnke	2	4	1.00
John Gruetzmacher	6	4	1.00
Henry Greiwe	7	4	1.00
Henry Greiwe	8	4	1.00
William Straatman	7	5	1.00
William Straatman	8	5	1.00
Talkens Blank	All of Outlot 7		90.00
Joseph E. Johnson	Pt SE NE Sec. 31-95-23		175.00
Joseph E. Johnson	Pt NE SE Sec. 31-95-23		98.00
J. P. Larson	NE NE NE 31-95-23 Ex 110' by 18 rods		41.00
H. J. Bailey	110' x 18 rds NE¼ NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 31-95-23		4.00
C. R. I. & P. R. R.			12.00
Klemme Streets and alleys			16700

H. V. Reed,
J. C. Ford, Commissioners.
A. J. Lilly, Engineer.

Owners of the above described lands, Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, and to all actual occupants, and to all persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in and to the above described lands.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, to inspect and classify the lands benefitted by the location of Hancock County Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, in tracts of forty acres or less, in a graduated scale of benefits, to be numbered according to the benefits to be received by the proposed improvement, and to make an equitable apportionment of the costs, cost of construction, expenses, fees, and damages assessed for the construction of said improvement, did on the 21st day of September, 1922, make their report to the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa.

That the real estate owned or occupied by you and each of you, and situated within Drainage District No. 21 of Hancock County, Iowa, a description of which is set opposite the name of the owner thereof in the foregoing schedule, has been classified by said commissioners, that the amount of special assessment apportioned to you and each of you by said commissioners is hereby set opposite the description of each tract of land on which assessment is made.

That said report will come up for hearing before the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Iowa, on the 15th day of November A. D. 1922, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., at the Court House at Garner, Iowa, that all objections to said report must be made in writing and filed with the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, prior to the day of hearing, all objections not filed prior to the day of hearing should be filed with the Board of Supervisors at the place where the hearing is to be held.

Dated this 26th day of September, A. D. 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS, COUNTY AUDITOR,
(SEAL) HANCOCK COUNTY, IOWA.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT
October Term, 1922
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Wm. F. KOERNER, deceased, dated March 8, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, the 23rd day of October, 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1922.

B. E ERWIN.
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA.
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JAKOB BLUMER, deceased, dated January 20, 1922, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 23rd day of Oct., 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, September 25th, 1922.

B. E ERWIN.
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

o o o o o o o o o o o
o **W. F. PAVEY**
o **The Practical Blacksmith**
o OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
o **Wagon, Buggy and Machine**
o **Repairing**
o **Horse Shoeing and Plow**
o **Work A Specialty**
o o o o o o o o o o o

FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Great Britain and Ireland consume 30,000,000 rabbits as food annually.

To blow two soap bubbles at once, one within the other, is the purpose of a recently patented pipe.

The Pennsylvania railroad states that shippers could save $2,000,000 a year by more carefully packing freight.

Japanese copper mines yielded 111,562 tons of ore last year, an increase of nearly 30,000 tons from the preceding year.

Apparatus has been invented for accurately testing the hardness of metals by showing their resistance to the teeth of files.

English chemists have made a synthetic turpentine at what is said to be one-third the cost of the genuine American article.

Eighty thousand women are serving with the Red Cross ambulances and hospitals in France, Algeria, Morocco and in the Orient.

A Japanese is the inventor of a street sprinkler that distributes water so as to form advertisements on smooth pavements.

Clad only in nightgown and overshoes and chasing a coyote carrying a pair of fat hens in its mouth for a distance of half a mile in zero weather was the stunt of Ernest Barnes, a farmer near Smith Center, Kan.

Henry B. Pierce, an English shipowner, who started life in humble circumstances as a laborer in the harbor works at Messina and afterwards became one of the leading shipowners in Italy, has just died at his home near Naples, leaving a fortune of $20,000,000. At the great Messina earthquake nine years ago all the other members of his family were killed.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Every woman who is a good listener is truly unselfish.

It takes two banana skins to make a pair of slippers.

An old bachelor says that a certificate of birth is a milk ticket.

The Kemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year. outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

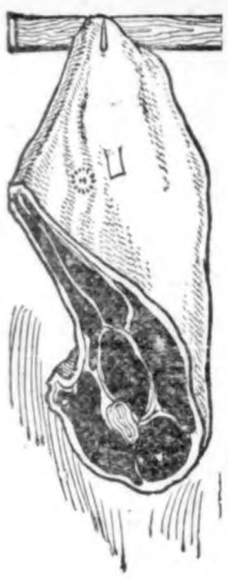
Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
Classified or want ads, per line..10c
Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
Legal Notices at legal rates.
Black-face lines double charge.

No local or classified adv accepted for less than 25c per insertion. No display adv for less than 50c per insertion. These rates are net.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
We solicit your patronage
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. **Phone 81**



Roast Beef

For Sunday Dinners--

When tender, juicy and fine flavored it is an ideal meat for the Sunday dinner, and you are assured of ideal roasts when they are purchased at our market. You can have rib or rolled roasts as you prefer. Everything you may want in the meat line and all of the best.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Ask Him "How"?

Ask any man of wealth how he acquired his money, and his answer, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, will be something like this:

"I learned early in life to spend less than I earned. Systematically I set aside a part of every pay-check and put it into an interest-earning savings account. When the 'Big Opportunity' came my way I was in position, financially, to grasp it."

Barring unusual and unforeseen contingencies, every man can save part of his regular income if he has definitely made up his mind to do so.

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

HELPS FIGHT OFF LONELINESS

Radio Is Proving a Valuable Aid to Those Engaged in the Lighthouse Service.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are saved annually by the lighthouse service merely through the installation of radio sets on the lighthouse tenders, declares the Washington Star. Aside from the direct money saving to the government, the crews of these vessels, which cruise thousands of miles in all parts of the navigable waters of the country and its possessions, are made more contented and shipping is made safer. Lighthouses in lonesome sections also are being equipped, both for the closer contact which it permits and also for the lifting of the lonesome air around many of the stations, some of which are visited only once every ten months or so.

But the radio has stopped all this and has increased the efficiency of the service many fold. For example, a report may come into a lighthouse office that a buoy has been damaged by a passing vessel and the light is out. Formerly a tender working in the general vicinity might have no knowledge of this, and return several hundred miles to headquarters and have to be immediately sent back to repair the damage. Now, under the new system, with an order by radio the tender may be quickly sent to the trouble.

The Department of Commerce has recently authorized several of these tenders to make the small additions to their radio equipment which will enable the crews to receive the radio broadcasting services. As there is only one radio operator on a tender, this permits others of the crew to pick up calls when the operator is off duty and it also will familiarize the officers and men with the use of radio apparatus, all to the benefit of the government, as radio is of constantly increasing importance in the lighthouse service work. An incidental but quite important effect of this recent enlargement of the radio equipment on these vessels will be the advantage in furnishing instruction and entertainment to the crews, as the vessels are often out of touch with the world for days at a time.

Although the government endeavors to give every reasonable consideration to the men on the remote stations and vessels, the conditions are sometimes necessarily difficult, as these instances show. The keepers of the Alaska lighthouses at the entrance to Bering sea remain three years on the stations, getting leave only each fourth year. They have been without mail for ten months at a time. The experiment now is being tried of installing radio telephones at these stations. At Tillamook Rock light, south of the mouth of the Columbia river, there have been intervals of seven weeks when the tender was unable to reach the rock on account of stormy weather. Landing is made on this rock only by means of a crate swung out over the boat from a long boom. On the offshore light vessels, supplies are generally received only once a month.

Two Martyrs to Fashion.

Women up to thirty-five years old come in to have their hair bobbed, our barber tells us. The other day, says Capper's Weekly, he had father, mother and daughter in the chairs at the same time, and all were getting bobbed except father, who came in for a trim and hair tonic. The same day one woman customer asked the barber to save the hair he cut from her head. Then she went away and forgot it and the barber threw it away. Meanwhile another woman customer came in who also wished her shorn locks saved. The barber tied them up in a paper and placed them on the show case at about the same moment the small brother of the first woman whose hair had been thrown away arrived on a bicycle to get it for her. The boy grabbed the package and departed before any one could stop or catch him and two women who wanted their hair saved are disappointed. Two more martyrs to style.

Profiteering by a Doctor.

A medical man in Nagykoros, near Budapest, recently charged 5,000 crowns (present value £2, but purchasing value in a village about £6) for a single visit to a patient who lived not far from the doctor's residence. This patient sued the doctor for "profiteering," but the court dismissed the case. The plaintiff appealed, however, to a higher court, which gave judgment against the doctor, on the ground that the demanding of an exorbitant fee for professional services was to be regarded as profiteering, and was therefore illegal. It was decided that mental workers could fairly be considered as profiteers in such cases; no exception could be made concerning doctors, for although the latter did not technically receive "wages," their services came within the accepted meaning of "work."

Nothing Easier.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimton, a young couple recently married, were beginning their housekeeping and were doing the work of putting the rooms in order themselves.

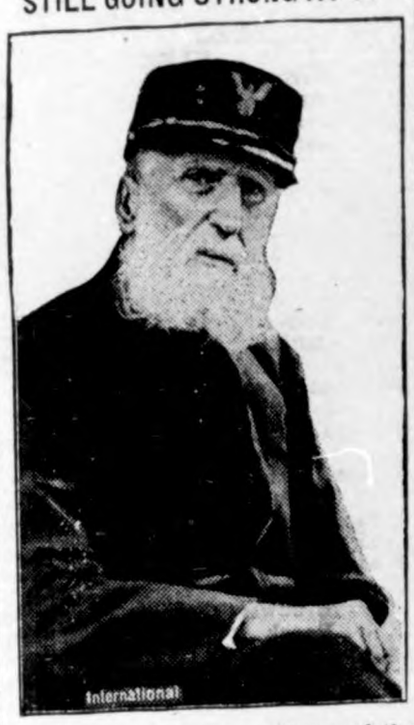
Mr. Jimton was having some trouble in hanging one of the presents, a fine clock, upon the wall of the dining room.

"Why is it taking you so long, dear," asked the young wife, "to put up that clock?"

"I can't get it plumb," he replied.

"Then why don't you send for the plumber?" she asked in perfect sincerity.

STILL GOING STRONG AT 97



Gen. Nelson Monroe, veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, who at ninety-seven years of age is still active. He lives in Arlington, a suburb of Boston, and only recently made application for renewal of his license as an insurance broker.

First Shave by Barber.

Media, Pa.—Taylor Neal of Middletown township was shaved for the first time in his life the other day by a barber. He is seventy-three years old and since a young man performed the task himself.

Pulled Automobile Off Battling Goat's Horn

In his shining new automobile, E. A. Weathers of San Diego, Cal., drove deep into the foothills and parked in a quiet lane. A goat stalked near and gazed inquiringly at his reflection, distorted by the curved body. A bleat brought no response. Then he lowered his curled horns and charged. Weathers pulled the machine off one of the goat's horns and the animal strolled away. Repairs to the car cost $50.

Counterfeit Postage Stamps.

A feature of the present prevalence of crime is the counterfeiting of contemporary postage stamps on an extensive scale. Not long ago the Argentine republic was compelled to change the design of its 5 centavos stamps through this cause. Now the news comes from Peking that the discovery of dangerous imitations of the current 7, 10 and 15-cent stamps of China has necessitated their withdrawal from circulation.

School Board of Manchester Has Taken Matter to Supreme Court For Settlement.

A couple of years ago Miss Ruth C. Dudley signed a contract with the school board at Manchester to render services as a teacher for the stipulated wage. A higher salary was available at Fernald, Story county, so she "jumped" the contract and accepted the better job. The Manchester school board brought suit to enforce a forfeiture clause in the contract stipulating that in case she did not carry out her part of the obligation she would pay the district $200. Superintendent J. S. Hilliard, a witness in the case in the district court, stated that the forfeiture clause in the contract was not to be taken seriously and was never intended to be enforced. The judge took this view of the matter and found for the school teacher. The school board has appealed the case to the supreme court. Its contention is that the forfeiture clause in the contract means just what it says.

Judge Courtright Declares That Hooch Vendors Are in This Class. Given Indeterminate Sentence.

In the superior court of Waterloo Judge O. B. Courtright declared hooch vendors "deliberate murderers" when he sentenced two of their victims to indeterminate sentence for intoxication. He will release the men when they tell who the potential murderers were.

Adrift With Humor

MIGHT PREFER OTHER PLA

"Do you suppose jazz musicians go to heaven?"

"Maybe so," replied Mr. Grumm. "According to the modern idea, everybody is going to heaven, but I won't present my credentials to Peter until I find out whether or they'll have to check their horns at the gate."

Hard Labor.

"Well," said the shoe drummer, "what's going on in Chiggersville today?"

"Heard about Zeke Dawley?" asked Squire Witherbee.

"No. Has he gone to work?"

"Yes. Quite a number of our citizens were on hand to see him accept position. In fact, the courtroom was crowded."

Poor Chance for Him.

He—What would your father do if I kissed you?

Watered Stock.

Jimmie (visiting his uncle in the country)—"Oh, Uncle George, the hired man is not honest. He let the cows drink a whole lot of water before he milked them."

Good Potatoes

IRISH COBBLERS, RURAL NEW YORKERS EARLY OHIOS

(These Potatoes Were Planted From Certified Seed)

I am digging my potatoes this week—so order what you need now for your winter's supply. Prices will be higher after I have stored them in my cellar. These potatoes are extra good SORTED Eating Potatoes.

There is a potatoe shortage in other states, which indicates a higher price later. Buy now and save money.

SEED POTATOES—We also have an extra good lot of Seed Potatoes, order now if you want good seed.

Elmer Ludeke

Phone 4503 Klemme, Iowa

Reproduction of medallion to be given to every employee of the Rock Island Lines on the occasion of its Seventieth Anniversary

"Seventy Years of Service"

The unknown and sparsely settled West is now the Nation's bread-basket. Trackless plains and rolling prairies have become fertile farms; struggling villages have become thriving cities of wealth and beauty.

And the railroads made all this possible in the threescore and ten years allotted as the life of man.

We celebrate, in our Seventieth Anniversary, the part the Rock Island Lines have played in this transformation.

During our "Seventy Years of Service" we have grown to a system of 8,122 miles, serving fourteen states.

We extend grateful thanks for the co-operation which has made this possible.

Our mutuality of interest is inseparable. We are eager to merit your confidence and respect.

As we face the future we seek your co-operation and support to the end that we may serve you efficiently and satisfactorily and reap in equitable proportion the prosperity which will result from mutual understanding and reasonable consideration of each other's problems.

Rock Island Lines

(153)

oultry Wanted!

NOW IS THE TIME!
to sell your Old Hens and
pring Poultry, in order to
ecure the highest market
rice.s
Bring them in now. We
uarantee top prices.
Be sure and phone us for
rices.

J. E. Kelly

one 63. Klemme, Iowa.

Leather Vests--- Double Service Raincoats

More commonly used for a neat dressy garment for morning and evening wear. I have purchased both the above at an extremely low price and you are going to get the benefit of this buy. If you need Leather Vests see me, th prices are right to move them.

All samples for suits and overcoats are now in stock. Come in and see them. Furnishings arriving daily. A word to the ladies: I am the authorized agent for Strutwear Hosiery and have quite a nice showing of the silk and wool mixtures now in. Buy your hosiery here and be sure of the best. Patterns will suit. Prices will attract.

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

School News

KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Good Music—Last Friday morning held a surprise for the Grammar and High School rooms. Elvira Stille and Florence Behringer played a very pretty duet. We all enjoyed it and hope the players will again give us another surprise. Music is to our ears like the light to a blind man; for we hear it as seldom as the blind see the sunshiney world around them.

Singing Stopped—Did you miss the wonderful singing Monday morning? You were glad we didn't sing! Well, you know very well that practice makes perfect; how can we become perfect if you don't want to hear us practice? Well, you can thank the teachers for the relief.

No Ball Game—Last Friday afternoon we were surprised and sorry when Prof. Neese said we'd better not go to Meservey to play ball. We were not only sorry because we couldn't play ball but were sorry to know that some of the players were on the sick list.

The six week's tests will be held all over the school next week.

Books and Magazines—We were happy when Prof. Neese told us the school board was letting us have six magazines and a daily paper. This is a fine idea for expanding the minds of the pupils to read of the outside world.

Prisoners in Allamakee County Must Do Manual Labor While Serving Their Sentence

Judge Taylor and the board of supervisors of Allamakee county, have jointly agreed that hereafter all persons sentenced to jail must be put to work. O. S. Bailey, of Waukon, says that when the new plan was put up to the prisoners, three in number, by the judge, two of them were emphatic in their assertions that they would not work and were informed it would not only be the pleasure but the absolute duty of the county sheriff to see that they had only bread and water diet so long as they refused to labor. Shortly after this ruling Nick Reed was released from jail upon payment of his fine of $350 for bootlegging. The amount was furnished by his father. This leaves but two occupants. The board has ordered these men to be put at work on city and county work, remaining under guard and to be locked in their cells each night instead of having the freedom of the corridors as before. The judge takes the attitude that their incarceration is imposed as a punishment and that hard labor is in line with the intent of the law.

Farmer Near Juanita Who Treated His Seed With Formaldehyde Solution Has Gratifying Results.

Northern Iowa is counting on a record-breaking crop of potatoes this season. S. M. Stouffer of Sac City says that Fred A. Martin, on his farm near Juanita, has raised this year nearly 4,000 bushels, the yield amounting to approximately 200 bushels per acre. Unlike most potato crops this year Mr. Martin's crop is wholly free from rust. He achieved this simply by treating his seed with formaldehyde. It took only one day and cost less than $8 to dip the entire 200 bushels of seed in a solution of one pound of formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water. The solution was heated to a temperature of 120 degrees. The potatoes have grown under ideal weather conditions in a peat soil. Mr. Martin expected that his seed would yield about 2,000 bushels and experienced a gratifying surprise when he found that it would be nearly twice that.

Col. Brown, Now in Charge at Fort Des Moines Will Retire January 1st After 41 Years Service.

A battalion of the Ninth field artillery, consisting of an officer and ninety-one men and full equipment, arrived at Fort Des Moines where it will be stationed under orders from the war department. The move was in accordance with the new program of the government to move troops from camps to permanent posts and to eliminate temporary posts. Col. R. A. Brown, who has served forty-one years in the regular army, will retire from active service Jan. 1, and will take a leave of absence in October from his command at Fort Des Moines.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP

Management, Circulation, Etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912. Of The Klemme Times published weekly at Klemme, Iowa, for October 1, 1922.

State of Iowa, County of Hancock, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared M. J. Jorgenson, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of hte Klemme Times and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, etc.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

Editor, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

Managing Editor, R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

Business Manager, M. J. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

2. That the owner is: R. A. Jorgenson, Klemme, Iowa.

3. That the known bond holders are: None.

M. J. Jorgenson, Bus. Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of Oct. 1922.

(SEAL) F. J. Wenck.

(My commission expires July 4, 1924.)

JOHN D. ENIGMA TO NEIGHBORS

Richest Man Rarely Seen in Tarrytown and is Guarded From All Questioners.

GIVES CAMERAMEN A CHANCE

Recently He Let Photographers Shoot Him to Heart's Content, but Reporters Still Are Barred—Stories About Dimes.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Is John D. Rockefeller, passing the Indian summer of his life on his vast estate in the Pocantico hills, at last letting down the barriers he has always raised against photographers and reporters?

This is a question which has been interesting the newspaper profession ever since the world's richest man, on a recent Sunday, permitted camera men to snap him to their heart's content after they had consented to follow him into church for service.

Mr. Rockefeller, who bears the reputation of being one of the most camera-shy men in America, may be becoming more lenient in his attitude toward photographers, but as yet he has given no indication of taking reporters into his confidence.

An effort to interview Mr. Rockefeller on the recent occasion of his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary—made, as usual, through a third party representing the household—brought the response "Impossible." As no reporters as yet have succeeded in storming the well-guarded gates of the Rockefeller home, the modern Croesus goes uninterviewed.

Enigma to Fellow Townsmen.

Even to his townsmen the little man, slight of frame, who appears in mid-summer in leather waistcoat, overcoat and muffler, is very much of an enigma.

Tarrytown points out to each visitor the home of John D. Rockefeller, urges the visitor to go up and see where Rockefeller lives, talks constantly about Rockefeller—but rarely sees him itself.

Very seldom do Tarrytowners get inside the gates which guard the big home back in the hills. Once in a while they see John D. come downtown and sit in his machine while a chauffeur goes into a bank or a store—but Tarrytown almost never talks to its richest citizen. He comes and goes—there is excitement while he is downtown, and discussion afterward. And that is all of Tarrytown's claim on its most famous citizen.

Ever since the oil king celebrated his eigth-fourth anniversary Tarrytown has been seething over the question of who is its oldest citizen. There is no question as to the most famous.

An ancient who sits in front of the big hardware store just around the corner from the station concedes first place to John D. The ancient admits he is only eighty-three. But an Italian has asserted his grandfather is eighty-eight, and there is a farmer who lays claim to ninety. Still, even in the face of odds Tarrytown stands loyally behind its prominent citizen and announces to the world that its oldest citizen today is none other than the man who made oil famous.

But the town maintains that Mr. Rockefeller is still a youngster in spirit.

"Any man who plays golf as frequently as he does," began one citizen, when he was interrupted with a question as to whether John D's. private links were regular size.

"Certainly, but John D. goes around slowly," replied the citizen, but another Tarrytowner broke in with a denial.

"It is not. It is only about four holes of a normal course. And John D. takes three hours to make two of 'em."

Last but not least, in Tarrytown's viewpoint toward its leading citizen is the tradition of the dimes, the day of days for the boys and girls. Spasmodically John D. Rockefeller gives 10-cent pieces away to children. How did it start?

Stories About Dimes.

Three stories are current:

Number 1—Three boys, many years ago, walked up the hill, climbed the stone wall, went up to the porch and saw Mr. Rockefeller. They asked him for a dime apiece—and got it. Since then, it is said, the oil magnate has held his yearly party.

Number 2—A boy was standing downtown when the Rockefeller machine drove up. A package dropped out. The boy picked it up and handed it to Mr. Rockefeller personally. The boy got a dime and John D. Rockefeller got an inspiration which he has followed ever since.

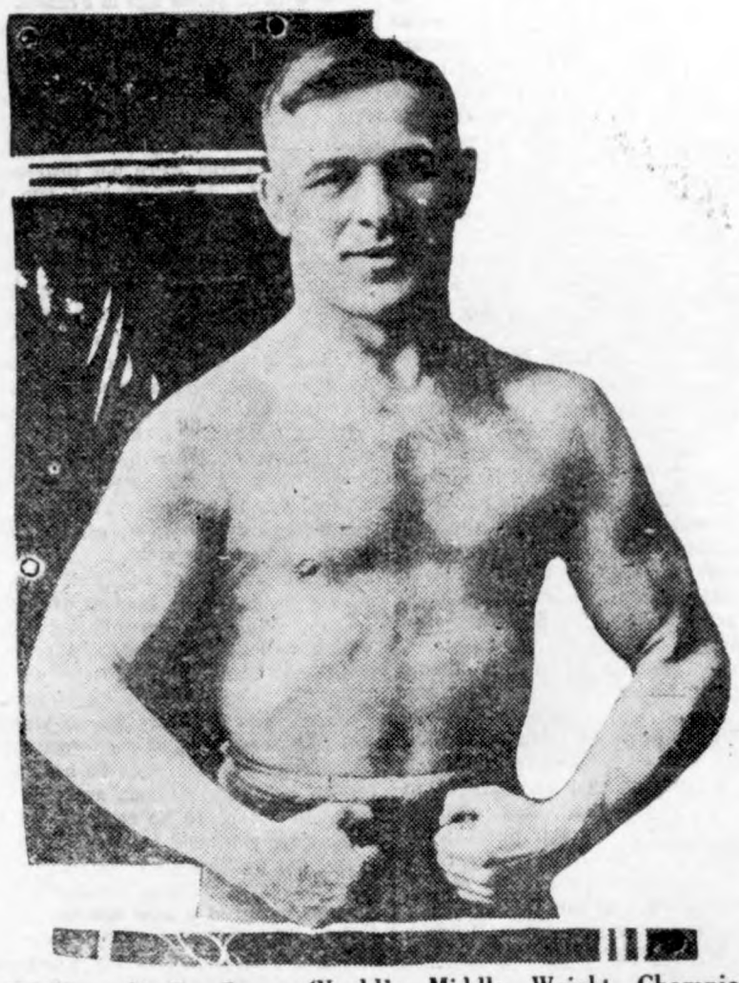
Number 3—A lad was lost. He wandered onto the Rockefeller mystery links. The oil king saw him. He took him into the house, gave him a dime and sent him home. And the 10-cent party sprang from that.

Whatever the cause, "dime day" has become to the youth of Tarrytown a day apart, ranking with Christmas and the Fourth of July.

Horse Kick Breaks Baby's Jaw.

Bay City, Mich.—Edward Haritier, three-year-old son of William Haritier of Linwood, had his right jaw broken when kicked by a horse. The boy was playing in his grandfather's barnyard and toddled unnoticed to the rear of a skittish horse hitched to a wagon. He will recover.

Big Wrestling Match Here Friday Night



Billy Schober World's Middle Weight Champion, 158 lbs., of Clear Lake

Willer vs. Anderson In Big Finish Match--Main Bout

WILL BE A FINE ATHLETIC PROGRAM OF SKILL

The wrestling program which will be staged at the Idle Hour tomorrow night (Friday, Oct. 6) promises to be something worth while to see.

The big attraction will be the finish match between Hans Willer, the State Champion in the 158 lb. class and of this city, who will wrestle the Mason City Danish Champion, Ole Anderson. This will be a big match and will no doubt draw a good big crowd.

Another good attraction which is to be staged the same evening is a one fall match between the popular Billy Schober, of Clear Lake, who holds the title for the World Championship for the 158 lb. class, and Willer of Mason City, a 200 pound lad.

The match is scheduled to start at 8:30 P. M.

STRIKE COST IS HEAVY

Loss to Labor in 1921, Due to Disputes, Was $132,000,000.

Survey Indicates 10,000,000 Man Hours Lost Daily in Disturbance—Building Trades Lead, With Printers Second.

New York.—The loss of time due to strikes in the present year will undoubtedly exceed that of last year, according to figures compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East Thirty-ninth street. The board estimates that at present 1,250,000 workers are idle because of strikes in various industries, entailing a direct loss of approximately 10,000,000 man hours of work each day.

There were 2,267 strikes and lockouts in the United States in 1921, says the board report, or less than any of the five preceding years. The number of strikes brought to the attention of the bureau of labor statistics in 1916 was 3,789; in 1917, 4,450; in 1918, 3,353; in 1919, 3,577, and in 1920, 3,254. The number of persons involved in 1,587 of the strikes and 95 of the lockouts reported in 1921 was 1,085,653.

The total duration of 1,409 of the strikes and 70 of the lockouts last year was 60,165 days. The average duration of the strikes in 1921 was 60 days. Estimating the average wage of the workers in these strikes and lockouts at $2 a day, the total loss of wages alone due to this number of labor disputes in 1921 would be about $132,000,000.

Two and a half times as many strikes occurred in the first half of the years as in the last half, says the report, the largest being that of the marine workers in May, involving about 140,000 strikers and embracing all the principal ports of the United States. Of the total number of labor disturbances during the year, 1,527 were in the section north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, New York state leading the country with 359, Pennsylvania second with 203 and Massachusetts third with 198. As usual, the board states, New York city led among cities with 180 strikes and lockouts, followed by Chicago with 89, Philadelphia with 49 and Boston with 43.

"Considered by industry groups, the building trades in 1921 led all others with 568 strikes and lockouts," the report says. "Printing and publishing came second with 473 such disturbances, the clothing industry was third with 202, and the metal trades were fourth with 183. In 1920 also the building trades led with a total of 511 strikes and lockouts, while in 1919, 1918, 1917 and 1916 that doubtful distinction belonged to the metal trades, with totals of 581, 411, 515 and 547, respectively.

"In the last three years an increasingly large proportion of strikes and lockouts have been settled in favor of the employers, while in the preceding three years, when the war was still in progress, the reverse was true. This may be said to reflect the declining power of the labor organizations in the years following the war."

Queer Cargoes.

The oddest cargo recorded was probably that carried lately by a British steamer bound for Morocco.

It consisted of some two million gallons of water. To carry that amount of water a distance of 15,000 miles sounds too absurd, but the matter becomes clearer when we are told that the water was specially purified drinking water for the use of the Spanish troops fighting the rebels in Morocco.

Another cargo sent to Spain consisted of an immense quantity of bank notes. There were several millions of these, most of them of small value. It is testimonial to British printing that Spain gave such an order, and is due to the fact that notes printed in Spain have been so largely counterfeited.

A master stevedore, working at the Albert docks, London, recently received compensation for being hit on the head by a bundle of old horseshoes which were being loaded into a steamer's hold.

In court the judge asked the reason for sending old horseshoes out of the country. Counsel told him that they were being sent to China, where they were made into spades, a purpose for which they were specially suitable.

Slave.

The word "slave," in the sense in which it was used in America until the proclamation by President Lincoln that abolished it, was originally the name of a great branch of the human race. That branch was the Slavs, among whom the Russians, the Poles and the Czechs are numbered.

In the early wars between the Germans and the Slavs, the Slavic captives were used much as the negroes were used in parts of America prior to the Civil war. Hence a bondman was designated as a "Slav" or slave by the Germanic conquerors.

By way of an offset to this contemptible designation of the Slav as "slaves," it is only fair to point out that the Slavs trace the derivation of their race name to "slava," or glory.—Chicago Journal.

Tunnel vs. Airplane.

The channel tunnel is a popular subject to debate in England, and it is again being discussed. This time a new phase has entered into the discussion, for the belief is being expressed that the projected construction of a channel tunnel may never be carried out because of the very strenuous competition which air transport would be in a position to offer by the time such a tunnel could be completed and got into operation.

For those "Snappy" cold days--

That's the time when there is nothing more comfortable for the working man than the Vest that is shown here--we have them in Leather and Moleskin. They are light, but warm!

Come in and see these new coats--snappy fall and winter styles for men and young men at that will make you buy. Finest materials.

Husking Supplies Here!
FULL LINE OF MITTENS and GLOVES, HOOKS, ETC.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

HARD TIMES THESE FOR CATS

Once Petted and Pampered Felines, When Abandoned, Can't Shift for Themselves.

Forlorn and lost-looking pussy cats are beginning to appear all about the streets which show an unusual crop of "Furnished Room" and "Sublet Apartment" signs. They are timid, all their ribs show, they look about them in as forlorn a fashion as a feline creature can ever manage. They do not prowl in the fine hunting style of cats that are alley-and-ash-can broke from babyhood. Their tastes have become too nice to let them have any liking for garbage as the main meal of the day. Long pampering has made them too weak or too unwilling to tide over a starvation period by pouncing on a cellar rat and making a dinner of raw meat when they fail to find any better food.

The pampered pets have become pariah, declares a New York Sun writer. The fine lean wild creatures that come into the streets after one at night and that have a brand of night life all their own will have nothing to do with down-and-outs that have known better days. So when the food hunt is best for the wild city cats, the latest recruits of the street—the house pets stay under cover. They do not fear men but they fear their own cat kind.

By day they come out of hiding. They hunt for a home and let themselves follow any one who looks as if he might hand out a saucer of milk. Hunting a new home takes so much of their interest that they forget to fend for themselves. For food is plentiful all over town if puss knows where to hunt for it. These cats of the better days may be too old to learn the trick. At any rate they let themselves go down; they become utterly dejected, perhaps most of them die.

Chinese Bride's Presents.

The American girl who is somewhat overwhelmed by the number of gifts received on her wedding day, might well wish at times that she were a Chinese bride. "The gifts sent to the home of the bride-to-be," writes Miss Maud Russell of the Y. W. C. A. in Changsha, China, "are gravely inspected by her father and mother, who return those which are not desirable." This manner of censoring the incoming gifts does away with all possibility of duplication or of receiving articles which are not in harmony with the bride's scheme of interior decoration. Furthermore, she is spared the ordeal of feigning a gratitude she does not feel for bridal misfits. But, on the other hand, she has no voice in the selection of the groom and too often the wedding day finds the bride a terrified little being in whose eyes lurks blackest tragedy. We do all in our power," adds Miss Russell, "to prevent such marriages. Again and again our girls beg us to intervene. Sometimes our efforts are successful and again, all we are able to do is to secure a promise from the girl's parents that this will be the last marriage of its kind in the family."

Passing of "Open-Knife Switch."

With the passing of what is called the "open-knife switch," the last serious risk connected with the use of electricity becomes a thing of the past. Authorities in many states already have prohibited the use of this type of switch, which may be dangerous when ignorant, careless and unauthorized workmen meddle with it. The latest move toward absolute elimination of this risk is the proposal to have safety switches made mandatory by the national electric (fire) code.

The public has never realized that the continued use of open-knife switches has been the result of false economy upon the part of buyers. Electrical men have generally recommended and tried to sell safety switches, but people have preferred to "take a chance" rather than pay a slightly higher price for protection.

When the safety types of switches are made compulsory, serious accidents due to electricity will be about as scarce as deaths due to the eating of custard pies.

"Micographic Photography."

A Boston scientist, a member of the American Chemical society, has engaged in the business of "micographic photography." This unique business consists of making photographs of fine instruments, textiles, jewels and other extremely small objects, or details of objects for purpose of identification or reproduction.

For example, if a merchant wants a sample of cloth reproduced, he has micographic photographs made of the goods, showing details of the fiber in the threads, the tightness or the looseness of the twist and details of the design.

Such photographs are of much assistance to the textile maker in reproducing the goods and to the purchaser in determining whether the reproduction is truthful. The micographic pictures also easily identify various kinds of threads, whether they be silk, wool or cotton.

Oysters Forever.

The New York conservation commission has been successful at the Cold Spring harbor, Long Island, in the efforts to produce oyster sets from artificially fertilized eggs, an achievement which has been striven for in one place or another for 40 years. This means that there will be little danger of exhausting the oyster supply, for by this method the oyster beds may be kept properly populated with growing oysters.

IMAGINATION WON WEALTH

Joseph Oller Invented the Pari-Mutuel System of Betting and Founded Many Resorts.

Oller, the inventor of the pari-mutuel system of betting, is dead. A little old man, hard of hearing and bowed, the name of Joseph Oller was one to conjure with 60 years ago in France. He made a fortune by his imagination, which enabled him to transform the whole system of betting, according to an exchange. And this is how he did it. When he appeared on the scene betting was nothing more than a lottery. Bulletins were put into a hat, stakes were deposited, and the man who drew the winning number took the sweep. This system often led to disagreeable results, for the cashier did not always pay up; he disappeared with the stakes. In order to do away with quarrels and frauds Joseph imagined a pooling agency, which he ran by means of a special carriage painted yellow, and containing several compartments in which were clerks, who were receiving bets of 2 up to 100 francs. A numbered wheel was turned, and before each race the backers drew horses which corresponded to their tickets. After the race the amount of the pool, less the sums going to the holders of tickets bearing the numbers of the horses which had been placed, and commission, was handed over to the winner. Oller's system was an instantaneous success. His betting carriage was besieged by crowds, and not infrequently there were fights. Soon he had to increase his rolling stock, and his betting vans were to be seen on all the Paris race courses.

By and by he had rivals, but again his imagination came to his rescue, and he invented a new system, which was nothing less than the pari-mutuel at present in use, with the difference, that Oller deducted ten per cent, which was reduced to five per cent when the business began to flourish.

Oller had other activities, other claims to fame. He founded that famous Paris Pleasure resort, the Moulin Rouge, also the Nouveau Cirque, and installed a switchback railway which had a run of success lasting several years. It subsequently became Olympia. He also created the Jardin de Paris and Luna park. On account of his Austrian origin, Oller saw his enterprises placed under sequestration when war broke out, but he resumed the direction of them after the armistice. He was immensely clever, an indefatigable worker and a man of excellent character.

"Oddest Couple I Know."

"My cousin, Dan Broadhead, and his wife are the oddest couple I ever knew," asserted Hostetter Smith, "and yet they appear to enjoy themselves more than anybody else of my acquaintance. They buy nothing merely because somebody else has it, but only when they want it themselves.

"They do not permit anyone to select their books, plays or music for them. They own up that they know nothing about art, and don't care a whoop about their lack. They are not in the least defiant of public opinion, but are totally indifferent to it.

"Neither of them has the slightest desire to run for office. They do not seem to yearn to uplift anyone else, and they will not permit anyone to uplift them. They are both growing fat and don't appear to care in the least. They live in a comfortable old house on an unfashionable street, with the yard ablaze with old-fashioned flowers. They are a funny couple, most any way you look at them, which I suppose is the reason they have so much fun."—Kansas City Star.

Now Peddle Flowers.

Nothing more pathetic can be seen in the Near East today than the splendid, upstanding Russian officers in their badly worn greatcoats selling flowers on the street.

"They would do anything, these Russian men and women, exiles from their own country," says Doctor Bestor, president of Chautauqua. Doctor Bestor spoke recently at the national board headquarters on his three months' tour of the continent. "The wife of a former Russian ambassador is a cook in a family. The doorkeeper of the embassy is a former admiral of the Russian fleet. These Russians have lost their relatives, in fact everything in the world except their grit and courage, and the only organization in the Near East administering to the women and girls among them is the Y. W. C. A."

Evidently a Good Riddance.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Jibway. "Mrs. Glipping next door has lost her little poodle."

"Are you sure it's lost?" asked Mr. Jibway.

"Oh, yes. She's looked everywhere. And when you go out you might speak a word of condolence to her."

"I can't do that," said Mr. Jibway, "but I'll try to keep my face straight, and I promise not to jump in the air and crack my heels together until I get around the corner."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Roll Butter.

The young housekeeper who told the fishman that she wanted some eels and when he asked her how much, replied "About two yards and a half," has a rival in a Baltimore woman.

"I wish to get some butter, please," she said to the dealer.

"Roll butter, ma'am?" he asked, politely.

"No; we wish to eat it on toast. We seldom have rolls."

WORDS OF WISE MEN.

Style is the gossamer on which the seeds of truth float through the world. —Bancroft.

The aristocracy of mind and heart is the only aristocracy that none wish to destroy.—Anon.

The least error should be humble, but we should never permit even the greatest to discourage us. — Bishop Potter.

It is a sad thing when a man has either a reputation beyond his merit, or an ambition beyond his ability.—S. Beatty.

Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must raise themselves to liberty. It is a blessing to be earned before it can be enjoyed.—Tilton.

The flowers within our reach we tread down without so much as even looking at them; the tiny exotic, which is far less beautiful, we covet because it is difficult of attainment.—Anon.

Faith sustains the same relation to works that lightning does to thunder. Faith without works is dead—lightning without thunder is ineffective. Works evidence faith; so does thunder, lightning.—F. W. Robertson.

The greatest thing a human soul ever does in this world is to see something and tell what it saw in a plain way. Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see. To see clearly is poetry, prophecy and religion, all in one.—Ruskin.

The world is a solemn fact; we are in it, passing through it, let us try to understand it, let us grapple with its mysteries, let us think much of its responsibilities, let us ponder the thoughts of the inquiring minds of past ages, let us prize all the light we have from man—from God, so that we may be guided aright amid its perils and chancing experiences.—Rev. Dr. Alexander Reed.

MYSTERY OF LOVE

Love is indestructible, its holy flame forever burneth.—Southey.

Love hath every bliss in store. Not to know love is not to live.—Gay.

The nectar which love's own hand pours never fails or sours.—Mallettt.

Oh, what a heaven is love! And, also, what a hell!—Middleton and Dekker.

Unless you can die when the dream is past—oh, never call it love!—Mrs. Browning.

Love is the storehouse of Nature's joys, the highest heaven of pleasure.—Thomas Chatterton.

Love is not to be reasoned down, or lost in high ambition or a thirst for greatness.—Addison.

Love is more to a woman than ambition is to man—her light, her life, her very breath.—Longfellow.

Love is as sweet unto a shepard as a king, and sweeter, too, for kings have cares that make the sweetest love to frown.—Greene.

There is music in the silent note which Cupid strikes, far sweeter than the sound of an instrument.—Sir Thomas Browne.

SCIENTIFIC FACTS

Machinery has been invented for shredding waste paper into an acceptable substitute for excelsior.

The Swiss government is conducting experiments in the use of compressed turf as a substitute for coal.

Pressing a lever at the driver's seat throws new antiskidding chains under the rear wheel of an automobile.

Italian railroads are experimenting with lignite, peat and peat mixed with other substances as locomotive fuel.

A California inventors' suitcase is provided with legs and can be unfolded and set up to form a writing desk.

The development of the use of coal gas for motor vehicle power has passed the experimental stage in England.

The United States weather bureau has established a station in Honduras that reports to Washington by wireless.

PICKED HERE AND THERE

Ecuador has a tree producing berries which can be used as soap.

A new flagstaff for railroad brakemen has a compartment in the handle for carrying torpedoes.

Japanese waterproof paper umbrellas and lanterns with an oil extracted from rubber plant seeds.

The smallest practical dry battery has been invented for use in a French vest pocket cigar lighter.

A new igniter for gas stoves that produces sparks by friction is operated like a pair of shears.

FULL OF WISDOM

It's easier to go broke for liberty than to go blind.

It's wanting the last word that keeps most of the arguments going.

Selfishness is the hardest obstacle the cause of freedom has to meet.

The biggest ambition any man can have is to be the good father of a good son.

A woman may love her husband even though he isn't rich, but she can't help wishing that he was.

In this war our observation is that the gold givers are still a long way behind the boy givers.

One of the false notions some men have is that they can be patriotic without it costing them anything. They can't.

There are two kinds of profiteers. One is making money at his country's expense, and the other is saving money at his country's expense.

A woman can get along on bran bread and corn muffins and all other sorts of Hoover substitutes, but when she gets a desire for a new bonnet only a new bonnet will do.

After a woman has been married for a few years she realizes that it is just as hard for her husband to be good-natured all the time as it is for her to be good-looking every minute.

One of the things we are not going to try to do this year is run a farm by long distance and twilight. We discovered last year that to be a successful farmer requires more than 40 minutes' work Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

WE HAVE OBSERVED

That the man who thinks he lacks time generally lacks energy.

That a fellow doesn't have to be a Marathon runner to be long-winded.

That no amount of culture will make a fat man stop snorting in his sleep.

That in the constant sifting of life men generally land about where they belong.

That there are lots of men with just enough knowledge to be nuisances.

That a homely face saves a woman from hearing a lot of rank nonsense.—Boston Transcript.

WHAT'S NEW IN SCIENCE

Ore from Bolivian tin mines is being smelted at a new plant in Chili.

A phonograph attachment makes a new clock speak the time every quarter hour.

One of the easiest ways to cool an overheated oven is to stand a basin of cold water in it.

The Argentine government will install an electric voting machine in its chamber of deputies.

Clothing made of pressed feathers as a substitute for wool has been invented by an Italian priest.

A shade that folds like an umbrella, for convenience in carrying features a new portable electric lamp.

A new system of incubation hatches chicks by the heat of an electric light under a glass bell in which the eggs are placed.

The building of concrete sea-going vessels having proved successful in Sweden and Norway, Denmark is embarking in the industry.

Hardened copper phonograph needles are the invention of a New York man, who also has succeeded in making a watch spring from the metal.

As a new cotton picking machine is driven over a field four men follow it and pick the bolls with nozzles connected to pneumatic apparatus with which it is equipped.

It has been estimated that the wire in the cores and sheathing of the world's submarine cables that have been made since they were first used in 1857 would reach from the earth to the moon.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

The French "horizon blue" is said to be the best color for a military uniform.

A whitewash is now made from the "sludge" refuse of the acetylene gas manufactory.

An X-ray picture of a specimen of "silk hosiery" will reveal the "tin" filling of the fabric.

Bivalves suspected of bearing pearls are examined by the X-ray to avoid destroying the shellfish.

"THE WORLD DO MOVE"

A gasoline torch that cannot be blown out supplies the heat for a new cooking stove for campers.

A new mop for washing automobiles has a hollow handle through which water is fed by screwing it to hose.

A holder has been patented for safety razor blades to enable them to be used by tailors or dressmakers for ripping seams.

A Californian is the inventor of a registering device to be attached to a hen's back to record the number of eggs she lays.

The extermination of all flies is the aim of two British physicians who are experimenting with a parasite that kills the insects.

The vacuum-cleaning process has been applied with specially designed apparatus to removing soot and dirt from boiler tubes.

To make a kitchen stove help warm the room in which it is used a metal cover that radiates the heat evenly has been patented.

With government encouragement, extensive experiments will be made with a view to reviving the growing of flax in Scotland.

Made of flat steel spring a quickly adjusted belt has been invented to take the place of strings on kitchen or laboratory aprons.

A rudder has been patented, normally within the hull of a vessel, but which can be projected through the bow to aid in steering.

A method has been invented in Europe for treating old hops so that they can be used as an acceptable substitute for tobacco.

HITS FROM SHARP WITS

What is called temptation is only inclination's opportunity.—Albany Journal.

Little sins are eggs from which great sorrows are hatched.—Chicago News.

Charity begins at home, but it isn't charity if it stays there.—Birmingham Press.

Lima Beane doesn't think supporting an automobile to be grounds for military exemption.—Toledo Blade.

Do they call a battleship "she" because it is determined to get in the last word in a scrap?—Milwaukee News.

It is almost impossible to ship success over a line that's all clogged up with good intentions.—Binghamton Press.

STRAY PLANTS.

The very best place for a professional "iron fist" is the scrap-heap.

'Tis a mighty, innumerable host, when Humanity girds on the armor.

Even a great nation like ours has many sins to answer for—including "champion pugilists."

Pennsylvania railroad states shippers could save $2,000,000 a by more careful packing of freig

A gasoline engine driven dy that is entirely automatic in its tion is attracting attention in land.

The natives of New Guinea are shortest lived people in the w which is attributed to their die the larvae of certain beetles.

SHOTS FROM THE MAGAZI

He jests at scars who never us safety razor.

If you desire to be univers hated, try to be neutral.

In the human race, right unsupp ed by force is soon left.

Another Death Valley tourist died a natural death. He forgot canteen.

TELEGRAPHY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those w trained. Students may work for boar Tuition low. Write for Catalog Boyles Business College, Omaha, Ne

Kelly Tires and Gould Batteries

Make the best possible combination for all season.

They cost no more

Henry Lau and Sons

Order Now

Creosoted Posts

We are trying to get enough orders for a small car of Creosoted Posts. Several parties want these, They are pressure treated and will stand indefinately. If interested call us by phone or come in and see us.

Cement

We will have a car load of cement the latter part of this week.

Northern Lumber Co.

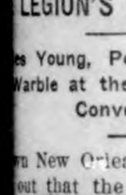
THE AMERICAN LEGION

(For This Department Supplied by American Legion News Service.)

...L SHOW AT CONVENTION

...an Neville of Committee, Prom... ...s Big Display at New Or... ...leans Meeting.

...gates to the American Legion ...al convention at New Orleans are promised one of the most spectacular and interesting naval shows the nation has seen, according to Lieut. C. W. J. Neville, chairman of the convention naval affairs committee, who has been in Washington completing arrange-



Commander Neville obtained ...romise of Assistant Secretary ...velt that he would send one bat... ... and a number of destroyers ...rticipate in the program. ...angements have also been made ...e the Eagle boats now at Jack... ...le, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Gal... ... and St. Louis called into ac... ...ervice with a view to directing ...nual cruise of the naval reserve ...who form their crews, to New ...s. ...leet of 12 hydroplanes will fly ...Pensacola to New Orleans a few ...before the convention and will ...n on the river for exhibition ...

...ile in Washington Commander ...e also arranged for invitation ...e naval authorities of England, ...a, Australia, France, Italy, Bra... ...d Cuba for their attendance at ...val show. A flotilla of subma... ...now en route to the East from ...Island, Cal., also may be a fea... ...f the naval display.

...LEGION'S SWEET SINGER

...es Young, Popular Tenor, Will ...Warble at the New Orleans Convention.

...n New Orleans way the word's ...out that the American Legion's ...t singer," ...es Young, is ... to be on ...job again ...year at the ...national con... ...tion, and ...s rejoicing. ...thousands of ...naires who ...ded the Kan... ...City conven... ...and expect ...o also to ...Orleans, have been asking for ... whether Young will be there. ...ng is official soloist with the ...al American Legion band, and ...ncement has just been made ...ll break away from his concert, ...lo and opera work to accom... ...the band on a tour, and appear ...it at the convention. He per... ...is one of the best known of the ...r singers, and at the Kansas ...convention was in constant de...

...ng became a member of the ...of the U. S. S. Louisville in the ... days of the World war, having ...ed in the navy. He then was ...n as soloist for the famous band ...n Philip Sousa and toured with ...nd on its remarkable recruiting ...igns. ...llowing his discharge from serv... ...oung started on an active and ...sful career as a public singer. ...a member of the American Le... ...and of Las Societe des 40 et 8 ...ux.

After the Fakirs.

...sons who have suddenly ac... ...World war records, wound ...s and a desire to help other dis... ...veterans by soliciting subscrip... ...to equally bogus magazines have ...oused the American Legion and ...pal authorities at Syracuse, N. ...t the two forces have combined ...t such fake soliciting. Anyone ...g a license to sell magazines is ...d over to the Legion for inves... ...n.

That Local Color.

Timothy Hay—For heaven's ... What are you going to do with ...old wagon? And that harness ...father had? Where on earth is ...r? And what are you dressed ... tramp for? And that straw in ...mouth? Are you going crazy? ...T. Hay (reproachfully)—Maria, ...'s your wits? Don't you know ...summer boarders are coming on ...next train?—American Legion ...ly.

Letting Him Down Easy.

...ich man, lying on his death bed, ... his chauffeur, who had been in ...rvice for years, and said: ... Sykes. I am going on a long ...rugged journey, worse than ever ...fore me." ...ll, sir," consoled the chauffeur, ...'s one comfort. It's down hill." ...erican Legion Weekly.

IS IN FAVOR OF SALARIES

James Wicker, Jr., Director American Legion Tour of Europe, Urges Pay for Commanders.

James J. Wicker, Jr., director of the American Legion tour of Europe, thinks department commanders of the Legion should be paid salaries. Just before sailing from New York on the S. S. President Roosevelt, which carried the party to the battlefields of France, Wicker sent a message to his comrades in Virginia, refusing to permit his name to be mentioned as department commander in the election by the state convention. His letter follows:

"The department commander should devote his principal time to the Legion—its work, its growth, its welfare should command his mind, his heart and soul, and should always be uppermost in his daily life. The position of department commander is a very high office and it is worthy of the very best men in the Legion. It is a man-size job, requiring the very best efforts and the hardest work to handle it with the greatest success.

"Given a commander who would practically surrender himself to the Legion, and who could make its progress and success his chief aim and objective during his term of office, we would see this Legion of ours expand and grow in membership, influence and healthy activity almost beyond conception. I am of the sincere conviction that if the Legion called a man to serve as leader—asking him to give practically his whole time and providing for his support—he would, if of proper caliber, consider that call as leading him to a wonderful service, just as serious, as noble and as patriotic as that which brought him into uniform against the enemy."

The question is one which has been much discussed over all the country by Legionnaires, and probably will come before the national convention at New Orleans.

CHEERS FOR FORMER SOLDIER

J. N. Hoffman, Disabled Ex-Service Man, Rescues Woman From Death in Lake Michigan.

J. N. Hoffman, former service man, didn't stop to consider the fact that he was only an indifferent swimmer and that a disability incurred in his army service made swimming even more difficult for him, when he saw a woman floundering in Lake Michigan, off Ardmore beach in Chicago. Fully clothed, he rushed into the water, his sole thought that of rescue.

Spectators stood on the beach and watched the heroic struggle. For many minutes they feared both Hoffman and the woman would be drowned. It was night, and only by the lights of the beach could the crowd watch the two dark forms bobbing up and down on the water. And there were cheers when Hoffman, exhausted, towed his limp burden onto the beach.

The woman declined to divulge her name. She said she had gone out for a drive in her limousine and decided on impulse to go swimming before she returned home. She swam beyond the sandbar and, finding herself in deep water, became panic-stricken and shouted for help. She declared she would have drowned in a few moments more had not her rescuer reached her.

WILL CHANGE STREET NAMES

New Orleans Thoroughfares to Be Rechristened During Legion National Convention.

Illuminated by 28,000 electric lights and decorated with flags, banners and streamers, the downtown streets of New Orleans will be in holiday regalia during the American Legion national convention next October.

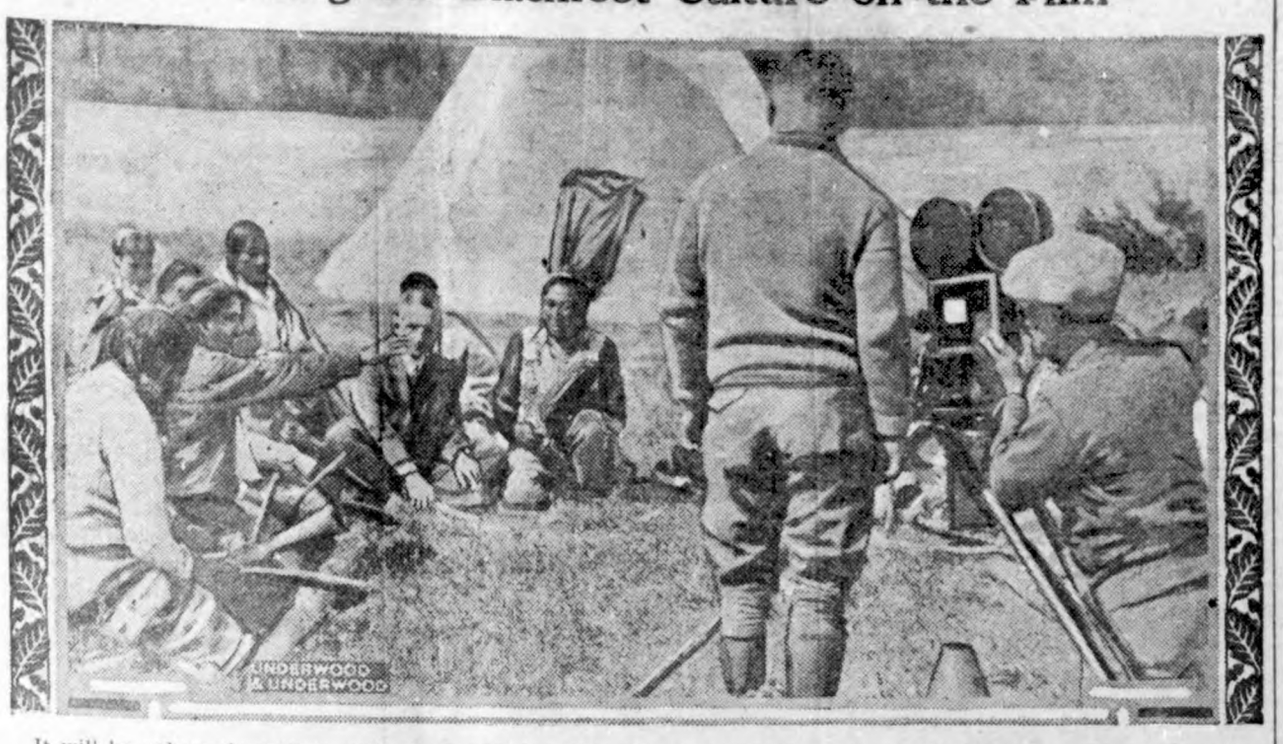
For five days the conventional names of business streets will be thrown into the discard and they will be rechristened with designations more appropriate to the Legion gathering.

A court of honor of the nations will be established in ten blocks, each block being set aside for one of the principal allied powers with corresponding flags and decorations. Signs indicating the names of the states, with their contributions in numbers of World war fighters, will feature the court of honor of the states, to be held on the principal residential street. American Legion avenue will be decorated with Legion banners and emblems.

Visiting doughboys in search of their buddies will be assisted in the establishment of the streets of the divisions. Suspended across the streets utilized for this purpose will be the insignias of all divisions in the World war army. Impromptu reunions of men who served in the same division will be held near the banners inscribed with their divisional insignia.

Red, white and blue electric bulbs will illuminate Canal street, the main thoroughfare, and all principal side streets.

Recording the Blackfeet Culture on the Film



It will be only a short time until the old chiefs of the Blackfeet Indian tribes will have disappeared from the earth. In view of this fact the government has decided to make a permanent record of what remains of their peculiar type of civilization. For the past two months a camera crew has been working in Glacier National park, filming the Indians in their home life, their dances, their tribal gatherings, their sacred medicine ceremonies and other forms of their work and play. The film will be preserved for educational and historical purposes.

Greek Cavalry Retreating Before Victorious Turks

Greek cavalry are here seen retreating before the victorious troops of Mustapha Kemal Pasha which finally drove the Greeks out of Asia Minor.

MacMillan Back From Baffin Land

Capt. Donald B. MacMillan, arctic explorer, and the schooner Bowdoin on which he and his expedition have just returned from an exploration of Baffin Land. MacMillan is holding See-nul-muk, one of the dogs that were with the expedition.

Aviator Smith Is Nearly Killed

In view of thousands of persons, Walter J. Smith of Chicago, second oldest flier in point of service in the United States mail service, crashed to the ground at the state fair ground in Indianapolis and was dangerously injured. The wreck of his plane is shown in the photograph.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A height of more than 7,000 feet has been reached by balloonists.

Basking sharks, the largest known variety, grow to 32 feet.

Baikal lake, Siberia, attains a depth of 4,500 feet.

Ginseng grown in Korea is considered of the most value.

Bas-reliefs seem to have been invented by the Egyptians.

CHIEF NAVY DEBUTANTE

Miss Emma Scott Stitt, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Rhodes, popular and beautiful member of Washington's younger set, who will head the list of navy debutantes during this winter's social season.

UKRAINIA JOAN OF ARC

Miss Olga Kopachuk, termed the Joan of Arc of Ukrainia, active leader in the spiritual struggle for emancipation of the people of Little Russia, came to this country as the advance guard of the Ukrainian National chorus. The other members soon followed her and will make a tour of the United States, the purpose being to indicate to Americans the artistic, intelligent, peace loving nature of the Ukrainians. Miss Kopachuk is a graduate of the Vienna conservatory.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MERE UTILITY NOT ENOUGH

Designers of "Main Streets" Should Get to Realize the Value of Appearances.

We spend our young years grubbing for dollars, and when we succeed in making our pile, if we do succeed, we are too tired and too untrained to enjoy it.

Some day we will wake up to the fact that beauty pays.

We need not abandon work and go to loafing. It is just as necessary, and adds just as much to the rational enjoyment of life, to have a beautiful place to work in as to have a beautiful place to play in, or to worship in.

The main trouble with Main street is that it is hideous.

The store fronts are not attractive. The men who put them up did not care how they looked. All they wanted was a place, secure from the rain, where they could sell hardware and groceries. And all the people want that visit them is a place where they can get a stove or a can of corn.

That is why the young people "hate the place." That is why they leave it as soon as they are old enough. At least, that is a very important contributing reason.

That is also one of the reasons why we have so little civic pride. We have little to be proud of.

We ought to realize that even from the standpoint of efficiency people do better work when they are in conducive surroundings.

A large eastern manufacturing company has no strikes. It has never had any labor trouble. If you visit the place you will see why.

The factories are beautiful. They are largely of glass. The workers work amid beautiful surroundings. They are not only well paid, they are treated as human beings. All around the work buildings, engine houses, stables and warehouses are beds of flowers, smooth lawns, graveled roads. And a vast park is at hand where the workers can picnic.

Go to another factory, one that I have especially in mind, where they manufacture steel products. Its huge, blackened walls look like a state prison. The fire and smoke belching from its chimneys look like hell. The homes of the work people are hovels. There are no flowers, no trees, no lawns; only dirty, cluttering yards, goats and battered tomato cans. They have plenty of labor troubles there.

This, of course, does not mean that you can satisfy laborers by giving them posies, but it does mean that beauty helps.

For the company that provides beauty shows that it realizes that it is dealing with human beings, and not with cattle.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

APPEARANCE MAKES OR MARS

Condition of City's Streets Gives Pretty Clear Insight Into Its General Character.

American cities are manifesting a new interest in anti-litter work. Of the minor problems facing American municipalities there is scarcely any one more important than this. Just as the neatness and cleanness of one's personal appearance is an indication of character, so the physical appearance of a city's streets gives a pretty clear insight into the city's composite character. A fine avenue littered with filth and rubbish means nothing except bad citizenship. It betrays the absence of that spirit of co-operation which is the essence of good government. A man who has so little respect for his associated citizens as to strew the highway with papers and general refuse does not possess that "social conscience" which brings important results in more important matters. It is difficult to believe that a littered-up city is a well-governed city; the thing is nothing but a badge of civic carelessness, waste and even of corruption. —World's Work.

Zoning Plan in Small Cities.

If the Third-Class City league is really deeply interested in the welfare of the municipalities of the state, it will concentrate next session on an effort to have the legislature enact a zoning law. Third-class cities are meeting problems every day of serious character that only zoning regulations solve. . . . Real city planning embraces the zone system if it is to get anywhere. Harrisburg's planning system has done many things worth while. But it could do far more if the zoning of the city were made a part of its duties.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph.

Where to Find Out About Zoning.

The Department of Commerce, in response to the needs of over sixty cities in which zoning is in effect and of over 100 cities which have zoning ordinances in preparation, has issued a selected bibliography of zoning. This contains critical references to the most important articles on the subject which have appeared in periodicals and books.

The bibliography may be obtained by application to the division of building and housing, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

Henry Church drove over from Garner yesterday.

For Sale—Duroc Jersey Grade Boars. Wm. Bell. tfc

See our window full of husking mitts. Get yours. Jacobs & Son.

Our telephone number is 12. Use it when you have some news.

Mrs. Fred Schwartz was a Mason City visitor Wednesday.

Husking Mittens and Gloves at Jacobs & Son. 1tc

Mr. Voiles, of Belmond, was here on business last Thursday.

D. D. Ross, of Garner, was here on business matters Friday.

Faye Bridges and Fern Ulrich were Mason City visitors Friday.

Miss Everest. Klemme teacher, enjoyed an over Sunday visit from her fathr and mother of Marshalltown.

For Sale—Fine residence, close in 3½ lots, well cistern, garage. Fred Musfelt. 3tp

Mrs. Harry Brooks was taken to a hospital Wednesday morning. Miss Laura Brooks accompanied her.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

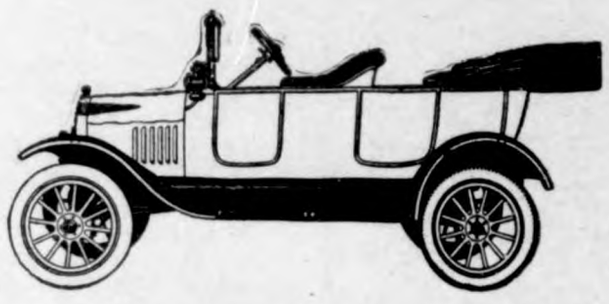
For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

NEW PRICE



$348

F. O. B. DETROIT

You never before had the opportunity of securing as much motor car value at so low a price. Take advantage of this opportunity and place your order now when you can obtain prompt delivery.

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Opportunities Going to Seed--

In watching for big opportunities in life, how many have overlooked a hundred apparently insignificant chances which might eventually have led to success!

Opportunities gone to seed are the real tragedies in life; they could have brought so much more happiness; achievements rather than dissappointments.

Neglecting to save is allowing one of life's greatest opportunities to go to seed.

Have you a steadily growing savings account.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Corn Huskers Wanted—to pick by the bushel; elevator used, no scooping. Phone 2907, A. G. Lau. tfc

Mrs. Chris Enger, and son Billy, of Belmond, were visiting with Mrs. Hake last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Christie from Belmond were callers in Klemme last Thursday.

Postmaster J. W. Waterman is the owner of a fine new Buick Six touring car of the latest model

George Gruetzmacher and wife drove to Mason City Friday to attend the conference.

Mrs. Ted Dutheridge is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Kleinmeyer, of Morris, Illinois.

Mrs. Elmer Knapp and daughter Maude, from Alexander, were shopping in Klemme last Thursday.

Car load of good Kentucky Coal will be on track 5th or 7th. Also still have room for more oats. W. F. Lau, North Elevator. 1c

Arthur Wade and wife accompanied Lloyd Ulrich and bride on their wedding trip to Clayton county for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Groh and Mrs. Waterman, of Chicago, came last week for a visit with the Gruetzmacher families.

Miss Emma Sampson accompanied Rev. and Mrs. Griewe to Mason City last Friday to attend the Conference which was in session there.

Rev. A. B. Gedye left for Fort Dodge Tuesday to attend the Conference which is in session there this week.

Mrs. Norris, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Post, returned to her hemo at Nevada the other day.

The First National Bank hooked up to the city sewer this week. Geo. Lawhorn and Ernie Helps done the excavating.

Doctor Zinn is perculating about with a cane this week. He was under the weather the fore part of the week suffering with an attact of gall trouble.

Tom Nelson's straw stack burned down Monday night from an unknown cause. Close watch was kept on the buildings that night so they would not catch fire also.

Rev. W. C. Bergmann and family went to Dows Saturday for an over-Sunday visit, returning to Klemme Monday. Rev. Bergmann formerly had a charge at Dows.

We had not seen Lee Mitchell at the Ford Garage for several days. He is up in the wilds of Minnesota hunting everything from ducks to grisley bears.

Miss Mable Starnes went to Charles City Monday for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin went to Rockford Saturday, and returned on Sunday.

W. F. Pavey and Wm. Knisley went to Mason City Monday evening to take in the Oriental doings of the Odd Fellows. About 175 candidates trod the hot sands.

Clarence Arnold, who underwent and operation at Mason City last week. is reported to be in a critical condition at this writing. We earnestly hope that he will improve.

Henry Suckow is back at his high stool at the State Savings Bank after a couple of weeks vacation(?). Anyway we are glad to see his smiling face again.

Rev. and Mrs. . H. Meyer of Edgewood, Iowa, came Saturday for a few days visit with old Klemme friends. They left Tuesday for Dows for a visit with Mrs. Meyers' sister.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Schuldt and daughter Genieve, went to Garner last Thursday to attend the wedding of Miss Grace Josten and Rev. A. W. Gauger.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wiles drove to Morris, Minnesota, last Wednesday and returned Saturday. Mr. Wiles was looking after his land interests there.

Mrs. Morris, and daughter Pearl, and Erwin Hercog, nephew of Mrs. Morris, drove in Saturday from Chicago, for a visit at the Fred Haupt residence. Mrs. Morris is a cousin of Fred Haupt.

Miss Falstick, nurse from Hampton, came Tuesday to care for Mrs. R. W. Elder for a few days. Mrs. Elder was suffering from nervousness due to her recent operations. She is quite well again at this writing.

R. A. Jorgenson and family drove to Iowa Falls Sunday for a short visit with the M. O. Hocum family. Mart is busier than a cran-berry merchant. Besides his elevator and a rushing coal business, he is also running a filling station.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Klaus, and son Paul, of Earlville, Iowa. came Monday for a short visit at the Arthur Wellemeyer home. Art is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Klaus. Paul called at the Times office as he is a printer at Earlville and of course likes the smell of printers' ink.

AVERY TOWNSHIP NEWS

Mr. D. D. Ross is improving his farm by painting his barn.

Peter and August Trampell shelled corn last week, also John and Joe Johnson. Will Bell did the shelling for these people.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell. and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reed, and son Johnny, were Sunday visitors at the Wm. Bell home.

Jeff Bell and Walter Johnson arrived home from Abercrombie. North Dakota, Saturday night. They had been there digging potatoes. They sorted and sacked 2800 bushels of potatoes while they were there, and also helped thresh and cut corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Backman and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Red and son, Johnny, Jake Backman of Goodell, Chris Anderson and children, Charles Fritzell and wife, and Fred Backman were Sunday callers at the John Backman home.

The Win One Class of the M. E. church met at the home of Gail Buss tast Friday night. After the business meeting games were played after which refreshments were served. consisting of sandwichs, bananas, and cocoa. All present report a good time.

Thieves at Oskaloosa Have P lans Thwarted When They Strike Mustard Gas Fumes.

At Oskaloosa a new defense against safe-blowers has been evolved and it works fine. A report says that amonia and mustard, forming mustard gas when a bottle oontaining the concoction was broken, thwarted yeggs who blew the safe in the Standard Oil company office building. The bottle was shattered when a charge of some explosive cracked the safe. Fumes filled the room to such an extent that the thieves left without securing any loot. The safe, which was new, was badly wrecked. This is the second similar depredation at the same place within recent months.

THE CHURCHES

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Regular worship Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School at 11 o'clock.

Our Sunday services will be held in their usual order next Sunday. All are cordially invited to come and worship with us.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the Epworth League will carry out a well prepared program. It will pay you to be present at the evening's program.

Remmber the prayer service on Thursday evening. Bring your Bibles.

W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

There will be no sermon held on Sunday, October 8th, this being Conference Sunday and the pastor will be at Fort Dodge, the seat of the Annual Conference. A number of our congregation will be attending Sunday Conference services.

REFORMED CHURCH
A. A. Depping, Pastor

Because of the Annual Synod held at Sutton, Nebraska. which the pastor expects to attend, there will be no services next Sunday morning. But Rev. C. A. Schmidt will preach at 2:00 P. M., and Sunday school will be held immediately after the services.

Th Pastor.

Idle Hou Theatre

Saturday Night, Oc

"Paid Bac

A UNIVERSAL PICTUR

—Also—

Star One Reel Comedy

COMING!

"My Dad"

OCTOBER 18-19

COMING!

No Woman Kn

OCTOBER 25-26

COMING!

"Foolish Wives"

NOVEMBER 9-10-11

6,000 Pairs of Husking

Gloves and Mittens

Galena Braud

Just Arrived

Huskers! Make our store your hea quarters for best mittens and glove husking pegs and hooks, finger stal Use "Huskem" for sore hands an face.

Everything you need

See our Windows

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, October 5, 1922 NUMBE

Whn The Frost Is On The Pumpkin

As the days roll by and the Autumn winds bring the corn harvest to it's peak, more and more farmers find use for McCormick-Deering Corn Machines. Many will drive into fields with McCormick-Deering Corn Pickers and make quick work of a job that calls for supreme effort when done by hand. Others will carry the fodder to the barn lot and put it through McCormick-Deering Huskers and shredders. But whatever the work that confronts them Hancock county farmers know they can depend on the McCormick-Deering Line for the proper machine for the job. They should also know that here at our store—and our store only—can they buy good, serviceable McCormick-Deering Corn Machines in Klemme.

Will Suckow bought one of our Burnham wagon boxes. Bill also bot one of our International 8 in. feed grinders; he has an International 6 h. p. engine which will make him a fine outfit.

Otto Pringnitz bought a Triumph wagon box from us this week.

Terhufen and Metzgar bought a 2 h. p. Waterloo gas engine the other day to run their Pony Batch Concrete Mixer with. If you have much cement work to do we can fix you out with one of these outfits, at a very reasonable price.

Lew Neuberger bought one of our John Deere Steel Portable Bridge Trussel grain elevator outfits complete. Mr. Newberger says he can pick with most of them yet, but when it comes to unloading "let John Deere do it."

Mr. M. P. L. Juhl of Crystal Lake bought a Nesco Spreader, McCormick Mower and a complete wagon from us this summer. Recently Mr. Juhl's barn, corn crib and grainery burned down and nearly got the new wagon. but by good effort he and his man saved it. He was down the fore part of the week to see us about an inside elevator job for the new crib and grainery he is going to build. The fire caused Mr. Juhl considerable loss.

Ask any experienced feeder and he'll tell you the faster you can fatten your stock the more profit there is in it. It takes so much feed to keep the animal alive and healthy and what it digests above that fattens. In order to have stock get the real benefit out of their feed the feed must be ground. We have a grinder in all sizes, from the size that requires 4 h. p. to the size that would require a powerful steam engine. We have grinders rangi

price from $10.00 up and we grinders that will grind any from flax to corn fodder. (Some they would grind monkey wren but we would advise a different of grinder for this.) We also several second hand feed gri that we will sell very reason Come in and look them over, t over and then load one up.

If your pump or windmill fixing now is the time to do it. winter sets in it will be a disa able job. Ring us up and tell us troubles and we'll "fix-'em."

Even a chicken has to scrat a living.

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-seventh Year—Number 5. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, October 12th, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

OL. BROOKHART GAVE A FINE TALK TO BIG CROWD HERE

OKHART SPOKE TO LARGE CROWD HERE

Col. Smith Brookhart, Republ candidate for United States ator spoke to a fairly large audi- here Saturday morning at the Hour Theatre. He was schedul- o arrive here at 8:30 A. M. but account of the rain and bad roads not get here until an hour later. Col. Brookhart gave some inter- ng facts. He disclaimed the rge his enimies are making a- st him stating that he is a Soci- ; the Col. branded that as false he stands for everything that is erican. He made it clear to all he is for the farmer, the labor- nd the small business and will k for their interest. His talk well taken here and no doubt will pull a solid Republican vote and also gather in many of the ocrat votes in this county.

e had planned to make a speak- trip to every town in the county on account of the bad roads was able to make Klemme and Good- nd get back to Garner in time the afternoon meeting and then to Britt in the evening.

PREVENT FIRES

RE ARE MORE RULES FOR FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Prevention Week Aims At The Teaching of Many Lessons

n October 9, 1871, a fire started hicago which destroyed property ed at $190,000,000 and cost the of 200 citizens. By proclama- of the President of the Uinted s and many state governors the versary of this date has been aside for a number of years as onal Fire Prevention Day, and people of the country have been d upon to observe it by giving l attention to the subject of fire ention. The following are a few e rules to observe:

on't smoke in bed. Some night will go to sleep and the bedding t easily catch on fire.

on't allow trash to accumulate in ments, in attics, under stairways r elevator shafts and on your ors.

on't dry clothing, gloves, etc., h have been cleaned with gaso- near fires where the fumes can e and start a dangerous fire.

on't drive your automobile with- having an approved extinguish- ith you for an emergency.

on't try to substitute pennies for n fuses in the electric meter; were put there for the purpose ontrolling the current; pennies permit any flow ofcurrent and ouse may be set on fire.

on't permit the use of gasoline in or open containers in garages.

on't wash motors with gasoline rages; do it outdoors.

on't smoke in your garage.

on't keep furnace ashes in wood- ontainers.

on't leave electric irons or any electrical appliances without necting them.

on't use oil or gasoline to start

on't leave greasy mops, etc., out metal containers; spontaneous ustion may set them on fire.

all the "don'ts" the one least rved is the last. Dustless mops ey are called, which are woolen ber mops, which have been treat ith oil, have never been looked as a grave source of danger they are just as liable to spon- ous combustion as greasy rags aper, and should be kept in the l container in which they come, h would prevent the spread of fire started by them.

FIRST KILLING FROST

e first killing frost of the fall Sunday night when the ther- eter dropped quite low. The killed all vegetables which were protected.

e have had real light frosts be- but not damaging anything. nce Sunday night we have had a frost nearly every night.

IT MAKES 'EM GOOD

FROST IMPROVES THE FLAVOR OF PARSNIPS

Can Be Left in Ground All Winter and Be Good in Spring

The home gardner who has a patch of parsnips and wonders whether or not they will be damaged by frost need not worry, as this root crop requires a frost to give it the best flavor.

Parsnips of the highest quality are those which have been frozen and they can be left in the ground until the last of crops harvested. Then they should be dug out and stored in an outdoor pit or placed in sand in the cellar.

If a large crop is raised the parsnips can be left in the ground until spring and dug up and used when the earth thaws. Late carrots, beets winter radishes and turnips should be dug about the first of October, before a hard freeze comes. These can be stored in a cool, moist cellar with little circulation of air. Covering these vegetables with moist sand will prevent them from shriveling and will absorb any bad odors that might arise from decay and keep the rest of the vegetables from being contaminated.

Potatoes should be stored in an open bin in the dark, where they will not freeze. Cabbages want to be pulled up by the roots and stored with the head down on the floor of the cellar.

Squash, pumpkins and sweet potatoes should be stored near the furnace where they will be dry and also warm at all times.

Onions require a cool dry place and keep best when stored in crates where a good circulation of air is present.

HOME BREW NEWS

THEY HAVVE KEGS—BUT HAVE NO BUNGS FOR THEM

Cedar Rapids. Oct. 12.—The home brewers are having troubles of their own these days. First it was the scarcity of kegs, but the receipt of several car loads of all sizes of these receptacles has relieved that trouble. Now it is the lack of wooden bungs. The wholesale drug houses have been cleaned out so great has been the dmand for these important stoppers.

The immense grape crop in this vicinity this year has caused more amateur wine makers to try their hand at "brewing their own" than ever before. The prevailing price is 2½ cents per pound and as sugar is coming down, a ten gallon keg of cheer can be fixed up at a very nominal cost.

Instead of trading gossip over the backyard fence, housewives are now telling each other how many cups of sugar, etc., should be used to get the best "kick."

Local cellars will be filled with something else this winter besides coal and potatoes.

TOOK A BAD CHANCE

TRAIN CUT OFF END OF CAR BUT GIRL NOT INJURED

A very unusual auto accident occured recently at Sabula, Ia., when a Milwaukee train cut off the unoccupied rear seat of the automobile which Miss Elizabeth Taplin was driving, leaving her unharmed in the front seat.

Miss Taplin was alone in the car. Nearing the railroad crossing she saw the train approaching. Her car was about fifteen feet from the crossing and the brakes refused to set.

Going ahead, the car had nearly cleared the crossing when the train struck it. completely severing the tonneau.

LUDEKE HAS GOOD HOG SALE

Ludeke's Pure Bred Chester White and Poland China Hog Sale turned out good last Thursday and brought fairly good prices.

WISELY & SONS FINISH WILSON ROAD GRADING

Packed Their Machinery And Shipped Out From Garner

Wisely & Sons have completed the grading on the Wilson Highway between Klmme and Garner. The fore part of the week they were busy packing their equipment and moving their machinery, horses, mules, etc. to Garner, where they shipped out for some point in Illinios, so we understand.

This company are certainly fine graders and understand their business. They are also fast workers and do their jobs up on schedule time.

FARMER FINDS COAL

BIG COAL VEIN IS HIT IN BUENA VISTA COUNTY

News reports state that coal may be mined in Beuna Vista county in the near future if the plans of Adolf Boese materialize. While drilling for water on his farm near Linn Grove, Friday, he struck a twenty-one foot vein of coal.

The well diggers reached a depth of 250 feet and Mr. Boese decided to have them go on, as he recalled coal had been struck in the valley close by about twelve years ago. When they had reached a depth of 256 feet they found this vein of clear coal.

A RAMBLING BUCK

DOLLAR RETURNS AFTER LONG VACATION

Ames, Ia., Oct. 12.—Thirty-five years ago this summer, Roy Minear, then a chunk of a lad living near Story City, drove into Ames with a load of watermelons, which he sold there. The silver dollar he received for the melons was to be his own and was the first one he ever owned. It was of the coinage of 1882.

For some years Minear kept the dollar, but the time came when he had to spend it. Before he did so he dented the coin on both sides with a rock.

Minear, who is now employed by a grocery firm at Sioux City, has made it a practice for years to look at every dollar that came over the counter to him in an effort to get hat old dollar.

A few days ago he bought a bill of lumber and in the change was the long-lost dollar, still dented, which had been missing for thirty-five years.

PRESENTS NEW BIBLE

A BEAUTIFUL GIFT

The Liberty Township Congregation is the recipient of a beautiful black morocco Pulpit Bible, presented to it by Mrs. Wm. Koerner in memory of her husband, the late Rev. Wm. Koerner, who died May 18, 1922. Last Sunday morning Rev. Bergmann took occasion, in a few well chosen words, to thank Mrs Koerner for her beautiful gift. The Missionary Society also showed their appreciation of her gift at their meeting and handed her a large bouquet of purple and white astors.—Contributed.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:30 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.
Fellowship meeting at church at 7:45 o'clock, Thursday evenings.

Please note change in hour of the evening service.

The newly appointed pastor will conduct services on Sunday.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid Society planned for Thursday, has been postponned until later notice.

Let all our people consecrate themselves afresh to the task of the Kingdom.

—Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor.

Iowa leads in the production of canned sweet corn with an annual pack of about 2,500,000 cases.

WIRELESS TELEPHONES IN THIS CITY WORKING FINE

There Are Now Four Sets Here To Furnish Amusement

Certainly Klemme is up to date and on the map! Perhaps you do not know it but there are four radiosets in Klemme. Jack Wellemeyer, Fred Arnold, Adolph Lauritzen and th Turgeson boys all have radio outfits and some have caught messages from New York, California, Texas and Canada. Adolph used his to listen in on the World's Series and was able to get some of the plays

We presume there will be more radio outfits in operation this winter.

HAVE CURIOUS PET

AMES STUDENTS' SNAKE NOT A HEAVY EATER

Ames, Ia., Oct. 12—At last the lowly snake has condescended to partake of the food which has been forced on it by man.

The young boa which was brought to Ames in a bunch of bannnas shipped to a local grocer was put in the care of the zoology department at Iowa State College. For four months the snake has refused the finest delicacies which have been put beefore it. A little mouse put in the cage had beat up the boa to convince the creeping creature to break its hunger strike.

Recently hunger got the best of the snake and he swallowed two mice just for spite. According to the zoology profs this will hold him until his Christmas dinner.

Electric Light Company Plans For Better Service

New 33,00 Volt Station and Line Being Constructed at the Local Plant

The Iowa Falls Electric Co. is preparing to give its patrons the best of service in the future, according to a statement from the local office Wednesday.

The company has purchased 2,000 tons of coal from the Illinois fields that will cost f. o. b. Iowa Falls, $7.30 per ton, which will be placed in storage and will only be used in case of an emergency, and they are also buying coal from the Iowa fields for their current needs, which will result in the company being in a position to maintain their service thruout the winter, unless the transportation system breaks down entirely.

Another big improvement the company is making at the present time is the construction of the 33,000 volt line from Cedar Rapids to Iowa Falls and the new sub-station at the local power house, which will cost over $50,000, and this with the $25,000 spent for new stokers makes a total of $75,000 spent by the company in improvements which will not bring in one cent more revenue, but on the contrary will add about $10,000 to operating cost yearly in interest, depreciation and maintenance charges, which is all expended for the betterment of service.

When this improvment is completed the city will be assured continuous light and power even if for some reason the local plant would fail to operate. This is a big thing for Iowa Falls, for in case of a flood such as the city experienced last spring the city will be assured of light and power.—Adv.

Captuures Twenty Wolves

William Schellsmidt, of Waukon, Iowa, recently marketed a timber wolf at Auditor Palmer's counter, it being the twentieth wolf he had captured this year during the past three months. He states that the wolves are numerous in that locality this year.

SCOUT CORNER

Regular meeting at Scout Headquarters Monday night to register troops. Full attendancce is requested.

—Scoutmaster.

Council Bluffs is the center of the Iowa grape market where an annual production of 100 cars is shipped.

WILLER DEFEATS DANE CHAMP AFTER HARD MAT TUSSLE

WILLER WINS OVER ANDERSON WITH TOE HOLD

Schober Throws Heavy-Weight After Fifty-two Minutes Battle

The wrestling match which was to have been held Friday night but on account of the bad weather was postponed, was held last night at the Idle Hour. Only a fair crowd was present to see this fine match as so few knew it would be held.

The preliminary was a real treat to wrestling fans who always like to see Billy Schober on the program. Billy had a real job last night to put the big 230 pound Miller on the mat and hold him there, but after fifty-two minutes of hard work little 155 pound Billy worked his man into an arm scissors and a leg lock which Miller could not break and had to come to the mat.

The main bout between Hans Willer of this city, who is the 158 pound champion of the state, and Ole Anderson, of Clear Lake, who holds the Danish title for that class, was the best match we have seen for a long time. Willer and Anderson were well matchd and both showed wonderful skill in both getting holds on their apponent and also in breaking holds. It looked like it woul be an all night affair but after about 39 minutes of hard wrestling Willer clamped a punishing toe hold on his man who stood the cruelty of the hold for about two minutes and then had to give Willer the fall as he was unable to stand it any longer. The time was 41 minutes. Anderson's foot was so badly injured that he was unable to come back for the next round and so gave Willer the match.

Wrestling fans would like to see o see these men get together at om future date as they certainly put up a real exhibition.

Pittinger Challenges Winner

Before the Willer-Anderson bout was announced that Otis Pittinger, 155 pound wrestler of Mason City would challenge the winer for match. Willer accepted the challenge and will wrestle Pittinger here n Tuesday, October 24. Wrestling fans should bar in mind this date as it promises to be a real match. Undoubtedly Billy Schober will again appear on the program.

NAME "SKY PILOTS"

PASTORS NAMED IN FT. DOGE CONFERENCE

Rev. Gedye Returns To Klemme For Another Year's Service

With the reading of the appointments to charges in the Methodist church for the coming year by Bishop E. G. Richardson, the Northwest Iowa Conference of ministers of the Methodist church was adjourned at Fort Dodge Monday after a week's session. This was the fiftieth anniversary of the conference.

Following is a partial list of the appointments in this lacality:

Belmond and Alexander. W. A. Wilkinson.
Britt, J. T. Pierce.
Clear Lake, F. S. Story.
Corwith, E. T. Gerkin.
Crystal Lake, A. Nash
Forest City, J. D. Wolcott.
Garner, J. D. O'Connor.
Goldfield, A. E. Buriff.
Kanawha, George Osborn.
Klemme, A. B. Gedye .
LuVerne, W. P. Webb.
Thornton, E. Redmain.
Woden, H. L. Mayne.

CRIB AND CORN LOST

FIRE DESTROYS BUILDING AND GRAIN AT SCHLEI'S

Fire of unknown origin Monday night destroyed the corn crib and granery on the Elmer Shlei place Besides destroying the building Elmer's loss also included about 200 bushels of corn, and about 1,500 bushels of oats was also partly destroyed. A Ford, belonging to a party at Belmond was also in the driveway and went up in smoke.

DOINGS AT SCHOOL

NOTES FROM THE GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT

The Grammar Room took advantage of the beautiful autumn weather last Monday night when they held a "weinie" roast out in the country Several were unable to be present but those who attended reported a splndid time with lots of weiners, buns, watermelons and marshmallows to eat. The ever thoughtful Asa carried water from a neighboring farm house which was greatly appreciated by the rest. A similar event is planned when all can be present. The Misses Smith and Everest chaperoned.

The Eighth Grade are doing some very creditable work in language this year. Last Friday each member received an interesting magazine, article or event of history. Some of these were: "The Stone Forrests of South America," by Kermit Koerner; "Counterfeiting Extraordinary," Donald Gibbs; "Brief Sketch of the Life of Joan of Arc," Gertrude Johnson; "Life of Florence Nightingale," Ethel Wellemeyer. This is only a partial list but gives an idea of the variety of subjects and work necessary to have them prepared for the class. We think there are many budding orators in our class.

The class in American Literature are studying Howell's "The Rise of Silas Lapham."

The Freshmen will begin the study of Eliot's "Silas Marner," next week.

The new song books have come. More amateur singing to contend with.

HAS LATE INVENTION

BELMOND INVENTOR HAS WAY TO CUT COAL EXPENSES

Matt Holtzbauer, plumber at Belmond, recently invented a machine for turning gasoline into something like city gas. It does away with priming and lighting as does gas and there is no soot. It is now in use at the candy kitchen and seems to work perfectly with a hot blaze.

Johnson & Wright, the hardware men are investigating a contrivance to burn oil in the furnace.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT
October Term, 1922

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Wm. F. KOERNER, deceased, dated March 8, 1910, having been this day filed, opened and read, the 23rd day of October, 1922 s fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court: and at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1922.

B. E ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

STATE OF IOWA,
Hancock County, ss
IN DISTRICT COURT

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That an instrument of writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of JAKOB BLUMER, deceased, dated January 20, 1922, having been this day filed, opened and read, Monday the 23rd day of Oct., 1922 is fixed for hearing proof of same at the Court House in Garner, Iowa, before the District Court of said County or the Clerk of said Court; and at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of the day above mentioned, all persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear, and show cause, if any they have, why said instrument should not be probated and allowed as and for the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

Dated at Garner, Iowa, September 25th, 1922.

B. E. ERWIN,
Clerk of District Court.
(Pub. Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12.)

Red Clergy Plan Live Church

Calls All-Russian Conclave to Decide the Fate of Orthodoxy.

TO GET CLOSER TO MASSES

New Movement Is Against Supporters of Old Byzantine Church Service Which Demands Splendor in All Its Glory.

Moscow.—The "Red clergy," led by a group of young men, held its first congress here early in August and discussed plans to establish a new "live church." It was contended that the church must be brought nearer to the masses, and that the "new church" should be as "simple and as humble as was Christ himself."

The aims of the "Red clergy," so-called because of its acknowledgment of the social revolution and the soviet internationale, include liquidation of the superiority of the regular clergy in Russian church affairs, doing away with the reactionary section of higher clergy who, it is claimed, are still hoping for a coup d'etat to sweep them into power again, and preparation of an all-Russian conclave at which a successor to Patriarch Tichon is to be elected.

Orthodoxy in Split.

The "Red clergy" group, headed by Archbishop Antonin and a number of young Moscow and Petrograd clergymen, came into existence as a result of a split among the Russian Orthodox clergy, brought about soon after confiscation of church treasures was started by soviet government officials.

Because of the opposition which developed among the ruling church authorities, a number of the clergy were prosecuted in various parts of Russia, even Patriarch Tichon himself having been placed on trial. Many sentences of death were imposed, some of which were carried into effect, and various other archbishops, bishops and clergymen were given jail sentences.

Realizing that the conflict between the state and the church threatened the very existence of the church itself, the group of young clergymen took the initiative and demanded the abdication of Patriarch Tichon. The patriarch yielded to the demands, and immediately afterward the movement of the "live church" was inaugurated.

Oppose Splendid Service.

The new movement, first of all, is against supporters of the old Byzantine church service which demands splendor in all its glory. It is contended that the costly miters of gold studded with jewels, the magnificent vestments, the priceless rugs, are too significant of aristocracy.

"In all this splendor," claim the young clergymen, "little room is left for the light of Christ's mercy and love." The church must be brought nearer to the masses—it should be "proletarized." And it is on these grounds that the "Red clergy" have recognized the revolution, its results, and the internationale.

The live church proposed also to clear the churches and parish councils of counter revolutionary clergy and to remove the vow of celibacy for bishops.

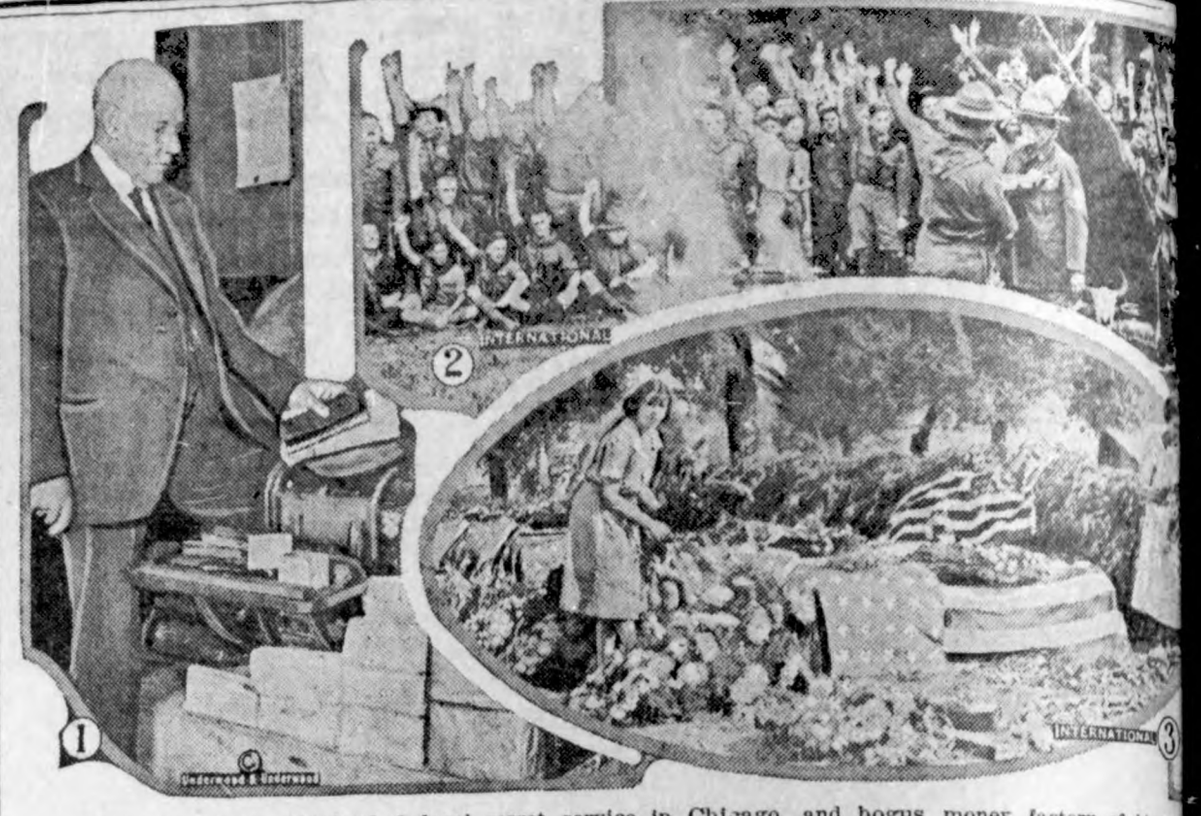
CARRY BABES 2,400 MILES

Man and Wife in Long, Weary Walk in Fruitless Search for Employment.

Rochester, Minn.—Completing a weary walk of 2,400 miles carrying two babies with them, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tofte of Tidewater, Ore., plodded into Rochester on what he said has been a hunt for a job. They did not find work here and Tofte, disconsolate and rather forlorn, says he will again start out with his family.

Tofte says they started from Oregon in May while he was out of a job, crossed the Cascade and the Rocky mountains and found no work. He says Mrs. Tofte sometimes fainted from exhaustion, but they stuck to the trail steadily.

"I've had some jobs along the way," said Tofte, "but it's been a tough struggle, and I don't know where it will end up. Well, let's go," he finished, speaking to his wife. He swung one of the children upon his shoulder, where the lad had ridden for hundreds of miles and with Mrs. Tofte and the other child following he set out on a new hunt for work.



1—Captain Porter, chief of federal secret service in Chicago, and bogus money factory of big ga counterfeiters uncovered in that city. 2—Scene at national conference of boy scout executives at Blue N. C., when Daniel Carter Beard, national commissioner, was presented with gold eagle badge. 3—Gir Jackson, Cal., laying flowers on coffins of 46 victims of the Argonaut mine disaster.

Hunt Secret of Youth in Tibet

English Expedition Hopes to Penetrate Mysteries of Ancient Monasteries.

PRIESTS HAVE STRANGE POWER

Mission Expects to Find Rare Volumes Written Shortly After the Great Deluge—Are All of Buddhist Faith.

London.—The veil of mystery which shrouds Tibet and the forbidden city of Lhassa may soon be pushed aside.

Recently a group of English investigators left London for Tibet. There they hoped to obtain from Buddhist priests secrets of great and mysterious powers they are rumored to possess.

If the expedition succeeds it may mean a great step forward for the white race—or it may mean nothing at all.

The investigators are headed by D. W. M. McGovern. One of the principal rumors they will investigate is the statement that Tibetans have the power to lengthen the span of human life.

Know Secret of Youth.

It is said there are Tibetan priests who have been in the priesthood more than a century. It has been believed that the priests possess the secret for which Ponce de Leon sought in vain. Whether there is any truth in the belief is one of the things in which the mission is interested.

Another matter the mission proposes to investigate is the belief that Tibetan monasteries contain books written thousands of years before the art of letters was introduced into the western world.

It has been rumored that in some of these monasteries, where no white man has ever been allowed to enter, are rare volumes written shortly after the great flood, giving an authentic account of the great deluge. Thus far the white world has been compelled to rely upon the Jewish legend contained in the Bible and the legends of other peoples.

Wealth in Libraries.

London is confident the investigators will find material of great importance in the libraries, records which will clarify many puzzling chapters in the early history of the world.

Whether or not the mission will accomplish the great things expected of it remains to be seen. Tibet has never welcomed intrusion from the outside world. A few short years ago a white man took his life into his hands to visit the country.

In the last few years, however, the attitude of the country has changed slightly—perhaps on account of Great Britain's invasion.

One thing which will be in favor of the men composing the English mission is the fact that all connected are of the Buddhist faith. The leader is a Buddhist priest and as such will be able to get into much closer touch with the priests who guard the great secrets, if such they are than would one of the Christian faith.

The members of the mission are not so sanguine about finding a fountain of youth, but they do believe their investigations will be of great historical value. All this provided, of course, that Tibet allows itself to be "investigated." If not, about as much as the average tourist.

Big Blue Oval Meteor Found on River Bottom

Fergus Falls, Minn.—A dredge working in the river here, below the central dam, brought up a meteor two feet long and shaped like an egg. The meteor is blue in color, heavier than granite, and hundreds of pebbles are buried in it. Engineers say it must have struck the river while flaming hot, and the pebbles sank into it when it fell.

Wallaces Patronize Government Market

Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Henry C. Wallace caught by the camera at Center Market, Washington, where they go daily to make all food purchases for the Wallace family table. Center Market is the only one in the United States owned and controlled by the government through the Department of Agriculture.

PLAYS JOKE ON UNDERTAKER

Jersey Man Sentenced to Cut Grass in Library Grounds as Punishment for Hoax.

Belmar, N. J.—Because he played a practical joke on an undertaker, Harry G. Sykes was sentenced by Mayor William A. Bamford to cut grass in front of the public library.

Sykes was accused of calling by telephone Russell T. Hardy, reporting a death and asking him to take care of the corpse. When Hardy found he had been made the victim of a joke, he complained to the mayor.

REDUCE THE COST OF HELIUM

Government Makes Greatest Price Reduction on Record.

Cost Is Dropped From $2,000 to Nine Cents a Cubic Foot, and May Be Reduced to Five Cents—Only Plant in World.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The biggest price reduction on record has just been put into effect here by the government's helium plant. The cost has been cut from $2,000 to 9 cents a cubic foot! Even at that there is no crowd at the doors to take advantage of the great reduction. Experiments are now going forward to make the cost only 5 cents.

An immense warehouse at the plant has stored in it 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of helium. Two weeks ago two carloads of the product were shipped East for army use. The institution has been closed for six months, but recently resumed operation, congress having appropriated $800,000, which will keep the plant working for one year. When the plant is in full swing it is expected that 150 men will be employed there, and work will continue day and night.

This is the only helium plant in the whole world, giving this government a monopoly of the supply. Experiment has shown that only the Texas gas contains helium. Gas from other states and other countries, when tested, did not contain the element.

The Fort Worth plant was erected during the war and its first shipment was sent East before the war ended, but before it could reach France the armistice was declared. If the dirigibles during the war had been able to use helium, Lanham says military authorities informed him, the great conflict would have lasted no more than a year. On the other hand, if Germany had possessed this helium plant she could have sent her Zeppelins broadcast and destroyed cities in France and England without danger to the Zeppelins.

Cop Retires, Burns Uniform.

New York.—"Here goes all my hard luck," said Patrolman James J. Donahue of the Third Jersey City precinct, as he took off his uniform, poured kerosene over it, lit it and cast the bundle into a field near the Isolation hospital, where he had been stationed for the last few years. This episode marked the retirement of Donahue, after 20 years' police duty.

Dog Picks Up Dollar Bill.

Gettysburg, Pa.—William Zinkand, who resides along the Lincoln highway near here, has a valuable dog which he has trained to pick up objects.

Recently as the dog was walking along the road it found a dollar bill. Picking it up the animal brought the paper money to the Zinkand residence and laid it on the porch.

Study in Which Japanese Led.

The Japanese were the first to make a scientific study of earthquakes.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allies Ready to Permit Turkey to Regain Her Former Territory in Europe.

KING CONSTANTINE OUSTED

Greek Army Compels Him to Abdicate and Declares for War to Keep Thrace—Federal Fuel Distributor Spens Gets Busy—Death of Senator Watson.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

OWING to the military and diplomatic skill of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his colleagues in the Turkish Nationalist government, and to the strong determination of the people of the allied nations not to embark in another war, it is practically certain that Turkey will regain the territory in Europe which she lost in the World war and probably a considerable part of Mesopotamia, now under British mandate. **Do you and your friends think the Turks are entitled to this restoration and are really no worse than most of their neighbors? Or do you believe it is worth another great war to keep them out of Europe?**

CONCILIATION and concession were the order of the day in the Near East. The allies, in formally inviting the Turks to a peace conference, assured them that they "will take advantage of this opportunity to declare that they look with favor upon the desire of Turkey to recover Thrace up to the Maritza river, and Adrianople." It was even intimated that Russia would be admitted to the conference, and M. Franklin-Bouillon, who last year negotiated an agreement between the Nationalists and the French, was sent to Smyrna with a mandate to deal with Kemal. The stipulation of the allies was that the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus must remain free and open to all nations. The British also insisted that the neutral zone, which embraces the straits and Constantinople, must not be invaded by the Nationalists during the peace negotiations.

Early in the week Kemal gave a long interview to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in which he said that he had no desire to provoke hostilities with Great Britain, but that he insisted on complete independence of the Turkish empire and complete freedom of the straits to all nations. He said Turkey had no wish to fortify the Dardanelles, but that she must control the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus to secure the safety of her capital—Constantinople. On Wednesday the Kemalists announced they would respect the neutrality of the straits pending an armistice conference with the British generals. They then formulated their reply to the allied peace proposals. Not given to the public at this writing, this answer is understood to provide, among other things, that the Nationalists shall occupy all strategic positions prior to the opening of the conference; that all British forces en route be recalled and the British shall not fortify the neutral zone; that the Nationalists shall occupy Thrace before the conference, at which Russia, Ukrainia and all countries bordering on the Black sea shall be represented; that if these conditions are accepted, the Nationalists agree to an armistice conference at Mudania, which is to be followed in three days by the opening of the peace conference in Smyrna.

Meanwhile Kemal, who has freely expressed his distrust of the British and especially of Lloyd George, sent various units into the Asiatic part of the neutral zone and occupied strategic positions from which he virtually controlled the Dardanelles. The British commanders made several demands for the withdrawal of the Turks, but Kemal responded that he knew of no neutral zone. To the French he explained that he had occupied these places because the British had disregarded the neutrality of the straits by permitting the Greeks to have free passage through them.

REVOLT by the Greek army against the government, which was expected, came on schedule time. The troops that had returned from the scene of disaster in Anatolia and were concentrated in the archipelago islands rebelled and, using battleships and destroyers as transports, sailed to the mainland and moved on Athens under the leadership of regular officers of the army and navy. Military airplanes dropped in Athens proclamations demanding the abdication of King Constantine, the formation of a ministry friendly to the allies and the sending of reinforcements to Thrace. On Wednesday the cabinet resigned and Constantine formally abdicated the throne in favor of Crown Prince George, who was sworn in. For the present a revolutionary committee is in charge of the government. The object of the coup d'etat as announced in Athens was to oust Constantine in order to unite the country in firm opposition to the Paris conference's peace terms to Mustapha Kemal Pasha and to wage an immediate and aggressive war to retain Thrace. Army and navy leaders fully support the Thracian war, and they say they can take Constantinople.

THOUGH it had been reported that Bulgaria was ready to seize the part of Thrace which she claims, Dimitri Stancioff, Bulgarian minister to England, denies this. "Bulgaria is firmly resolved to avoid participation in any military action," said he, "not only because the country is practically disarmed, but also because the new Bulgaria is an agricultural country and does not wish to risk a repetition of her previous misfortunes."

SOVIET Russia formally declared herself the champion of Islam last week. She sent a note to the entente, the Balkan nations and Egypt demanding the restoration of Turkey in Europe and warning the world that she would not recognize "any decision concerning the Turkish straits taken without her participation or arrived at against her interests."

ACCORDING to an agreement about completed between the United States and Japan, the international technical control of the Chinese Eastern railway by the Stevens commission will soon be terminated. It is provided that the commission shall cease to function upon completion of the evacuation of Japanese troops from Siberia. The Chinese government is to be made responsible for the continued operation and protection of the railway, and if it fails in this, there will be a resumption of international control. The other allied powers are in accord with this plan. That is the news that comes from Washington. From Peking come reports that put another face on the matter. The president of China has suspended the Russian Boxer indemnity of about $5,000,000 annually and the soviet government, in its reply of protest, intimates that it will seize the Chinese Eastern railway. John F. Stevens, the head of the commission, according to a correspondent, is convinced the line is lost to China.

GREAT BRITAIN has offered to pay $50,000,000 of interest due the United States, and the World war debt funding commission has been considering the proposition. At the rate of 5 per cent, the interest due in the next two installments, October 15 and November 15, amounts to $95,000,000, but the funding law authorizes a rate of 4½ per cent, so it is suggested that the $50,000,000 be paid October 15 and adjustments be worked out with Sir Robert Horne, who is coming over soon. Congressman Burton of Ohio, who is a member of the funding commission, is in London, and at a luncheon attended by prominent financiers he said plainly that the United States expected Great Britain to pay in full. He pointed out that the loans made by America were not given out of an overflowing treasury, but were raised, sometimes with difficulty, by loans from the A people, who had no reason to that they would not be repa also drew attention to the A suspicion that if the loans w given the money thus release be used in new wars.

CONRAD E. SPENS, railw cial of Chicago, who was ed federal fuel distributor un act passed by congress, starte warning the various states t powers do not extend to con and sold within a given st their officials must look afte end of the proposition. He the eight leading railway executi serve as an advisory committee fuel transportation emergenc named 13 prominent business members of an advisory commi industry, to keep in touch w distribution of fuel supplies dustries in their respective d Large industrial consumers ar to confine their purchases of c der present conditions as cl current needs as safety per suspend accumulation of stocks of coal until the presse gency pressure on production lieved; to unload coal cars ately and return them to ser to promptly furnish material for new railroad equipment or

THE grand jury in Mari which investigated the Her mine massacre, indicted 76 participation in the outrage them for murder. All of th group have been put under arr of the total 20 are still at large of those accused of murder a without bail. The others w leased on bonds, which were fi by the leading citizens of The defense of the men, as outlined by their lawyers, wil brief, that this is a "private tion by a political boss and hating organization," the allu ing to Attorney General Brund the Illinois Chamber of Comm

FEDERAL JUDGE WILKER Chicago formally entered t porary injunction obtained b ney General Daugherty agai railway shopmen, having sust on all points. The proceedin perfunctory and the attorneys union did not concern the with the form of the order. said they hoped to be permi take the case direct to the S court of the United States on

SOME twenty thousand vet the Civil war assembled Moines, Ia., for the fifty-sixth encampment of the Grand Arm Republic. On Wednesday fourths of these grizzled war corted by two regiments of t lar army, marched in the parade—an event that grow and more pathetic as the yea They were reviewed by the mander-in-chief, Lewis S. Pil by Hanford MacNider, nation mander of the American Leg tragedy marked the occasion. Mackenhausen of White Bea Minn., dropped dead after tw of marching. Judge J. W. W Tama, Ia., was elected comm chief for the coming year.

THOMAS E. WATSON, States senator from Geor of the most fiery political fig the time, died suddenly of Tuesday in Washington. years he was active in state tional politics, and he was the nominee for vice president in for President in 1904. The P elected him to the house of sentatives in 1891, and in 1920 elected senator. He was oppo Woodrow Wilson and his poli was especially against the Le Nations.

ACCORDING to the Fr Journal of Dublin, Ea Valera has abdicated as leade Irish republicans and Liam Ly succeeded him. The newspap this destroys hope of a ration as Lynch is driving his follo fight to the bitter end. The licans are keeping up their warfare, but the Free Stat steadily cleaning them up, now in County Kerry.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

[LE]GION MEN ON HERO LIST

[Davi]d O'Leary and W. W. Colton of Pasadena Post Rescue Victims of Explosion.

[Th]ere came a deafening roar, and [out] of the building gushed the strong odor of ammonia gases. David J. O'Leary, adjutant, and W. W. Colton, of the Pasadena, Cal., Post No. 13, American Legion, peered through the dark toward the post clubrooms.

"My God," O'Leary cried. "The boy scouts [are] holding a meeting up there. And [the c]aretakers must be in there, too."

[Th]e men ran into the building, [figh]t their way through the deadly [ammo]nia fumes, one in search of the [caret]akers, the other upstairs to the [clubr]ooms, where the Pasadena boy [scout]s were holding their meeting. [Th]e boy scouts, acting with the [stea]diness of nerve and calm discipline [that] are the result of their training, [alrea]dy were marching out of the [build]ing—and carrying, four of them [detai]led for the work, a crippled boy who had been overcome. They [had] even remembered to pull a pillow-[case] over the stricken boy's head, and carried him out to safety and [fe]d him.

[Col]ton and O'Leary, staggering, [feeli]ng their way, searched for and [foun]d Mrs. Maude [Wa]shburn and A. Hare, the [careta]kers, who [had] been sleeping [in th]eir quarters [in t]he building. [They] carried both [of the]m to safety. [First] aid treat-[ment] revived [them.] The two [legio]nnaires also [were] resusci-[tated.]

[The] post's clubrooms are over an ice [plant] and it was an ammonia tank in [the pl]ant which exploded. It was de-[clared] that if it had not been for the [brave]ry of O'Leary and Colton the two [women] would have met death.

[AUX]ILIARY WOMEN SET PACE

[Under] Leadership of Mrs. Rose Cra[vens], Missouri and Kansas Workers Conduct Benefit.

"[Le]t's go," the rallying cry of the [Americ]an Legion, went flying over Kansas recently when it was announced that the American Legion of Kansas and Missouri would take over the dedication of Kansas City's new $500,000 speedway, sharing in the receipts. Mrs. Rose E. Cravens, president of the [Missouri Legio]n's auxiliary, sounded the cry [and] the members of the auxiliary in [the st]ate, and began immediately or-[ganizi]ng flying squadrons of ticket [sellers] in every city and town of Kan-[sas.]

"[We']re working for the disabled [vetera]ns, and their dependents, and [the d]ependents of the dead heroes," [Mrs.] Cravens told the auxiliary work-[ers, ex]plaining that the two American [Legion] departments would realize $60,-[000 fro]m the dedication.

[The] women responded with enthus-[iasm.] Under Mrs. Cravens' leadership [they c]onducted a campaign as stren-[uous a]s any held in war days. They [gave] of their time and energies to [make] the dedication a great success. [A]merican Legion officials declared [the w]omen of Kansas and Missouri [outdid] the men in their activity.

"BLESSED HAVEN" IDEA

[Wildw]ood (N. J.) Legion Post Estab[lish]es Retreat for the Convalescent Ex-Service Men.

[The] hiatus of loneliness and pain [and w]eakness that often is the lot of [the v]eteran as he leaves the operat-[ing ro]om of a government hospital, [bef]ore he can go to his home, is [being m]ade one of pleasure and real [rest by] the Byron Pennington Croker [Post o]f the American Legion at Wild-[wood,] N. J. The post has established [what i]s known as Blessed Haven, a [home] for the convalescent ex-service [man.] It is the only institution of its [kind i]n the state.

[So s]uccessful has Blessed Haven [been a]nd so thoroughly has it become [what] its name implies, that other [Legion] posts are contemplating the [establis]hment of like retreats. It is [planned] to have them in the more [densely] populated sections in order [to brin]g the boys as close to their [homes] as possible.

TO AID LEGION'S AFFLICTED

Chairman of Rehabilitation Committee Shows Need of Care for World War Victims.

Many a former soldier boy is finding his old officers, who, like himself, have returned to the paths of peace, spending their time and energies and money fighting his battles for him these days, particularly those born of the war he helped to win. One of these has come to the forefront in smashing fashion in the national dispute between Brigadier General Sawyer and the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion over the committee's claim of governmental neglect and obstruction in providing hospitals for the disabled veterans.

He is Humphrey McBride, former lieutenant colonel, of St. Louis, and chairman of the rehabilitation committee of District No. 9, comprising Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska in the United States Veterans' bureau designation of territory. Following Sawyer's statement to A. A. Sprague, chairman of the national committee that "we now have hospitals enough except in two districts," Mr. McBride created something of a furore in making a detailed report of conditions in District No. 9, which was not one of the districts mentioned by the general, and supporting Mr. Sprague's strong claim that General Sawyer fails to comprehend the nature of the great problem the disabled present.

Mr. McBride quotes the government report of 1,348 beds available in Missouri for disabled veterans and asserts a careful check by his committee can locate only 1,143. He asserts there are 5,000 cases of insane with only 492 in hospitals, and that part of these are in contract institutions at an average expense of $300 a day without any supervision whatsoever over the care given them.

"There are 518 insane comrades who should be receiving the best of care, in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska," he declares. "They should be in hospitals. The district absolutely requires immediately up-to-date hospital facilities for treatment of 1,000 insane veterans.

"There is urgent need for satisfactory hospital facilities for 1,000 medical and surgical cases in order that the suspected insane or tuberculous veterans may be provided with observation and diagnosis, and that hundreds of totally or partially disabled veterans may be treated and re-examined as the occasion requires. There are, according to the actual records of the Veterans' bureau 6,000 ex-service men in this district suffering with tuberculosis; 191 are in hospitals within the district, 52 of them in contract hospitals, 139 in government loaned or leased institutions. Many more have been sent to the South or West far away from homes and families. This district imperatively needs two 500-bed hospitals located at points within the district, and easy of access."

GIVES HOSPITAL TEA PARTY

National President Legion Auxiliary Helps Celebrate Anniversary of Surgical Patient.

Jack L. Hamill of the Twenty-third infantry, Second division, had spent a year and a day in the Sacred Heart hospital in Spokane, Wash., when Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, visited there recently. He jokingly suggested a celebration of his anniversary as a surgical patient.

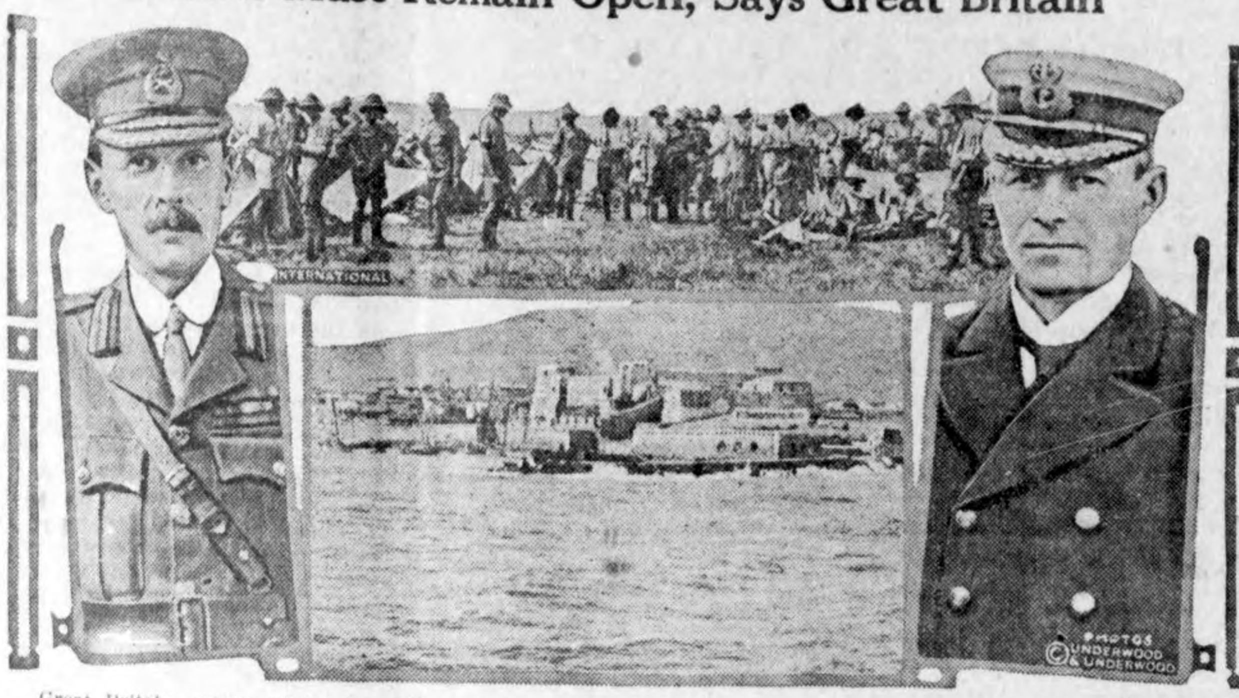
Mrs. John R. Neely, department president of Washington, and Mrs. Hobart immediately arranged a tea

Tea Party for One.

party for one, and the event was photographed, to preserve a souvenir for Hamill.

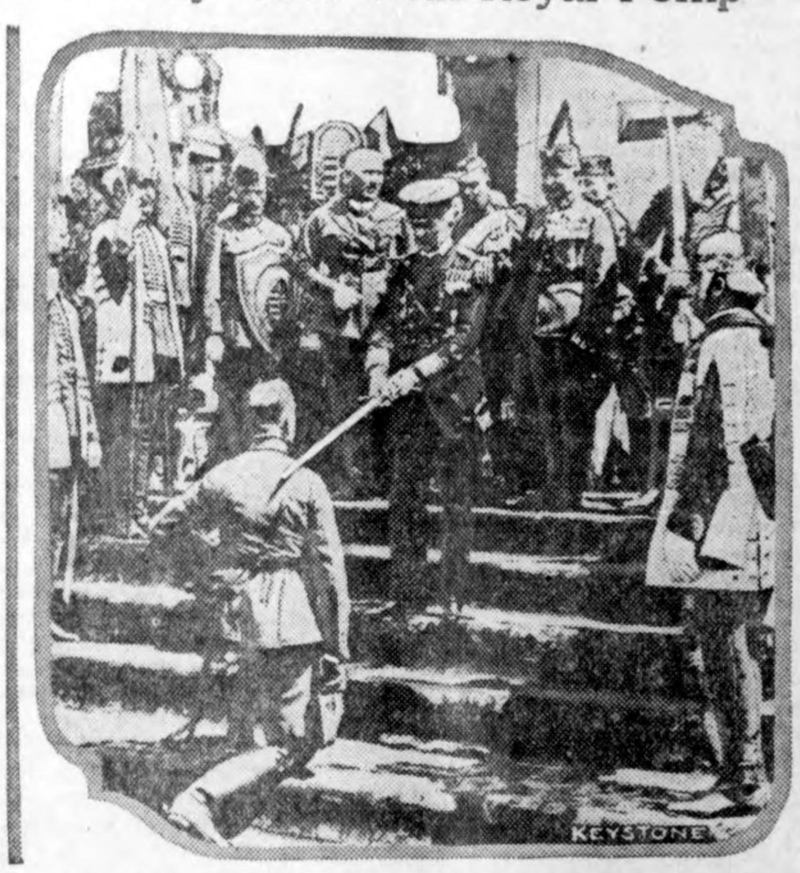
This institution was one of more than a dozen that Mrs. Hobart visited in a six weeks' trip through nine western and Pacific coast states in June and July. In every hospital she reported finding that the Auxiliary women were welcomed by the veterans and by the authorities in charge.

Straits Must Remain Open, Says Great Britain



Great Britain, supported by her allies, is determined that the straits between Europe and Asia shall be internationalized, and until the League of Nations is given "teeth" with which to keep them open, Britain will keep control in her own hands. The illustration shows Tenedos island, dominating the entrance to the Dardanelles; British troops guarding one of the roads into Constantinople; at the left, Gen. Sir Charles Harington, commanding the land forces in that region; at the right, Vice Admiral Sir Osmond Brock, commanding the British Mediterranean fleet.

Horthy Rules With Royal Pomp



Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, rules with all the pomp of a monarch. Appointing officers for the army becomes a regal ceremony with all the trappings of the days gone by. Here the admiral is appointing an officer by tapping him lightly on the shoulder with the flat of his sword.

Denby Helps Lay a Corner Stone

The cornerstone of the largest masonic temple in the world was laid by master masons of Michigan the other day at Temple and Cass avenues, Detroit. Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby, personal representative of President Harding, assisted Grand Master McKenzie in the ancient ceremony, which is one of the few rites of operative masonry still practiced by the world's largest secret order.

Girls Wade in Boston's Frog Pond

Can you imagine girls going wading in Boston's public frog pond? They did, the other day, but it was a part of the initiation of co-eds of Boston college into sororities, and the candidates peeled off their silken hose and waded into the cold water without a murmur.

LATEST PARIS GOWN

Paris first decreed stockingless legs, sleeveless gowns, and other such fashion extremes, and now comes the gown without a bodice, or at least with much less than usual. Our photograph shows Mlle. Rhahna, the beautiful dancer who has created a sensation in Paris with her new frocks, composed mainly of voluminous skirts and bodices of pearls and lace.

TACKLING A HUGE JOB

Walter C. Loudermilk, civil engineer and forestry expert, with his bride of a few weeks, photographed at San Francisco just before sailing for China. Loudermilk will tackle the stupendous job of reforesting China, thus bringing back the soil to productivity, preventing floods and famine and creating new industries that will employ millions of people. His wife was formerly Miss Inez Marks of Pasadena, Cal., for five years a missionary in the Orient.

ROMANCE IN WASHINGTON

Mlle. Paule Dumont, daughter of the French military attache in Washington, and Capt. Georges Thenault, aeronautical attache of the French embassy, whose engagement has been announced.

Home Town Helps

PEOPLE GROW MORE ORDERLY

Gratifying Improvement in Sense of Municipal Responsibility Shown in Recent Years.

Several years ago American cities cut a poor figure in respect to neatness compared with the cities of Europe. At present the comparison in disarray is not so unfavorable to this country. European cities have become less tidy—the war, of course, is to blame for this as for most other things—and American municipalities have become cleaner. At the present time, indeed, the littered condition of London and the English countryside is receiving much attention from the British press. The careless populace not only throws its newspapers into the public highway, but disposes of tin cans in a similarly informal manner. But American cities are still far from immaculate. For this reason the "clean-up weeks" and the creation of agencies which devote their energies to anti-litter work are hopeful signs. Improvement is certain. Anyone who has watched American cities for twenty-five years knows that men and women develop a municipal responsibility much more rapidly than is commonly supposed. Twenty-five years ago few free-born Americans hesitated to spit in public conveyances or public places. The inhibition that has developed in respect to this vice shows how rapidly personal habits can be improved. The day will probably come when the average citizen will be as careful about dropping his read newspaper in the street as he is now about spitting in a street car.

But there is still much opportunity for missionary zeal, especially among the crowds who spend Sundays in the public parks. Nothing would more eloquently portray the perfection of the civic conscience than an unlittered city park on Monday morning.—World's Work.

PLAN NOW FOR THE FUTURE

Too Many American Communities Have Failed to Foresee the Importance of Looking Ahead.

Most great cities have grown after a haphazard fashion, with narrow and often crooked streets, insufficient park and recreation space, overcrowded tenement districts and improvised means of transit. Occasionally they have been made over at great expense, as Paris was made over by Baron Haussmann under the Second empire; oftener they have groped their way blunderingly into greater and greater confusion. Washington is an almost unique example of a city that was deliberately and spaciously planned from the beginning.

But in recent years city planning has become a profession, and city governments have more and more become convinced of the advantages of intelligent study of their special problems. In Germany a great deal was accomplished before the war in improving and beautifying such cities as Berlin, Cologne and Nuremberg. Something has been done in England and something also in the United States, though oftener in new or small cities than in the larger ones.—Exchange.

Sow Grass in the Fall.

Springtime is commonly considered to be seedtime, but with lawns better results often are obtained by seeding at some other season. Except, perhaps, in the northern tier of states and in New England, says the United States Department of Agriculture, early autumn seeding is much more satisfactory than spring seeding. South of the latitude of New York spring seeding should rarely if ever be practiced. There are good reasons for this rule. Young grass does not stool well in spring and summer and is not sufficiently aggressive to combat crab-grass and other summer annual weeds. In the area south of this and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers the time is early September. The reseeding of an old lawn should be done at the same season as new seeding.

Save Trees When Possible.

One of the unfortunate results of urban growth is the destruction of fine trees which have sheltered generations of young villages only to be sacrificed at last to make room for a few yards of asphalt or to obviate the necessity of deflecting a concrete sidewalk. Often, of course, it is impossible to save a venerable elm or maple or oak which gets in the path of business expansion, but not infrequently these fine old veterans of a hundred years' war with the elements are slaughtered ruthlessly.

Tree Selection.

There is a popular notion that oaks cannot be domesticated, but I have a burr oak 30 feet high that I planted as a six-inch seedling just 20 years ago, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. A red oak in my lawn I planted when three feet tall, and it has kept pace with Norway spruce set at the same time, furnishing with its brown clinging foliage in the winter no less charm than the green of the spruce. The hickory is perhaps the shyest of domestication, but treated rightly it is a rapid grower

The Klemme Times

R. A. JORGENSON, Publisher

Entered at the postoffice at Klemme, Iowa, as scond class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year in advance.....$1.50
One Year, outside of county..$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display, per column inch.....25c
Readers, per line 10c
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Card of Thanks, per line.....10c
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KLEMME DRAY LINE
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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
We solicit your patronage
Charges reasonable.
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Roast Beef

For Sunday Dinners--

When tender, juicy and fine flavored it is an ideal meat for the Sunday dinner, and you are assured of ideal roasts when they are purchased at our market. You can have rib or rolled roasts as you prefer. Everything you may want in the meat line and all of the best.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Ask Him "How"?

Ask any man of wealth how he acquired his money, and his answer, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, will be something like this:

"I learned early in life to spend less than I earned. Systematically I set aside a part of every pay-check and put it into an interest-earning savings account. When the 'Big Opportunity' came my way I was in position, financially, to grasp it."

Barring unusual and unforeseen contingencies, every man can save part of his regular income if he has definitely made up his mind to do so.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

WITH THAT FIRST MILLION

Harold Hope Has Planned to Have Many Things, but the First Is a Marble Swimming Pool.

"When I make my first million," said Harold Hope carelessly, "I'm going to build my house."

Harold has so many things to do when he makes his first million that there is some anxiety in the minds of his friends as to whether the money will suffice to pay for them all. A million doesn't go so very far nowadays, you know, observes a New York Sun writer.

"My house," continued Harold, undisturbed by any doubts on that score, "is not going to be like other people's houses. Oh! it's going to be a very original house in many ways. And the one feature of it that I delight in more than anything else about my house is the swimming pool.

"I've always from childhood wanted to have my own private marble swimming pool, with a tame seal in it to skylark with me when I take my plunge. And my dream is going to be realized when I make my first million and build my house. I haven't quite decided whether to have a seal or a sea lion. Whichever I select, I'll probably end by getting a pair of 'em."

Harold's eyes kindled at the thought, and he exclaimed:

"Won't it be wonderful to have those beautiful animals to sport with in the water? You see, a seal swims for enjoyment. It swims for business, too, of course, but when it hasn't any business to swim it just swims for enjoyment. If you watch 'em in their tanks at the aquarium or the zoo you'll see that they take a positively voluptuous joy in their element.

"There's an infinite graceful abandon in the air with which they circle round and round on their backs, or go plunging like porpoises, making a tremendous splash, playing tricks on each other and then at intervals rearing themselves out of the water, pointing their noses as high as they can, and trying to look as if they never broke a plate.

"And the sea lions have the most beautiful eyes in the world, bar none—I don't even except the giraffes, the llamas or the antelopes. And they're very gentle when you domesticate 'em and train 'em. I bet they'll enjoy having a master who swims with 'em every day. Of course I'll get young ones and break 'em in gradually to swimming with me.

"You see, I'm very much the same class of swimmer as the seal family. Maybe I was a sea lion in my last life. Anyhow, I make myself one with the water, just as the seals do. I love to slide lazily down among the roots of the water lilies, and mosey around below the surface with a very seal-like joy in the element. And I look forward to having great games with my pet sea lions when I bathe in my marble tank in the house I mean to build when I make my first million."

Max Was Cautious.

After refusing the slightest assistance to the writer of a book just issued entitled "Max Beerbohm in Perspective," Max continues in the course of his letter: "I remember several books about men who, not yet dead, had blandly aided and abetted the author; and I remember what awful asses those men seemed to me thereby to have made of themselves. Two of them were rather great men. They could afford to make awful asses of themselves. I, who am 100 miles away from being great, cannot afford such luxuries. My gifts are small. I've used them very well and discreetly, never straining them; and the result is that I've made a charming little reputation. But that reputation is a frail plant. Don't over-attend to it, Gardener Lynch! Don't drench and deluge it! The contents of a quite small watering-can will be quite enough." And then comes this cautionary advice: "Be judicial. . . . Don't, by dithyrambs, hasten the reaction of critics against me. Tend rather to underrate me—so that those who don't care for my words shall not be incensed, and those who do shall rally round me."—Boston Transcript.

Cars Pulled by Balloon.

Hochstauffen, near Bad Reichenhall, in Germany, will soon have one of the most peculiar railways in the world. It will run up a steep mountain side, and will be operated by a balloon.

The mountain is so steep that no ordinary way of locomotion would do, so it has been planned to hitch a balloon to the car that makes the up trip, and have it practically lift the car to the top of the hill. But the car will be held to the earth by clamps that will retain the wheels close to the rails, and the upward tendency of the balloon will furnish the power.

The big bag of gas will be 67 feet in diameter, and will have a lifting capacity of about 10,000 pounds.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Woman Radio Expert.

One of America's foremost women radio experts is Mrs. Charles E. Cutter, of Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Cutter was one of the first women wireless operators. For some years she was engaged as a radio instructor and now she is actively interested in a radio manufacturing company.

Cause for Joy.

Ted—There must be some subtle charm about being a first nighter. I've often noticed what a happy bunch they are.

Ned—Why not? Those fellows generally get in on a free ticket.

Autograph letters, trinkets and other articles associated with Franz Liszt have been brought to this country by Rudolph Siegel at the request of the composer's heirs, remarks the New York Herald, for whose benefit they are to be sold.

Included in the collection of eighty items is a death mask and a lock of Liszt's long gray hair. The genuineness of the latter is attested by Lena Schmalhausen, who was the housekeeper at the Liszt home at the time of his death, in 1886. The cast, which is in a glass case, is in excellent condition. A prayer book, much used and worn by the great composer, is an item closely woven with his life as the two presentation books given to him on his seventieth birthday, October 22, 1881.

One of these books contains many autographs of musicians who were famous during this period. In it Hans von Bulow, eminent pianist, is represented in two separate autographed notations. Translated from his script, which is in German, they read: "As soon as we artists are able to emancipate ourselves from the plebeian vice of envy and fear we will be enabled to consider ourselves the pinnacle of aristocracy and music as photographic reproduction of the acoustics of eternity."

Thirty letters in French and thirteen in German comprise the collection of letters, among which is correspondence from Theresa Carreno, Carl Tausig and Pablo de Sacrasate.

Rats Infest English Town.

A Nottingham (Eng.) municipal medical officer has this to say about rats in his city: "A half million rats, some two feet long and weighing two pounds, inhabit the prehistoric subterranean passages of the city. They would attack elephants. They have killed and devoured mongooses, ferrets and wildcats, and men do not dare invade their haunts. An underfed female cat alone is superior to a big rat. The city tried poisoning them, but the rats quickly discovered the food was tampered with and they refused to eat it." Asphyxiating poison gas has been suggested to rid Nottingham of the horde of rodents.

United States Land of Phones.

At the end of 1921 there were 13,280,000 telephones in residences and places of business with which any Bell sysem telephone can be connected. The United States, with only one-sixteenth of the population of the world, has two-thirds of the world's telephones. The average daily exchange and toll connections amounted to more than 35,000,000, or a total of 12,000,000,000 calls for the year.

Distinguished Organization.

The Knights of Honor, an organization of holders of the three congressional decorations for valor, has opened headquarters in Seattle, Wash. The organization is open to winners of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service cross, and Distinguished Service medal. More than 5,000 persons are eligible for membership.

PET SUPERSTITIONS

Thousands of intelligent people have their favorite superstitions.

—

When the left hand itches it's a sure sign you are going to have money come to you. It always itches a day or so before pay day, and the proper thing to do when the left hand itches is to rub it on wood, and you'll get something good.

—

If you spill salt you're sure to have a row with someone unless you throw some of the salt over your left shoulder.

—

When you see a spotted cat or a pinto mustang, make a wish and your wish will come true.

—

Never set your shoes on the top of anything or you're likely to be disappointed.

—

If you give a friend anything sharp as a gift it will cut friendship.

—

In walking with a friend allow nothing to come between you and your friend, for it might part friendship.

—

Never walk under a ladder; it's unlucky; especially if the ladder happens to fall on you.

—

It is said that three lighted lamps left in a row are a sign of death.

—

Wisacres claim that a child born with a veil is likely to become rich.

—

Old-fashioned farmers planted in the dark of the moon.

—

Unless a child falls out of bed during its babyhood it's likely to grow up an idiot, although the fall may cripple it for life.

—

A "newlywed" must wear out his wedding clothes before he can expect to prosper.

—

Those who whistle at night talk with the devil.

—

A female child that resembles its father is sure to be lucky.

—

A broken looking glass will cause seven years of bad luck.

FLASHLIGHTS

The best way to train a boy is to set him a good example.

—

In order to die rich some men make their families live poorly.

—

The trouble with the near-great is that they're not near enough.

—

The best politics and the best religion today is to be a patriot.

—

The man who does his best is usually the man who gives his best, too.

—

The man who is his own worst enemy certainly lives up to the injunction to "love your enemies."

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a denotes good luck; with a quill, health; with a stick, firmness of pose; with a pencil, warns you of cret enemies. To dream of writi letter foretells good news; a bill, accusation.

Japanese Convicts Wear Red.

The regulation prison dress for in Japan is a kind of strawberry-colored kimono.

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Kelly Tires

and

Gould Batteries

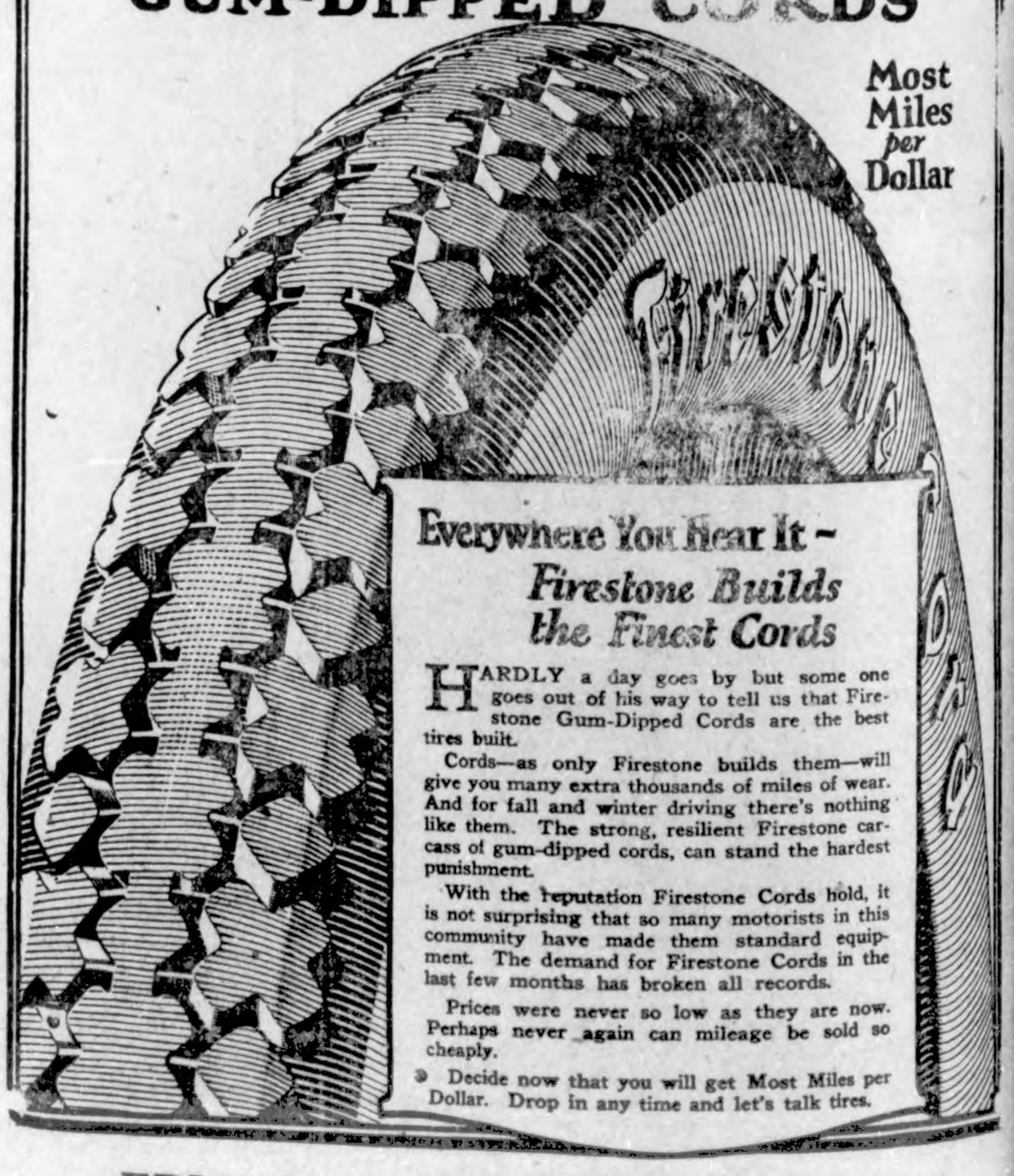
Make the best possible combination for all season

They cost no more

Henry Lau and Sons

Firestone

GUM-DIPPED CORDS



Everywhere You Hear It—*Firestone Builds the Finest Cords*

HARDLY a day goes by but some one goes out of his way to tell us that Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords are the best tires built.

Cords—as only Firestone builds them—will give you many extra thousands of miles of wear. And for fall and winter driving there's nothing like them. The strong, resilient Firestone carcass of gum-dipped cords, can stand the hardest punishment.

With the reputation Firestone Cords hold, it is not surprising that so many motorists in this community have made them standard equipment. The demand for Firestone Cords in the last few months has broken all records.

Prices were never so low as they are now. Perhaps never again can mileage be sold so cheaply.

Decide now that you will get Most Miles per Dollar. Drop in any time and let's talk tires.

ERICKSON MOTOR COMPANY

O ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The commissioner appointed to cate a road commencing at the ast Quarter corner of Section 19 nd the West Quarter corner of ection 20 or the Quarter corner mmon to Section 19—20 in Twp. Range 24 West of the 5th P. M. nd running thence due South on e Section line between Sections and 20 in said Twp. 94 Range for a distance of about 80 rods ore or less and through the lands wned by E. O. Eliason, and termting at the point where the said ction line is intersected by the resent County Road running East nd West between the Towns of oodell and Kanawha be establishd and that the present road East d South from said Quarter corner nd running through the lands own- by E. O. Eliason, R. H. Jamieson, W. Griggs and M. P. Floy be vaed, has reported in favor of the tablishment and the vacation, and l objections thereto, or claims for mages, must be filed in the Auitor's Office on or before noon of e 13th day of October, A. D. 1922. such road will be established and vacated without reference thereto.

CHRIS JACOBS.
Hancock County Auditor.
(Publish Sept. 14-21-28-Oct.-5.)

DRAINAGE NOTICE

Hearing on Establishment of Drainage District Number 116 petitioned for by Frederick Klinge et al.

STATE OF IOWA)
)ss.
Hancock County)

To Frank Ptacek, Mary Ptacek, George Houdek, Herman Lemke, John Heginger, Frederick Klinge, Petronella Wellik, Vaclav Zeman, Frank Houdek, Fred Houdek, Herman Knop, F. M. Hanson, J. F. W. Vrba, B. F. Benson, Frank Tusha, T. B. Erwin, F. S. Livermore, Charles Johnson, Erick Josten, Erich Josten, Wm. C. A. Gast, William H. Kraus, Eveline D. Morehouse, E. S. Ellsworth, L. E. Jones, W. H. Kraus, Helen Braund, W. C. Wells, The Travelers Insurance Company, F. D. Schwartz, W. C. A. Gast, William Fritsch, Esther Kleist, The Prudential Insurance Company of America, First Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, AEtna Life Insurance Company, Frank C. Hrubes, George Merkle, William Stork, First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, H. J. Stromer, Clerk of Liberty Township and to Trustees of Liberty Township and to all other persons in anyway interested in any of the following described real estate situated in said district, Hancock County, Iowa.

SE SE; SW SE; Section 7, all in Township 95—24., SW SW; SE SW; NE SW; SE NW; SW SE; NW SE; Section 8, all in Township 95—24., SW NW; Section 16 all in Township 95—24., SW SW; NW SW; Section 16, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; NW NW; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; NE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; SE NW; SW NW; Section 18, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; NE NW; SE NW; NW NW; NE SE; Section 20, all in Township 95—24., SW NW; NW SW; NW NW; Section 21, all in Township 95—24., NE SE E of Ditch; SE SE; Section 13, all in Township 95—25., all roads and highways included within the watershed of the district.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on July 16, 1920, there was filed in the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, a petition addressed to the Board of Supervisors of said County, asking that certain lands above described be incorporated in a drainage district AND that a system of drains be constructed for the relief of said district.

You are further notified that on July 26, 1920, A. J. Lilly was appointed Engineer to make a survey, plat and profile and field notes of said proposed district, and that on March 2, 1922, said engineer filed his report recommending the establishment of said district and the construction of a system of drains for the relief of said district and that said report is now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county and may be amended at any time before final action is taken thereon by the Board of Supervisors, and that November 15, 1922 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. has been fixed as the time of hearing thereon. All objections and claims for damage must be filed in the office of the County Auditor not less than five days before said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal at Garner, Iowa, this 27th day of September, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
Auditor of Hancock County.
(SEAL) Oct.-12-19

Leather Vests---
Double Service
Raincoats

More commonly used for a neat dressy garment for morning and evening wear. I have purchased both the above at an extremely low price and you are going to get the benefit of this buy. If you need Leather Vests see me, th prices are right to move them.

All samples for suits and overcoats are now in stock. Come in and see them. Furnishings arriving daily. A word to the ladies: I am the authorized agent for Strutwear Hosiery and have quite a nice showing of the silk and wool mixtures now in. Buy your hosiery here and be sure of the best. Patterns will suit. Prices will attract.

The Men's Fashion Shop
A. W. Johnson
At Smith's Shoe Store
Garner - Iowa

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

ANNIVERSARIES SAD TO SOME

According to Professor, Those of Victories Recall Bereavement; While as for Tin Weddings—

"There is always an element of sadness in the celebration of an anniversary," remarked the professor, laying down his paper with a sigh.

"How can you say anything so pessimistic? Why, I think anniversaries are just lovely!" cried his wife.

"Only when we succeed in forgetting that they are anniversaries," retorted the professor. "The very fact that they remind us of the inexorable passage of time gives them a fundamental sadness to begin with but that is not what I meant.

"I was thinking of Mothers' day with all its reminders of bereavement, and then it suddenly occurred to me that the original occasions of almost all annual celebrations contained sadness for somebody.

"The other day came the anniversary of Sherman's march to the sea. With what feelings do you suppose that reminder is received by survivors of the unfortunates who lived in the great general's devastating path? And so it is with the anniversaries of all battles and victories. Even the rejoicings of the victorious side are tempered with the sorrows of those who lost sons in the conflict."

"Some anniversaries are sad," confessed the professor's wife, "like Memorial day and Good Friday, but most of them are awfully happy, like Christmas and the glorious Fourth."

"Please don't remind me of those most melancholy festivities, Isolde," groaned the professor, "with their artificial and unwholesome stimulation of the young and their inescapable depression of the—er—middle aged."

"Well, at least you will admit, dear," said Isolde, "that wedding anniversaries are happy occasions."

"Ghastly!" cried the professor. "I never remember being so wretched in my life as I was at the tin wedding you insisted on our inviting our friends to. Really, my treasure, I trust you will never do that again."

"Of course not," said Isolde sharply. "We couldn't have another tin wedding, but we'll have a silver wedding when the time comes, and meanwhile I think we'll be having an aluminum wedding, or a silk wedding, or—in fact, just as many anniversaries as we are entitled to."

"Heaven help me!" cried the professor. "For my part I feel with the poet that, 'The holiest of all holidays are those kept by ourselves in silence and apart. The secret anniversaries of the heart!'"

LAYS WORRY ASIDE

"Uncle Jim" Unaffected by Cares of the Day.

"Squatter" in New York City Has Permanent Home and All His Modest Needs Supplied.

In New York, where the high-cost-of-living specter haunts the millions and some millionaires, possession by a penniless man of health, happiness and a home on Riverside drive, with acres of front lawn, is perhaps an accomplishment without precedent. Yet, for 22 years, "Uncle Jim" Miller, Manhattan's oldest, if not only real "squatter," has enjoyed these things as a result of:

"Just believin' in God."

Uncle Jim is a negro who, on February 10, entered upon his seventy-third year, and is today smilingly confident that he will live beyond the century mark without the loss of his health or physical activity. His theory is that God will take care of anyone who trusts Him, although he does not quite carry this belief to the point of a lily-of-the-field existence, and admits that his health has been and will be maintained by his physical efforts in gathering, cutting and sawing wood for his winter fires, doing his own washing and cooking and otherwise keeping his house in order.

In 1900, when what is now his front lawn was marsh land almost on a level with the Hudson river, "Uncle Jim" was employed by a contractor named Conway as one of a number of laborers who were to fill in the marshes lying along the Hudson's east bank. He was provided with boards for a little "shack" which he built with its back against a huge boulder. Then he aided in filling in what is now his front yard. When the work was completed and the contractor and his men moved, "Uncle Jim," having staked his claim, as he says, decided to "squat" there indefinitely.

Conway said it was all right with him, and since then various owners of the property have given tacit consent to his remaining. As his lawn is filled-in-land, hardly suitable for the foundations of houses, the old "squatter" feels secure in his possession.

The one-room shack is now strengthened on the river side by sheets of tin which resist the winter blasts. Within is a stove, some cooking and eating utensils and a cot, but "Uncle Jim" spends most of his time outdoors. From the Hudson he obtains crabs and fish for his meals, and an odd job now and then brings sufficient change with which to buy bread, coffee and tobacco.

"When I came here," said "Uncle Jim," "this was all a wilderness. I always liked to rough it, and I never in my life worried about anything. I'm happy and never was sick a day. I get all I need, and this is the kind of life I like—so why shouldn't I be thankful?

"I don't want any better home than this, and I don't need any more money to live as I do here. I want to be outdoors all the time. At night I read a little by lamplight. I never wore glasses, and lately I think I am getting my second sight—I can see better than I did a short while back."

As he talked "Uncle Jim" sat in front of his shack smoking a pipe that appeared to be almost as old as its owner, and quite as strong, and smiling broadly, a perfect outpicturing of his peculiarly serene mental make-up.

Bologna and Sausage Alike.

When is a sausage not a sausage? When it's a bologna.

This puzzling question was decided, and then again it was not, recently by the Hoboken (N. Y.) zoning commission. Just when it looked as if there was much difference between a sausage and a bologna it was decided that, both of them wearing tights, they were the same thing.

It was an important question in Hoboken. It arose over the application of George E. Herold, 85-87 Jackson street, for a permit to erect a plant for the manufacture of smoked ham, general provisions and bologna. The zoning ordinance of Hoboken forbids the manufacture of sausage in the business zone. There was much discussion and it seemed for a time as if the matter might reach serious proportions when Building Inspector Joseph Cummings finally definitely decided the question.

"They both wear tights, and that makes sausage and bologna the same thing," he said. The permit was refused, but decision was deferred until the next meeting.

Rivalry in Crying.

It was Edward's first year at school and the teacher, finding one day that he had not mastered his lesson properly, told him to remain after school and she would help him. When the time for dismissal came and Edward saw the other children leaving he thought he was being punished by being kept in and he began to cry. The teacher in an effort to quiet him said, "Edward, I never heard such loud crying." Edward stopped and looked at her through his tears and said: "Well, you ought to hear my brother Donald, he's got me skinned a mile."

Women Conduct Church Service.

At the East End Methodist church at Montreal on a recent Sunday the entire service was conducted by women members. They acted as ushers also, and furnished the musical program, while the pastor of the church sat with the congregation.

We Have Just Received a
Carload of Flour
and Feed

Come in and buy your winters supply of Flour now. We can sell you a sack of

Made-Rite Flour Per Sack $2

We have a full line of feed on hand at lowest prices, including--

Red Dog Middlings
Bran Oil Meal
Tankage

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

GOOD LUCK SALE

October 14 to October 21
THE FAIR STORE
GARNER IOWA

Everything in the Store at Special Prices During This Sale

SOME OF THE PRICES WE WILL MAKE:

Big Assortment Aluminum Ware, choice	$1.00	Giant Tablets	5c
Ladies' Lisle Hose	39c	Alarm Clocks	79c
Popular Hand Bags	49c	Jersey Gloves	14c
Salts and Peppers	19c	Pearl Bead Strands	9c
Kitchen Knives and Forks set	89c	Automatic Lead Pencils	9c
Aluminum Spoons, teas 6 for 19c, tables 2 for	15c	Marcel Iron	8c
Brass Washboards	59c	Boys' Cambray Shirts	69c
Tempered Steel Files, flat 12c, tapered, 2 for	15c	Large Galvanized Tubs	59c
Plated Knives and forks, set	69c	Pencils, 5c, 2 for 5c and ea.	1c
Brass Curtain Rods, extend to 54 inches	9c	Cups & Saucers, 2 sets for	35c
Enameled Ware, choice	10c	Shinola	5c
Dairy Pails, 12-qt. size	42c	Work Gloves, 2 pairs for	25c
Dainty Powder Puffs	9c	Potts Sad Irons, set	$1.39
Delicate Perfumes	9c	Iron Handles	10c
Talcum Powder	10c	Uncle Sam Watches	98c
Stout Clothes Lines	10c	English Needles, package	5c
Childrens Hose	19c	Hair Nets, 3 for	25c
Large Tumblers	8c	Jewelled Barrettes	19c
Kitchen Spoons	8c	Fancy Salad Bowls	25c
		Universal Purses	25c
		Magic Curlers for Natural Waves, card	10c
		Blue and White Ware Specials	98c

GOLD BAND DINNER SETS, 32 pieces, light weight, semi-porcelain, with gold hairline bands, edges and and striped handles.

Favorite plain shapes $4.48

Our Lucky Buying Makes Good Luck Bargains for You

THAT'S why we urge you to keep the date of this big sale in mind. And when we say BARGAINS, we mean BARGAINS — merchandise with quality at low prices. You will also be impressed by the fact that the items you want are those very things we have, for we always endeavor to carry an all 'round staple assortment of goods.

For this big selling event, we have added to our regular stock a special lot of excellent merchandise needed in every home.

We are sure you'll like our goods, our prices and our store—all decorated in gala dress for this Good Luck Sale. We have prepared for the greatest crowds of the year and ask you to come early for your share of Lucky Bargains that we have procured.

For these "Snappy" cold days--

That's the time when there is nothing more comfortable for the working man than the Vest that is shown here--we have them in Leather and Moleskin. They are light, but warm!

Come in and see these new coats--snappy fall and winter styles for men and young men at that will make you buy. Finest materials.

Husking Supplies Here!
FULL LINE OF MITTENS and GLOVES, HOOKS, ETC.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

KEEP BRAKES IN ORDER

AT THE approach to every dangerous turn of a state road is a sign which reads:

GO SLOW.

The automobilist who has keen sense and good brakes heeds the warning. He gets around the turn without anything happening to him.

The speed maniac, or the man whose brakes are out of order, keeps right on. And we usually read of one or both in the accident columns of the newspapers, sooner or later.

The road we all must take is pretty well marked with warnings, although it takes experience to read some of them.

If we have the brake called will power, and keep it in trim, we have nothing to fear from the dangerous places.

If our judgment is bad and our will power likely to give way we never get where we are going, except in a very badly damaged condition.

There is no occasion for such great hurry that the warning signs must be over-run.

On the road to wealth, and especially the road to pleasure, the warnings are very abundant.

Yet thousands and thousands of people run past them every day, with the usual disastrous results.

There is little enough time in the average life. We must all work rapidly if we are to get a good lifetime's work accomplished in the working years that are allotted us.

But we can always slow down at the risky corner, provided we keep our will power in condition, and use the judgment that ought to be a part of our make-up.

The "too much play" turn in the road is more dangerous than the "too much work" corner, but it is well to slow up at both of them.

Then the "overindulgence" and "late hour" spots call for almost a halt.

Read all the signs and observe them.

It is delightful to speed along the road and feel that we shall get where we are going in jig time.

But many speeders who do not see or heed the warnings, never get where they are going at all.

And when they are piled up in the hospital or the sanitarium or told by a grave-faced doctor to bid their families a last good-by, they begin to see the sense in stringing these signs along the road, and to wish they had kept their brakes in order.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

NOD-A-VILLE

TO THE quaint old town of Nod-a-Ville,
Out there in the Sundown West;
Just over the crest of Slumber Hill,
Where the evening shades lie cool and still,
And the birds have gone to rest—
To a quaint old house on Quiet Street,
Deep shaded by Sleepy Tree,
While the sighing breeze sings low and sweet
My babies three—with me.

Dick-e-Dum marches with air sedate,
And Margy-ree—half-past two—
Waddles along with a queer-toed gait,
Worried for fear that she may be late,
And the dark blot out the view.
But Charlotte May—brand-new you know—
She couldn't climb Slumber Hill—
So she rides a knee the journey through,
And the only comment she makes is "goo-goo,"
On the way to Nod-a-Ville.

In the quaint old house they softly creep
As the sun sinks in the west;
And kneeling there in the silence deep
They whisper their "lay me down to sleep,"
And in God's strong arms rest.
O, Nod-a-Ville! Through all the night
May angels watch o'er thee;
And when the morning has dawned clear, bright
Send back their faces rosy alight
My babies three—to me.

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS

YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

ILLNESS SHOWN IN THE HAND.

TROUBLES with the throat are indicated in the hand by nails that are moderately long, but are thin and brittle. Typhoid fever may be dreaded if there is a small square on the line of life, with a St. Andrew's cross inside, and generally with a bluish dent. Wounds are shown by spots on the line of the heart, and the line of the head will be seen to be broken under the line of Saturn, in both hands, with the two fragments overlaying each other. A wound inflicted in a fight has its mark or sign in a spot on the upper mount of Mars, and if there are fine lines on the mount of Jupiter (at the base of the forefinger), with a star at the line of the head, we may foretell or read a wound in the head.

It must be remodeled, of course, that while the hand affords many valuable indications of illness, past, present, or to come, these signs should never be used to supersede or supplant diagnosis by medical experience. Palmistry is not a science sufficiently exact for that.

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Mother's Cook Book

Mothers feel more keenly than all others that they have given hostages to the future. They know that they are wrapped up in the welfare of posterity. If that influence fails, there is no influence for good that can succeed.—Coolidge.

GOOD THINGS FROM CARROTS

THERE are many housewives who make a practice of canning a few jars of tender young carrots to use in the winter. These are especially good for little children, as they lack the tough fiber of the vegetables that are used for winter.

Carrot Soup.

Take one cupful of cooked carrots pressed through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful each of onion juice and minced parsley. Cook one tablespoonful of butter with one of flour and add to a pint of hot milk, stir in the other ingredients and serve hot.

Buttered Carrots.

Shred carrots with a potato cutter into shoe strings, cook until tender in very little water, adding butter, lemon juice and a grating of nutmeg with salt and cayenne to season. Serve very hot.

Carrot Catchup.

Take one pint of diced carrots cooked, three green peppers chopped, removing all white fiber and seeds, two medium-sized onions, one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, one cupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of paprika. Cook all together until thick.

Carrot and Apple Butter.

Take one pint each of grated raw carrot and tart apple, two cupfuls of sugar, the grated rind and juice of lemon. Cook all together until thick. Seal in hot jars.

Carrot Salad.

Put through the meat grinder enough tender carrots to make a cupful, add one-half cupful of finely diced apple, two tablespoonfuls of minced walnut meats, a tablespoonful of grated onion, salt and cayenne to taste. Mix with a highly seasoned dressing and serve on lettuce.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Like the Noise.

Jud Tunkins says every man is entitled to his own opinion, but most of us would rather get into an argument than enjoy peaceable possession.—Washington Star.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE GARDEN INVISIBLE

SINCE the first memorable day in which you ventured forth with a fluttering consciousness of your wonderful capabilities, to show the old world that it could never hope to make permanent progress without your help, you have, let it be said, with due allowances, been digging, planting, raking and watering in the garden invisible.

And this is your garden, your very own.

Everybody in this storm-troubled sphere has one, so you are no exception. The sunbeams play hide and seek, and the storms beat at regular intervals, as the gods will. And strange to say, you carry this garden with you wherever you go.

Yours is not a coward soul, yet it lacks courage to take your friends into this particular garden and show them the result of your achievements.

You are a little abashed at the noxious plants that spring up in the night, and often left standing to gather strength to crowd out the good and the beautiful.

Failing in this you begin to fail in yourself.

So here is where your sorrows take root and overwhelm you with fear in the season of ripening fruit.

Year after year you have been carelessly sowing and reaping only a handful. Time has flown by on silent wings. You failed to take note of its swift flight, and instead of giving attention to your own work, you meddled with the work of others.

You yielded to temptation, indulgence, idleness and made a frightful picture on the face of the soil intrusted to you to cultivate.

As autumn comes you gaze on the scene with an overpressing sense of neglect and a sickening humility.

The sun and the showers were faithful to their trust; the soil was rich, capable of bringing forth the choicest fruits of wealth and happiness.

Beside your forsaken garden is your neighbor's, radiant with flowers and golden fruits. While he was doing his duty, working faithfully at his given task, and later giving work to others, you were faithless, grumbling and negligent, as is evidenced by your garden, filled now with worthless, withered weeds, taunting and mocking you in the evening of your given day.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Silks and Velvets Popular; Winter Hats Now Appear

FOR afternoon and evening dresses, fashion at present seems to have eyes only for silks and velvets in lustrous, and often intricate, weaves. These new weaves bring to designers fabrics that are rich and elaborate, but continue to be supple and clinging, as they must be to keep up with the enthusiasm for draperies.

The new fabrics merit study; some of them are printed in raised designs, others have surfaces described as "blistered," "fluted" or "crinkled," they are all descendants of the metalasse of other days.

In the face of all these charming debutantes among fabrics, satin charmeuse and crepe de chine continue to lead the procession of beautiful fabrics for fall. Other things may come and go, but they seem destined to go on forever—too fascinating to be neglected.

The handsome and very interesting afternoon frock pictured might be developed in any of the new fabrics, but it is shown made of brown charmeuse. It is a masterpiece of beautiful draping. It has a tunic, with uneven hemline, merging into long ends at each side, and into a crushed girdle, of the satin. The tunic falls over a draped underskirt and, the plain, long bodice has large, flaring sleeves and a chic bateau neckline. Cord, covered with the satin, is used for making ornaments that embellish the sleeves and each side of the girdle. The same cord makes a border for the neck line.

When Tennyson sang of "the splendor dear to women" he revealed his insight into one of their oft-returning moods; they betray a love for splendor every once in a while.

In millinery, and especially in winter millinery, there is a chance for a bit of splendor for everyone. Fabrics are rich, brocades and metal tissues are dazzling, plumage is gorgeous, embroideries and trimmings draw inspiration from Persia and India (and we look to the East for splendor). A little group of four hats, shown herewith, reflects that regal note that appears in all the styles. The velvet-covered shape at the top of the group, in dark brown Lyons velvet, becomes the background for a royal parrot in heavy cord, covered with taupe velvet, and large satin-surfaced beads in the same color.

Interesting Afternoon Frock.

At the bottom of the group a fine felt heralds the return of these lovely hats. It is a tailored model with a very ingenious trimming of folded ribbon about the brim edge and a sunflower rosette, made of the same folded ribbon, posed on the crown.

Group of Winter Hats.

Julia Bottomley

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Adrift With Humor

SPEAKING ILL OF AN INN

"If I owned this hotel," said the irate guest, I'd,—I'd—"

"Well, what would you do?" asked the proprietor of the Eagle house.

"I'd turn it over to a friend of mine who's an entomologist. Know what that means?"

"No."

"A bug expert. I believe he could study all the known varieties, and some new ones, without getting off the premises."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Appearances.

"Your constituents say you are over confident with reference to the coming election."

"That's the impression I desire to create," confided Senator Sorghum. "But you may rest assured that my personal nonchalance is an outward appearance to which my busy campaign managers will pay no attention whatsoever."—Washington Star.

What It Meant to Her.

"How strange," murmured the sweet young thing, as she looked the interior of the bank over with a critical eye, "how strange."

"What is strange."

"What is strange?" asked a bystander.

"That sign over there. Why don't they make it read 'Information' instead of 'Teller'?"

NOT EXACTLY

"My son is a bank runner."

"Do you mean he runs a bank."

The Baby Show.

They had a baby show.
The babies ran neck and neck;
The winning baby's a perfect kid,
But the judge is a perfect wreck.

Sarcasm.

"Are you going to have a brass band at your next political rally?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "The last time I used a brass band a sarcastic opposition editor referred to the occasion as a concert and sent a musical critic instead of a political reporter.—Washington Star.

One of Us.

"I've just been having a talk with John J. Public, who tells me that—"

"Is John J. Public an individual?"

"The person I have in mind is a fit representative of the downtrodden masses. He's trying to support a wife, six children and a motor car on $2,500 a year."

Matrimonial Hoeing.

"Edith's husband seems to me pretty common clay."

"Well, she's getting the rocks out of him all right."

Holding Out for the Legit.

"Do you think motion pictures are educational?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Stormington Barnes; "although I won't say they have gotten so far along as to teach people how to act."

One in Every Family.

He—They say there's one idiot in every family.

She—It's really too bad about your being the only child, Bernard.

A Polite Driver.

Traffic cop (signaling)—Come on! What's the matter with you?

Truck driver—I'm well, thanks. But my engine's dead.

Hard to Recognize.

"Maude declares that she hates flattery."

"Maybe. The trouble is that most of the time she doesn't recognize it."

Her Speaking Terms.

Kriss—Talk is cheap.

Kross—I don't know about that; my wife talked me out of $20 last night.

Just Flattery.

"I understand the photographer praised your beauty very highly."

"Yes, but I've looked in vain for the last six months and he has yet to display in his front window the portrait he took of me."

Fantastic.

Eagle Eye—Heap big artist. Him says he bin lookin' for a Injun like me. Him giv' me a dolla, jus' for lettin' 'im draw my face.

Coiling Snake—Hum, yum. I wish I 'ad a mug like yours.

POULTRY

RKEY FATTENED ON RANGE

h Gains in Flavor and Tenderness Way It Cannot If Fowl is Confined.

is just as important to have turk- in good plump condition before keting as it is chickens. However, od many farmers regard this as a job simply because there is con- rable misunderstanding as to the ect way to go about the matter. rkeys, if taken aright, are easily ened; in fact, easier than most fowls. But if turkeys have had range all summer, you cannot n them with any satisfaction in nclosure. The change will cause to fret and refuse to eat and they will lose instead of gain in ht. On the other hand, if they e too much while being fattened, will "run off" the beneficial ef- of your extra feeding. The right is therefore a compromise be- n these two extremes. Teach the eys to come up every evening at , and then stuff them with all they possibly eat. You will soon find n ranging at short distances only coming up even between feeding es, where they should always be to find some sort of attractive d.

on't try to fatten the turkeys on alone. A close diet of new corn n results in bowel troubles for the eys just as it does for hogs, and ck turkey is usually a dead turk- Mix the fattening ration; variety esirable for several reasons. Equal

rkeys Fret and Refuse to Eat if in an Enclosure.

rts of wheat, oats and corn, make ood ration. Give also an occasional sh feed of equal parts of corn- al and wheat middlings which kes a very rich feed, especially a quantity of ground beefscrap or en cut bone is added.

As the turkey takes on fat, the h turns to a rich golden color. If owed reasonably free range while fattening process is going on, the sh gains in flavor and tenderness a way it cannot if the bird were tened in close quarters.

ROPER FEEDING BIG FACTOR

Matter How Good the Breeding May Be, Good Care Must Be Given for Best Results.

Breeding plays an important part successful poultry operation, but factor of good feeding and the per management of the flock plays far more important part than many ultry keepers have been led to be- ve. Breeding, no matter how good, n accomplish but little in produc- results unless backed by proper eding and care. The best of breed- will give but poor results if the per care and feed are not com- ed with.

POULTRY TERMS

A poult is a turkey in its first ar.

By a trio is meant a male and two males.

What is known as a yearling hen is e having laid 12 months.

A breeding pen is usually made up from six to fourteen females and male.

A setting of eggs is usually counted 12, although many poultrymen give eggs.

When a chicken weighs between two d three pounds it is called a spring icken.

A pullet is a female less than a ar old, and when over that age it a hen.

A stewing chicken weighs about ree pounds and a rooster four or ore pounds.

A broiler is a bird weighing two unds or less and which is six to elve weeks old.

A male bird less than a year old is own as a cockerel. When over a ar old it is a cock.

A poularde is a pullet deprived of e power of producing eggs, with e object of great size.

Cramming is a system of forcing ed into young fowls, either by hand machine, so as to put on extra esh.

The male chicken is a cock and a ale goose is a gander, the male duck drake, the male turkey a tom or obbler.

A capon is a male bird deprived of generative organs for the purpose improving the weight and delicacy its carcass.

Highway Improvement

LINKING UP STATE SYSTEMS

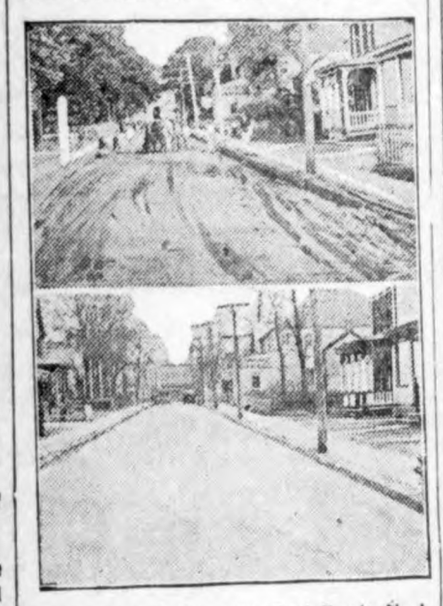
Progressive Step Attributed to Requirements of Federal-Aid Legislation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A recent meeting of New England state highway officials and engineers of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, marks an important point in the development of highways in this country. This is the first meeting ever held between officials empowered to act, for the purpose of laying out a system of highways to serve an area larger than a single state. It is the first of a series of similar meetings which will be held between the federal officials and highway authorities of various groups of states, the object of which will be the solution of the problem for the whole country.

This progressive step, long wished for by all users of the highways, can be attributed to the requirements of federal-aid legislation. It is required that all federal aid be spent on a connected system of highways designed to serve the needs of the whole country. Tentative systems have been submitted by all except eight states, and now the series of meetings is being held to connect and co-ordinate the proposed state systems.

The bureau of public roads intends to push this work as rapidly as possible, so as to lay before the people the plans for what will be by far the greatest highway system in the world. At present only roads certain to be on the system are being approved for



An Improved Road in Red Bank, N. J. Before and After Its Completion.

construction with federal aid; in May more than twenty miles of completed road was added to the system on each working day. It is estimated that the system will comprise 180,000 miles of highway.

LARGE STATE ROAD PROGRAM

South Carolina Wants to Spend $34,000,000 on Improvements in Next Six Years.

A proposal to spend $34,000,000 within six years and to complete within that time 4,000 miles of the state system, more than 600 miles of which would be hard surfaced and the remainder surfaced with sand-clay, top soil, or gravel is to be urged upon the legislature of South Carolina. In order that this proposal should conform to the federal aid acts the state highway officials recently held conferences with representatives of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

If this greatly expanded program is carried out, the state will match all of the federal aid money now available and any future appropriation that may become available. Funds will be raised by automobile licenses, by continuing the state-wide two-mill property tax, a one-cent-per-gallon motor fuel tax, plus a bond issue of $10,000,000.

HIGHWAY RULES ARE STRICT

Vehicles Not Permitted to Carry More Than Fourteen Tons Without Special Permit.

In Massachusetts no vehicle may travel over the highway which, with its load, weighs more than fourteen tons without a special permit and the load must not exceed 800 pounds upon tire inch of the vehicle. No motor vehicle which, with its load, weighs more than four tons, is allowed to travel at a speed of over four miles per hour if equipped with metallic tires, or over twelve miles per hour if equipped with tires of rubber or similar substances. The outside width of a vehicle is limited to eight feet.

Good Roads in Georgia.

The state of Georgia spent nearly $25,000,000 on good road construction last year, leading all states in the southeast. Almost $10,000,000 represented federal aid.

Cost of Our Highways.

The average cost per mile of highways constructed in the United States is $17,120.

Good Surfacing Material.

Tars and tar products are fast replacing mineral oil for surfacing roads

WILD RICE GOOD FOR HUMAN FOOD

Department of Agriculture Investigating Possibilities in Growing of Plant.

SEED STORAGE IS IMPORTANT

It Grows Mainly in Shallow Lakes and Sluggish Streams—Little of Grain Ever Gets on Market—Has Ornamental Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to the usual practice recommended, seed should be kept dry from harvest to planting time, but the opposite condition is desirable in preserving the viability of wild rice, says the United States Department of Agriculture in Circular 229, Wild Rice, prepared by Charles E. Chambliss. For this reason, in buying seed it is important that the purchase be made from a dealer who guarantees that it has been stored under the right conditions.

Use for Wild Rice.

The principal use of wild rice is as feed for wild ducks and other water

Wild Rice Growing in Shallow Water—The Seed Panicles Are Two Feet Long.

fowl, but it is also used to a limited extent as human food, particularly by some of the Indian tribes of the upper Mississippi valley. Because it attracts game birds it is sown on hunting preserves, the sowers going out in rowboats or canoes and spreading the seed over the water by handfuls. Mature seed is heavy and will sink immediately to the bottom and become imbedded in the mud. Spring sowing is the most satisfactory as seed that is sown in the fall is likely to be consumed by hungry ducks or geese.

The natural range of wild rice in North America extends southward from the northern end of Lake Winnipeg to the Gulf of Mexico and eastward to the Atlantic coast throughout these latitudes. In the northern part of this region it grows mainly in shallow lakes and sluggish streams, while in the eastern and southern part of the United States it thrives above brackish water on low marshes bordering most of the tidal rivers.

Wild rice may be started in beds and then transplanted. This method of getting a stand started in a location where the crop does not grow naturally is described in the circular.

Manner of Harvesting.

For centuries the Indians of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canada have harvested this crop by going out in canoes and shaking or knocknig the ripe seeds into the boat. The white man, with all his ingenuity, employs the same method and probably will continue to do so until the plant is brought under cultivation. The Department of Agriculture is investigating the possibilities in the growing of the plant and in the circular reports that it is a good food and that it has a possible value as forage. Very little of the grain ever gets on the markets, as the Indians sell only the small surplus they may have occasionally.

Copies of the circular may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

SILAGE CROP IS IMPORTANT

Cutting Too Green Sacrifices Too Much Growth and Feed Value—Best Time for Corn.

The proper stage at which to harvest the silage crop is an important question. Cutting too green sacrifices too much growth and feed value and makes acid silage; cutting too late causes poor packing and spoilage. A good rule in harvesting Indian corn for silage is to cut just before the kernel glazes, and in the case of Dent varieties, after the dent is well formed.

USEFUL INFORMATION PICKED UP AT FAIRS

Farmers and Breeders Given Opportunity to Study.

In Practically All Parts of Country Excellent Exhibits Are to Be Attractive Features—Animals May Be Purchased.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Exhibits of improved livestock and poultry at county and state fairs this year promise to be unusually interesting, according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture from many sources. In practically all parts of the country excellent livestock exhibits are to be attractive features of fairs. The attention which breeders and farmers have been giving to good livestock, combined with good feed and care, have resulted in some exceptionally well-bred and well-fitted animals.

In encouraging farmers to take advantage of the opportunities which fairs and livestock exhibits give for observing improved livestock and poultry the Department of Agriculture places emphasis on the following points: Livestock displays afford an opportunity to study breeds and types and to see a large number of good animals. In the case of meat animals the size, conformation, and uniformity are worthy of special study in view of increasing tendency to raise purebred and high grade stock as market animals as well as for breeding.

Farmers attending livestock displays obtain useful information by meeting others who are interested in superior breeding and feeding methods. Besides the ideas exchanged and information gained, new enthusiasm for the work is a common result. Animals and poultry may be purchased at most fairs, though as a rule it is more satisfactory for a farmer to purchase animals at the home of the breeder than to buy fitted animals at fairs. Animals that have been prepared for exhibition usually are priced higher than unfitted ones of similar quality and breeding.

CAREFUL IN CRANKING TRUCK

Drivers Ought to Be Sure That the Spark Is Fully Retarded—Plan to Avoid Injury.

Before cranking the engine, the driver of a motor truck should be sure the spark lever is fully retarded and that the gears are in neutral. If it is attempted to crank the engine with the spark lever advanced, the chances are that the engine will backfire, possibly resulting in a broken arm. Furthermore, if the driver succeeds in cranking his engine when it is in gear it may start and run over him and be the cause of considerable damage to the truck and other property as well.

It pays to be on the safe side when the cost of taking a chance means possibly damage suits of two kinds—one of injury to the driver, and the other

Before Cranking a Truck Be Sure That Gears Are in Neutral.

on account of property damage of one sort or another. There have been cases where damage suits have arisen from injuries done to outside persons other than the driver, all because this rule was not obeyed.

MEANING OF THE WORD VEAL

Departments of Agriculture Frequently Called Upon to Decide Between Veal and Beef.

There seems to be marked variation of opinion as to what is meant by the word veal. Ordinarily, when one hears the word uttered, he thinks of the carcass or meat of a young bovine. In most cases this conception of the meaning of the word veal is sufficient and it can be dismissed from the mind without further consideration; but, when one is called upon to state just what constitutes veal, there may be some difficulty experienced in determining when a bovine carcass is or is not to be regarded as veal.

Departments of agriculture are sometimes called upon to decide whether or not a rather heavy carcass should be classified as veal or beef and the decision conforms to the conclusion of authorities on the subject, which is as follows:

Calf carcasses weighing less than 300 pounds, with comparatively light-colored, fine-grained flesh, are classified as veal.

LIVE STOCK NEWS

"DIRTY AS A PIG" IS SLANDER

Porker Is as Cleanly in Its Habits as Any Other Farm Animal If Given Chance.

"As dirty as a pig," is a common expression, yet the fact remains that a pig is as cleanly in its habits as other farm animals if given a chance. Too often the comfort of the swine herd is the last thing to be considered on the farm but it has been fully demonstrated that hogs will quickly and liberally repay for extra attention given them. Since the profit in feeding hogs depends upon the amount of gain per unit of feed, and since perfect health is necessary to secure the highest possible gains, it is of the utmost importance that suitable conditions for handling hogs should be the first thing to take into consideration.

Vigorous stock, drainage, a pure water supply, feed, suitable runs, shade, buildings, farrowing pens, feeding places, wallows, etc., must all be planned for and the plans systematically executed. Resistance to disease is natural, or it may be acquired. Natural resistance depends very much upon physical vigor. Exposure, poor food, parasites and other things that lower the vitality not only prevent hogs from making satisfactory gains but lower their resistance to disease as well.

Give Your Pigs a Chance—They Die in This Kind of a Home.

SECRET OF SUPERIOR FINISH

Animals of Improved Breeding Excel in Feed Lot, at Market and on Butcher's Block.

Why are some feeders able to finish their cattle more economically and more rapidly than other feeders who feed cattle of the same age? Why do some fat cattle top the market while others sell a dollar, maybe three dollars, below the top. Why are a great many consumers of meat willing to pay 35 cents a pound for prime beefsteak while they would reject inferior steak at half that price?

Because animals of better breeding are superior in the feed lot, at the market, and on the butcher's block. Why are wellbred animals superior? Because they have been bred for performance and have been selected accordingly for many generations. Have not scrubs been bred for performance? Decidedly not. The breeders of scrubs have had no future in mind. They have been bred for no definite improvement. Naturally then there are many very undesirable qualities in every scrub. A scrub bull will sire no two calves alike. He tears down a herd while a good purebred bull builds up a herd.

TEACH PIGS TO EAT GRAIN

Creep Should Be Provided for Little Porkers in Order to Wean Them Without Stunting.

It is important that pigs be taught to eat before they are weaned. They first learn to eat with their mothers, starting when about two weeks of age. Later they should be fed in a creep. In this way pigs may be weaned without being stunted.

It is advisable to take the sow from the pigs rather than take the pigs from the sow.

BALANCED RATION FOR SOWS

Shelled Corn, Tankage, Wheat Middlings and Salt Fed With Pasture Is Most Excellent.

A good ration for sows with litters consists of shelled corn, plus meat tankage, pius wheat middlings and salt, all self-fed. This ration fed with good pasture and as much milk as can be spared will keep the sows in good condition.

Use the Cobs.

When cleaning up around the feed yards, make good use of the corn cobs from the hog lot. These can be hauled out and scattered over the fields, but a better use for them is to burn them into charcoal for the hogs. Charcoal is good for hogs; it keeps their digestion in good running order.

Clean Water Needed.

Remember that farm animals, as well as humans, appreciate plenty of clean, cold water on a hot summer day.

DAI POI

FEED DAIRY COWS

Animal Requires Food With Amount of Mil Able to Produc

Too many cows are un cow weighing 1,000 pounds day, for the maintenance of an amount of food equivalen supplied in 8 pounds of clover 20 pounds of good corn silag must have this food regardl whether she produces any milk. used for milk production must addition to that required to keep

A Good Dairy Cow Must Have Some Grain.

cow's body. A 1,000-pound cow producing 20 pounds of 4 per cent milk a day, if properly fed, devotes about half of her feed to maintenance and half to milk production. Obviously when a dairyman has gone to the expense of supplying that half of the food required for maintaining the cow's body, it is poor economy to withhold any of the other half, all of which goes to produce milk. A cow then requires feed in accordance to the amount of milk she is able to produce. The heavy producer needs the most feed.

Farm-grown roughages (silage, hay, etc.) furnish the cheapest food nutrients. However, a good dairy cow cannot eat enough roughage to supply her needs for milk production. She must have some grain. Therefore, to feed with the most economy the following rules must be observed, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

1. Feed all the roughage a cow will eat. She will eat more if fed three times a day instead of twice.

2. Feed grain in proportion to the pounds of milk produced.

To a Jersey or Guernsey cow feed one pound of grain for each three to three and one-half pounds of milk produced.

To a Holstein, Ayrshire, or Shorthorn feed one pound of grain for each four to four and one-half pounds of milk produced.

PREVENT SCOURS IN CALVES

One of the Most Common Causes of Ailment Is Dirty Pails and Feeding in Wooden Troughs.

Calves may get scours from several causes, but one of the common sources is dirty pails and the practice followed of feeding in wooden troughs. A good rule is to keep the calf buckets as clean as the milk pails. The farmer who uses a swill pail for feeding calves or who hangs the pail on a post between feedings without washing it will be looking for a cure for calf scours. With warm weather and the fly season at hand extra precaution must be taken in caring for the pails. They should be washed thoroughly after each feed and sterilized either with steam or hot water and then inverted in a clean place until used again.

GIVE CALF SOME ATTENTION

Stunted Heifer Will Never Develop Into Profitable Cow—Provide Shade and Water.

The calf is often very much neglected from the time it is six until it is twelve months of age. A heifer stunted by the lack of suitable food will never develop into as good a cow as one kept growing from birth to maturity. During summer while the young animals are on pasture not much attention is needed, as pasture grass furnishes the best and cheapest feed available. Shade and an abundance of fresh water are two essentials which the careful herdsman always provides.

HOME-MIXED MEAL FOR CALF

Good Results Obtained in Raising Young Animals at New Jersey Experiment Station.

A very good home-mixed calf meal is made up of equal parts by weight of old-process linseed meal, hominy feed, red dog flour or wheat middlings, and high-grade dried blood. In raising calves in the dairy herd at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, both the home-mixed and commercial calf meals have been used with equally good results.

Fresh Grass for Cows.

Mow the pasture to kill off weeds. Fresh grass, free of weeds, makes it possible for your cows to produce more and better milk.

Take Care of Cans.

Cans used for the return of skim milk or whey should be emptied, scalded and cleaned as soon as they arrive at the farm.

Corn Makes Best Silage.

Corn, either Indian or the grain sorghums, makes the best silage.

House for rent. Mrs. Leo. Wilins. tfc

Mrs Mille Smith was a Mason City visitor last Friday.

Husking Mittens and Gloves at Jacobs & Son. 1tc

Harvey Sweigard, of Garner, was in our city Tusday afternoon.

For Sale—Duroc Jersey Grade Boars. Wm. Bell. tfc

Mrs. C. M. Gram was visiting with relatives at Goodell Tuesday.

See our window full of husking mitts. Get yours. Jacobs & Son.

G. P. McCullough and wife spent Sunday at Garner.

Our telephone number is 12. Use it when you have some news.

Olaf Twedt, of Dolliver, was here on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hake were at Belmond on business Tuesday.

Corn Huskers Wanted—to pick by the bushel; elevator used, no scooping. Phone 2907, A. G. Lau. tfc

Sheriff E. P. Hanson, of Garner was a business visitor in our city yesterday afternoon.

For Sale—Fine residence, close in 1½ lots, well cistern, garage. Fred Musfelt. 3tp

"It pays to advertise." says Elmer Ludeke. "Take out my adv, Jergie. I've sold all my spuds."

R. W. Elder came over from Bode Sunday, for a visit with his family here.

Paul Stille has rented the Jacob Blumer residence and will soon be located there.

We had a good soaking rain last Friday which also brought along a spell of cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were at Mason City on business last Thursday.

Mrs. Tony Ahrenkeil and son of Goodell were Klemme visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Hnrietta Wilkins and two little girls, of Meservey, were visitors in this city Tuesday.

Mrs. Sanderfel tand Mrs. Dickhuis. were Mason City visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nihoof and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nihoof. of Belmond, were Klemme visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Glanville. Shirley and Floyd, of Brainerd, Minn., came Tuesday morning for a few days visit at the Peter Merkel home.

Art Wellemeyer returned the other day from the vcinity of St. Louis. Mo., where he had been o na business trip.

We understand that Miss Edith Haupt is contemplating a trip that will take her to Chicago, for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grieman from Sheffield, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Grieman, Sr., the latter part of the past week.

Dr. Zinn had a sewer dug in this wek so he can connect anytime. We also noticed Frank Carpenter was having his sewer put in this week.

Prof. Neese's little girl has been quit ill the past week. She is reported to be improved at this writing.

It being Grandpa George's birthday last Friday, his son Frank and wife prepared a big dinner in his honor to which the entire "Kluck" tribe were representd.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson had planned to make a trip to Minnesota last Sunday, but on account of the bad roads had to give it up.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Burgess, of Whittemore, Iowa, came Saturday for a visit at the M. O. Barr home. Mr. Burgess is a brother of Mrs. M. O. Barr

Miss Laura Brooks and Mrs. Harry Brooks returned from Mason City last Thursday where the latter had been for medical examination. Mrs. Brooks will not need an operation.

We had missed Gilbert Schafer and on inquiring we found that he is in Missouri to spend the winter with relatives and in the hopes of improving hs health.

Farmers, if you are going to have a sale this fall come in and let us help you arrange your bills and advertising. Our years of experience are at your service.

This printing office has been busy printing the Court Calendar for the October term of court. We got the job out on schedule time and delivered them to the Clerk Tuesday.

Corn husking has started in this vicinity. We will soon here some great stories of how much corn those champion pickers were able to husk in one day.

H. G. Miller, manager of the Farmers Elevator, is having a couple of signs painted on that institution. One sign appears over the office and another will adorn the north side of the elevator which will announce to the world that it is The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co. The work is a product of the artistic brush of R. M. Thomas.

The Garner Signal of yesterday, reports the death of Belden Cavanaugh, nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Cavanaugh, whose death occured last Friday of diphthreia.

Marriage licenses which were issued the past week by Clerk B. E. Erwin were to: Henry Groh and Mary Erdman; Harold B. Enger and Alma Marcus; Herbert Watts and Mabelle Vittum.

Walt Bloom returned Tuesday from Alden, Colfax, and other places where he had been visiting the past couple of weeks. We presume this little cold snap will send him back to sunny California soon.

Ed. Shlei and family. accompanied by Mrs. Elmer Shlei and two children, drove down from Fenton last Sunday for a couple of days visit at the Fred Haupt and H. F. Ludeke homes.

The sugar beet harvest is on here and beets were loaded onto cars the for part of the week. Albert Schmidt and Leonard Sampson and one or two other farmers are all that put in beets this year. They will go to the Belmond factory.

Rev. A. B. Gedye returned from the conference yesterday. He had planned to return Tuesday but a "sky-pilot" from Whittmore induced him to go there for a short visit. Rev. Gedye formerly had the charge at Whittemore.

The electricity was turned off for several hours yesterday afternoon which caused some delay in getting our paper out this week, as we have to depend on electric power to run the linotype machine and presses. A tree had fallen across the high-line near Klemme and C. J. Papousek had to come over from Belmond to clear up the line.

Ed. Kahrs bought a new Buick Six one day last week and on account of the rain left it at Garner. Sunday morinng he was seen "hoofing" it north on the track and about three hours later drove into town with the new gas bus. Ed. says he was trying to reduce and the walk over the Rock Island had ought to jar off several pounds of useless weight.

Rev. F. W. Ortmeyer, who for a number of years was pastor of the Methodist church at Forest City, and also pastor of the church at Emmetsburg the past year, has resigned from the ministery on account of ill health and taken up life insurance. He and the family have located at Garner. He has the agency for the Northwestern Life Ins. Co. and has hof his territory: Hancock County, Forest City and Clear Lake. Mrs. Ortmeyer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Griewe of Klemme.

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Of the old-time vegetable dyes Brazil possesses an almost endless variety.

In some parts of northern Arabia the hills are so well stocked with bees that no sooner are hives placed than they are occupied.

Tungsten, which only in recent years has come into general use, was discussed exhaustively by a Spanish treatise written in 1781.

With the lions, tigers and other members of the cat tribe, the night finds them at their liveliest, and they sleep most between the midday meal and supper time.

Because of the war Scotland has been cutting down a great many trees to supply its own needs. Much of the land thus cleared will eventually be used for agriculture.

Currants from Greece are now packed by machinery in a manner which is far more cleanly and economical than the old "hand methods." The latter have always been questionable.

A cablegram from the American consul at Padang, Sumatra, received April 22, states that the government has prohibited the exportation of cinchona bark, quinine, quinine salts, tin, tin ore and kapok.

Uruguay has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility of a scheme to turn the locust pest into a blessing by using these insects in the manufacture of fertilizer, soap and lubricants and stock feed.

The hell of Mahomet is as full of terror as his heaven is of delight. The wicked will suffer alternately from cold and heat; when thirsty, boiling water will be given them, and they will be shod with shoes of fire.

A brass band and football and cricket teams are found among students of the missionary college at Lovedale, South Africa, the only institution in the Dark Continent that offers Africans a standard college education.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

NEW PRICE

$348

F. O. B. DETROIT

You never before had the opportunity of securing as much motor car value at so low a price. Take advantage of this opportunity and place your order now when you can obtain prompt delivery.

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Opportunities Going to Seed--

In watching for big opportunities in life, how many have overlooked a hundred apparently insignificant chances which might eventually have led to success!

Opportunities gone to seed are the real tragedies in life; they could have brought so much more happiness; achievements rather than dissappointments.

Neglecting to save is allowing one of life's greatest opportunities to go to seed.

Have you a steadily growing savings account.

Join our list of Satisfied Customers

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Oct

MARIE PREVOST

—in—

"KISSED

—Also—

Star One Reel Comedy—

"The Wall Nut"

COMING!

"My Dad"

OCTOBER 18-19

COMING!

No Woman Kno

OCTOBER 25-26

COMING!

"Foolish Wives"

NOVEMBER 9-10-11

6,000 Pairs of Husking Gloves and Mittens

Galena Brand

Just Arrived

Huskers! Make our store your head quarters for best mittens and gloves husking pegs and hooks, finger stalls Use "Huskem" for sore hands and face.

Everything you Need

See our Windows

Jacobs & Son

TELEGRAHPY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board. Tuition low. Write for Catalog C Boyles Business College, Omaha, Neb.

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, October 12, 1922 NUMBER

You can't buy a good looking bunch of milch cows and then sit down and sing, "Love Me And the World is Mine," and expect to "get rich quick." You'll have to feed them a balanced ration of properly

prepared feed, milk them regularly and separate the milk with a Primrose Cream Separator, to get the best results. The Primrose gets All the Cream!

A cheap machine is a mortgage on the future.

Saving 144 Dollars

Get your pencil and do a little figuring with us. If two men stay steadily on the job with the ancient husking peg, it takes them 25 days (one month of working days) to husk 50 acres of corn. A McCormick-Deering Corn Picker will pick and husk the same 50 acres in 7 days. Take 7 from 25 and you have 18 days of inefficiency costing at least $4 a day per man, making $144 in all. That's almost half the cost of this time saving machine. Could you make a more profitable investment? Use a McCormick-Deering Corn Picker this fall—save 18 days time and 144 good dollars. We sell thkem.

Mr. J. O. Nelson purchased a new wagon and box at our store the other day. Mr. Nelson is farming on a place about ten miles west of Klemme.

Emil Beier got one of our International 10 in. feed grinders. Mr. Beier has a mighty fine bunch of milch cows, most of them if not all are thorough breds. Emil beleives in good cows and properly prepared feed, and his cream checks show it pays.

Ed. Becker drove up and loaded on one of our John Deere Triumph Wagon Boxes to pick corn in this fall.

One day as I chanced to pass
A beaver was damming a river;
And a man with no White Rose
Was doing the same to his fl

Two Engines In One

The outside appearance of an ternational Engine is different f that of most engines, but the in construction is even more so. O up the crank case and you'll see difference. You will see a remov cylinder that fits in just like a sl and when it becomes worn, can e ly be replaced. When you wear one engine—one cylinder—you have a brand new engine left by slipping in another cylinder sle that doesn't cost as much as hav the cylinder of another engine bored. You'd pay more for an gine like the International. would you? So would we.

The stork brings tax exemptio

Ask us about something to put your auto radiator to keep it fr freezing this winter. No use to after it's "busted."

Why is it that some people sore at a dealer when they owe hi

Is your windmill and pump good order for the winter? If n now is the time to fix it.

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-seventh Year—Number 6. | Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, October 19th, 1922. | $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

WA IS LAND OF RICHES AND PLENTY REPORT SHOWS

A IS THE LEADING STATE IN MANY PRODUCTS

You Know Iowa Has Over 200,000 160 Acre Farms?

Some wise man has said that "Ofes we cannot see the forest for trees."

We have thought more than once this statement in reflecting upon marvelous facts about our great te of Iowa. They are so close to that we do not realize them.

It is to call your attention to a of these facts that we are pubing this article.

The whole story of Iowa reads e a romance, besides which the les of The Arabian Nights" grows nt and dim.

Hardly one hundred years ago an trodden wilderness, known only the tribes of wandering Indians; day a great commonwealth with rly two and a half millions of ple, cultured and wealthy people; th over ten thousand miles of railads; with over 450,000 automoles; crowded with well built and utiful towns; and with a taxable alth over twice as great as the alth of the entire United States en Iowa was admitted to statehood in 1846.

Unquestionably we have in the ,000 square miles of Iowa the rgest consecutive body of rich agcultural land in the civilized world. e facts concerning that land and e wealth it produces are absolutestartling and well worthy of the nsideration of every Iowan.

The statistics given are all taken om the United States census reort of 1920 and are, therefore, abolutely authentic.

We believe that a more general nowledge by the people of our state th wonderful facts concerning her ould be of great value to Iowa; and e are therefore publishing the follwing interesting facts concerning wa:

Although Iowa ranks sixteenth in population and twenty-third in area of land, she ranks first in:

alue of farm lands and buildings.
otal value of farm products.
ombined value of live stock.
otal value of farm property.
ercentage of farm land improved.
ercentage of total area in farms.
umber of automobiles per capita.
aalue of horses.
alue of hogs.
roduction of corn.
roduction of oats.
umber of poultry.
alue of egg production.

Iowa ranks second in tonnage of ay and forage crops.

The Wealth of Iowa

The taxable wealth of Iowa is ovr Twelve Billion Dollars.

One-tenth of all the food products n the United States come from the tate of Iowa.

But she does not only produce ood; the factories of Iowa in 1920 ad an output worth Seven Hundred nd Forty-Five Million Dollars, and ave over Four Hundred Million Dollars invested in plants and machinery.

Iowa's grain products for 1921 totaled 609,668,000 bushels. This amount divided by Iowa's number of square miles—55,586—gives an average of 10,750 bushels per square mile. No other state begins to equal these figures.

This is three times the square mile production of Minnesota. and over seven times the production of Texas— two leading agricultural states.

The per capita wealth for Iowa is $3,539. The per capita wealth for the remainder of the United States is $1,965.

Practically all of Iowa's thirty-five and a half million acres of land is in farms. Over 98 per cent of the soil is productive. No equally large area of land in the world can show as good a record.

Iowa has over 200,000 farms. The average size of each is about 160 acres, and the value of these farms and the property thereon is over Eight and a Half Billion Dollars.

No point in Iowa is over twelve miles from a railroad, and no one walks to the railroad station, as Iowa has a total of over 400,000 cars, and has more automobiles on farms than any other state in the Union.

Iowa has more telephones than any state.

Iowa leads the United States in literacy. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred of her citizens are able to read and write.

About Iowa Farms

The farms of Pottawattamie Co. are worth as much as all the farms of either Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware. Rhode Island or Nevada.

The farms of two Iowa counties (Plymouth and Sioux) are worth more than the combined value of all the farms in the states of New Hampshire. Vermont, Connecticut and

The farms of five Iowa counties (Sioux, Hancock, Shelby, Kossuth, and Plymouth) exceed in value the farms of either Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, New Jersey, West Virginia, Massachusetts. Maryland or Florida.

The farms of ten Iowa counties (Cedar, Clinton, Hancock, Jasper, Kossuth, Marshall, Polk, Plymouth, Shelby and Sioux) exceed in value the farms in any one of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Virginia, North Carolina. South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Colorado, Washington, Oregon or Montana.

The farms of the above ten counties are worth more than all the combined farms in the six states of Arizona, Florida, Maine, Maryland. New Jersey and Nevada.

The farm lands of Iowa counties have increased in value in the ten years ending in 1919 to over 225 per-cent.

The farms of Iowa are worth more than the combined farms of the 23 states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico. Montana and Wyoming.

CHUNKS OF INFORMATION

There are more than 200,000 stammerers in the United States.

New Mexico has a lizard which is reputed to squirt blood from its eyes.

Nine-tenths of Russia's gold mining is done on lands owned or formerly owned by the czar.

One of the easiest ways to cool an overheated oven is to stand a basin of cold water in it.

Development of water power in Norway has made electricity cheaper than steam in that country.

France is the best foreign patron of the United States patent office, with Great Britain following closely.

Cameo cutting, one of the most ancient occupations, has recently been introduced into the United States.

Most of Japan's pearl divers are women, who begin to learn the trade at the age of thirteen or fourteen.

Iron embedded in concrete in Germany has been found to be free from rust after more than forty-five years.

California is a large producer of barley, more than 35,000,000 bushels being the 1917 crop in the Sacramento valley.

Chicago has more telephones than all France and a single office building in New York contains more than there are in the whole of Greece.

A New Jersey woman has invented a mesh bag to hold a door key and prevent it from being lost among the contents of a pocketbook or shopping bag.

The average annual meat product from the Tonto national forest of Arizona and the Humboldt national forest in Nevada is estimated at $2,000,000.

Having found a way to remove the knots and bleach the pulp, a plant for the manufacture of paper from bamboo will be established in Trinidad by Scotch interests.

GIMER WINS SECOND PLACE FOR IOWA AT ST. PAUL

Local Creamery Gets Honors By A. D. Gimer's High Scores

With a score of 95.88 Klemme is being put on the map through her creamery.

As a great number of men are watching the scores of Klemme butter at the different scoring conventions and the local creamery is making themselves felt at all the scorings which have recently been held.

Some of the recent high scores made by Gimer's butter are, 95.00 at the Iowa State Fair; 94.50 at the Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo.

At the present time the creamery are receiving many letters from big eastern commission merchants who are begging the creamery to name a price on their butter as they want it being attracted by the recent scorings and its high quality. Fortunately the creamery have been for a number of years shipping to one of the biggest concerns in the U. S. the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. of Jersey City, N. J.

Those patrons who have been furnishing good cream for these contests are to be congratulated for the effort they put forth in helping the creamery to win.

The next scoring is the Iowa Buttermakers' Association at Mason City, November 1 and 2. Gimer is planning to have a tub at this convention and will do his best to win out.

Gimer has been so close to winning first place so many times now he does not think much of second place but watch him—he will bring a big string of first places home before long.

Over $500,000 worth of corn was grown by the 29,000 young farmers who were members of boys' corn clubs last year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

County extension agents, in carrying the results of research by the United States Department of Agriculture and the experiment stations of the State agricultural colleges to the farmer, visited 650,000 farms in 1921 and held 125,000 community and other meetings, with an attendance of 6,000,000.

GROWTH OF FEDERAL AID ROADS IN U. S.

More than 1,000 miles a month has been the rate of growth of completed Federal-aid roads during the present working season. says the Bureau of Public Roads, nited States Department of Agriculture. The mileage completed on August 31 totaled 19,308, of which 6,401 miles have been added since the beginning of the year. On the same date there was under construction 14,670 miles Federal-aid roads in all stages, from approved projects to completed roads, now total 41,405 miles, or 23 per cent of the system of highways being outlined by State and Federal engineers to serve the whole country, and which will consist of approximately 180,000 miles.

HERRING TO SPEAK IN COUNTY NEXT FRIDAY

Is Democratic Candidate For Congress Against Brookhart

As we go to press word comes to us from Democratic headquarters that Clyde L. Herring, candidate for U. S. Senator will speak at Garner Friday, October 27 at 9:00 a. m. and at Britt at 11:00 a. m.

Herring is out after Brookhart, but this democratic Herring (fish) won't get far in this county. We predict that Brookhart will get the whole works. Anyway we might go up and hear how the democrats will nail their platform.

Typewriter Ribbons For Sale

You can now get Typewriter Ribbons at the Times Print Shop to fit your Oliver, Remington, Underwood, L. C. Smith or Harris Typewriter. Regular $1.00 ribbons are now sold for 75c—and they are the best.

Court Convenes This Week

Three weeks term of court began at Garner Monday, October 16. with Judge Edwards on the bench. Six criminal cases, thirty trial and eighty five old cases appear on the docket. By old cases is meanth those which are carried over from previous sessions of the court. The criminal cases which are up are evidently up for violation of the Volstead act, from the foreign names of the violators. Nine probate matters are on the docket for consideration.

Will Wrestler Willer Here Tuesday Night

OTTIS PITTINGER, MASON CITY, IOWA.

Tuesday night, October 24th, another big wrestling match will be the big attraction at the Idle Hour Theatre at Klemme, when Hans Willer, the State Champion Middleweight will go to the map with Ottis Pittinger, fast 155 pound wrestler of Mason City. This promises to be a fast match and mat fans are sure to see some real clever work when these two men step onto the stage at 8:00 o'clock for a finish match.

Billy Schober, popular mat artist will again appear on the preliminary program when he again takes on the 220 pound Mason City wrestler, Mr. Miller, who he threw last week in 52 minutes after a fierce battle. Billy weighs in at about 158 pounds and he guarantees to throw Miller in 30 minutes Tuesday night.

Tell your friends about this match and don't forget the date—Tuesday night, October 24th at Klemme.

HENRY LAU KLEMME'S FIRST MERCHANT; ALSO A FARMER

SCHOOL NOTES

The first six weeks of school are gone and those dreaded exams are over. We have received all of our papers back. some with excellent rades, others not so good, and others unsatisfactory. We are sure those whose grades have been low the first six weeks will make a harder effort to raise their grades this second six weeks.

The class in Political Economy has been thinking over and trying to solve, "What wage and salary shall be paid labor?" We have almost come to the conclusion that this question cannot be settled even by our efficient Juniors.

The Agriculture Class is taking up laboratory work this week. The chief subject is corn. Such things as different classes and types of corn and time for planting, cost of production per acre and per bushel are studied. It was found that the cost of producing a bushel of corn was from 35c to 40c, with an approximate cost of eighteen dollars an acre.

Students must each select an ear of seed corn and later corn judging will take place and germination test will be made.

The class in General Science is at the present time studying the solar system. Some interesting topics for discussion are: The twelve positions of the earth around the sun, what causes the long days during summer and short days during winter, difference between cyclones and ornadoes, and many other topics.

Sophomorqs Re-organize—Last Friday evening the tenth grade held a class meeting for the purpose of re-organizing. They chose Gearald Koerner as president, and Andrew Wellemeyer as secretary and treasurer. Following is a list of those who will serve on the various committees: Neota Ridder, Adela Schroeder and Maurine Hake, Entertainment; Neota Ridder and Gearald Koerner, Athletic; Adela Schroeder and Glenn Busch, Forensic Committee; The Class motto is. "Always Ready," and the Class Colors are "Old Gold and Purple."

Three members of the Eighth Grade gave some very interesting themes in civics last Monday. This is the first of a series of papers the class will give during the year in the Friday recitation period.

Names of pupils neither absent or tardy during the first six weeks in the Intermediate rooms are: Elmer Schwartz, Irwin Schwartz, Irene Johnson, Otho Keraus, Valeria Koerner, Raymond Barz, Paul Kelly and Henry Smid.

Wayne Pavey was absent Monday

Charles and Willis Busch are back in school after a week's absence.

The Sixth Grade are memorizing the poem, "Somebody's Mother."

The Fifth Grade have finished the study of South America.

Raymond Barz had a perfect spelling record the first six weeks.

First Supgar of Season Made

The first sugar at the Belmond plant was turned out Friday, a fine standard product ready for the market. The plant is now running day and night and beets are being shipped by the car load to the factory.

FOR SALE—Some choice Spring Boars, cholera immune. Two sired by Pathmaster, others by Great Orion's Sensation Again. They are going fast, call soon. Emil W. Lau.

FORCED PIANO SALE—

The Chambers Music House of Mason City, Iowa, who have a reputation for their straight forward business dealings are, by their factory contract forced to dispose of a large number of pianos and player pianos regardless of cost in order to move stock and are now holding a mamoth Forced Piano Sale, including such well known makes as Baldwin, Lyon & Healy, Howard, Hamilton and Washburn. Their regular line of instruments are being offered and is surely a rare opportunity to save money. Used pianos are offered as low as $48, and new instruments as low as $238. Prospective purchasers will do well to investigate their offerings during this sale. Their address is 29 E. State St., Mason City, Ia. adv.

OBITUARY HENRY LAU. SR.

That in the midst of life we are in death, and that death is no respector of person, was forcefully brought home to us again in the sudden passing away from our midst of one, who for many years was a familiar and highly respected member of our community, and humanly speaking, had a number of years still to live. But in the wise providence of God, who knows what is to our best, He devised differently.

Henry Lau was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, December 12, 1855. When about nine months old he came to America with his parents and hey made their home near Elkport, Clayton County, Iowa, on the banks of the Turkey river. Here the deceased grew to manhood. Later he ame to Hancock County where he purchased a piece of land in German township. On March 17, 1881 he was united in marriage to Mary Roswag and they established a home on he bleak and wild prairie where hey lived a number of years.

When the town of Klemme was located Mr. Lau opened the first grocery store, which was on the corner where the Northern Lumber Co. s now located, which he disposed of a few years later to Schafer and ow. He also bought and shipped grain for some time before an elevator had been erected. He continued to operate his farm until 895, when he established a general tore in company with his brothers hrist and Martin and at this time noved his family to Klemme. After ome time they sold this business nd dissolved the partnership with s brothers. Mr. Lau then entered ie implement business, which he ntinued until his death.

His parents being loyal members f the Methodist Episcopal church, e was reared in the faith of his parats and at the age of 14 years also nited with the same church and remained a faithful and devoted mer. When the church was organizd in German Township he was one f the charter members. In Klemne he served on the board of trusees for many years. He took an ctive part in all the activities of the ocal church. He seldom was absent the Sunday school and public worhip. In the mid-week prayer meetings his prayers were usually very ective and at times heart touching.

He was a good father and devoted to his family. After an illness of nly a few days he passed away on ctober 2nd, 1922, at 2:30 A. M., nd on account of the epidemic preailing in the community at he ime, he was buried the same day. A memorial service will be held on later date.

He leaves to mourn his departure is dear wife, his sons William of arner, George, Wesley, Lloyd and Erwin at home. His daughters, illie (Mrs. A. G. Koerner) Mar ha, (Mrs. C. M. Bredbenner) Nellie, (Mrs. E. J. Arnold) Leona, all of emme, and Esther, (Mrs. Day of lubbard, Oregon. Three children aving preceeded him in death, amely two infants and his daughter Mamie who passed away in 1906.

Besides 17 grand children he also eaves four brothers, two sisters and a large circle of relatives and friends

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clok.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.
No prayer service Thursday evening.

Official board meeting Friday evening at 7:30 at the church. Every member is urged to be present.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service next Sunday. Please be reverent by being in attendance early so as not to disturb the most sacred of services.

—Arthur B. Gedye.

Ships Corn to Buffalo, N. Y.

Walter Lau reports that he purchased 2,0000 bushels of corn from Ben Grieman. It was No. 1 White Corn and he loaded it into a Union Pacific car which contained 112,000 pounds net weight The corn went direct to Buffalo, N. Y. for export

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire Tuesday announcing a

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Opportunities Going to Seed--

In watching for big opportunities in life, how many have overlooked a hundred apparently insignificant chances which might eventually have led to success!

Opportunities gone to seed are the real tragedies in life; they could have brought so much more happiness; achievements rather than dissappointments.

Neglecting to save is allowing one of life's greatest opportunities to go to seed.

Have you a steadily growing savings account.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

DRAINAGE NOTICE

Hearing on Establishment of Drainage District Number 116 petitioned for by Frederick Klinge et al.

STATE OF IOWA)
)ss.
Hancock County)

To Frank Ptacek. Mary Ptacek, George Houdek, Herman Lemke, John Heginger, Frederick Klinge, Petronella Wellik, Vaclav Zeman, Frank Houdek, Fred Houdek, Herman Knop, F. M. Hanson, J. F. W. Vrba, B. F. Benson, Frank Tusha. T. B. Erwin, F. S. Livermore, Charles Johnson, Erick Josten, Erich Josten, Wm. C. A. Gast, William H. Kraus, Eveline D. Morehouse, E. S. Ellsworth, L. E. Jones, W. H. Kraus. Helen Braund, W. C. Wells, The Travelers Insurance Company, F. D. Schwartz, W. C. A. Gast, William Fritsch, Esther Kleist, The Prudential Insurance Company of America, First Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago. AEtna Life Insurance Company, Frank C. Hrubes, George Merkle, William Stork, First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, H. J. Stromer, Clerk of Liberty Township and to Trustees of Liberty Township and to all other persons in anyway interested in any of the following described real estate situated in said district, Hancock County, Iowa.

SE SE; SW SE; Section 7, all in Township 95—24., SW SW; SE SW; NE SW; SE NW; SW SE; NW SE; Section 8, all in Township 95—24., SW NW; Section 16 all in Township 95—24., SW SW; NW SW; Section 16, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; NW NW; Section 17, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; NE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; SE NW; SW NW; Section 18, all in Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; NE NW; SE NW; NW NW; NE SE; Section 20, all in Township 95—24., SW NW; NW SW; NW NW; Section 21, all in Township 95—24., NE SE E of Ditch; SE SE; Section 13, all in Township 95—25., all roads and highways included within the watershed of the district.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on July 16, 1920, there was filed in the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, a petition addressed to the Board of Supervisors of said County, asking that certain lands above described be incorporated in a drainage district AND that a system of drains be constructed for the relief of said district.

You are further notified that on July 26, 1920, A. J. Lilly was appointed Engineer to make a survey, plat and profile and field notes of said proposed district, and that on March 2, 1922, said engineer filed his report recommending the establishment of said district and the construction of a system of drains for the relief of said district and that said report is now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county and may be amended at any time before final action is taken thereon by the Board of Supervisors, and that November 15, 1922 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. has been fixed as the time of hearing thereon. All objections and claims for damage must be filed in the office of the County Auditor not less than five days before said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal at Garner, Iowa, this 27th day of September, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
Auditor of Hancock County.
(SEAL) Oct.-12-19

Roy Schaffer met with a bad accident Monday evening when he was working around his seven horse power gasoline engine which was running at the time. In some way his clothing became caught in the engine and was nearly torn from his body before he managed to struggle loose. He was quite severely bruised but is getting along alright as no bones were broken. Roy was a lucky man to get out of this scape without serious injury or possibly death.

Mrs. A. G. Koerner went to Garner Tuesday, being summoned there to act on the jury. This is her first time to act as a juror-ess but the judge called off all bets and told the jury to adjourn until next Tuesday. We presume Al is giving his wife a lot of valuable (?) advice on "how to become a juror" in ten lessons. Mrs. Koerner gets it back on Al as he will have to be the chief cook and dish washer while she takes a sort of vacation just sitting around listening to the lawyers chew the rag.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

You are cordially invited to all the services of the church.

Morning sermon at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Epworth League at 7:00 P. M.
Evening Sermon at 7:45 o'clock.
Prayer service at the church at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday evening. Bring your Bibles.
Choir practice on Friday evening.
—W. C. Bergmann.

A million men have turned to One Eleven Cigarettes —a firm verdict for superior quality.

"111" cigarettes

15 for 10c
Plus Iowa State Tax

The American Tobacco Co.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Buy on Reputation

Instead of Supposition

The way to be sure that your winter purchases will give you lasting satisfaction is to buy on reputation, instead of supposition.

The reputation of this store goes back more than thirty years.

Its a reputation for quatity.

You pay no more for merchandise we sell than for articles of inferior quality.

Style, variety wear.

Value first--Suits and Overcoats for men and boys--fine assortments--Come look--buy if we can please you.

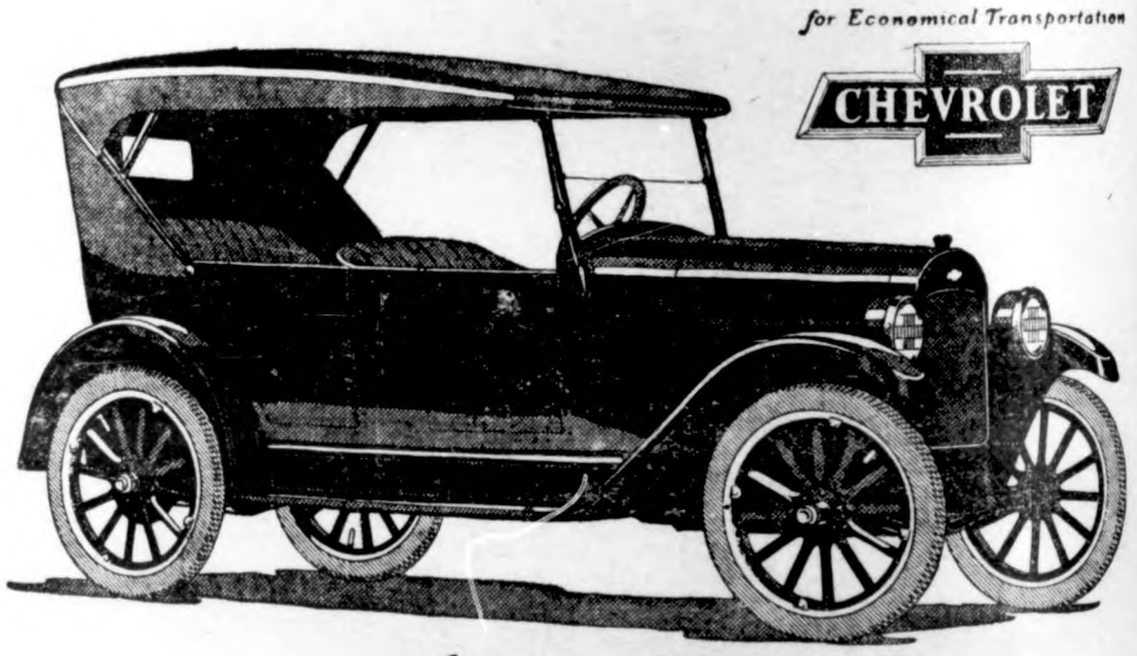
Patton Bros. Co.

Mason City, Ia. "Where A Dollar Does It's Duty" Manly, Ia.

Aer-o-plane Bonds Given With All Cash Purchases

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET



Announcing

1923 SUPERIOR Models

Again Chevrolet Motor Company has emphasized its admitted leadership as producer of the World's Lowest Priced Quality Automobiles.

The 1923 SUPERIOR models—one of which is here illustrated—represent the most sensational values in modern, economical transportation ever established.

QUALITY has been still further improved by more artistic design and added equipment.

ECONOMY has been still further increased by engineering refinements and added facilities.

SERVICE is now offered on a flat rate basis by 10,000 dealers and service stations.

PRICES remain the same in spite of added equipment and more expensive construction, which have greatly increased value.

Some Distinctive Features

Streamline body design with high hood; vacuum feed and rear gasoline tank on all models; drum type head lamps with legal lenses. Curtains open with doors of open models. Closed models have plate glass Ternstedt regulated windows, straight side cord tires, sun visor, windshield wiper and dash light. The Sedanette is equipped with auto trunk on rear.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Five Passenger Touring -	$525
Two Passenger Roadster	510
Five Passenger Sedan - -	860
Four Passenger Sedanette	850
Two Passenger Utility Coupé	680

See these remarkable cars. Study the specifications

Nothing Compares With Chevrolet

Garner Motor Sales Company

Distributor of Chevrolet Cars *Phone 75 GARNER, IOWA*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

The **PUBLIC UTILITY** that doubtless is of the most importance in Community life today, is the ELECTRIC Light and Power Company, as its service is universally used and has become of such importance that no Community can be without it and Thrive.

This fact is self evident, as shown by comparison of Communities having efficient **ELECTRIC SERVICE** with those no so fortunate.

The City or Village that has efficient **ELECTRIC SERVICE** is the better business and residence place, and because of its modern advantages attracts new people, encourages enterprise, and grows.

The scope and diversification of the **ELECTRIC COMPANY'S** service touches the life of every resident in the Community; it lights your streets, business places and homes; runs your mills and factories; cooks your food; and heats your homes; and generally make living better, eaier and happier.

Being so VITAL a factor in our daily lives, the business should have the livest interest of all, and be deserving of support.

The Business of supplying these essential services is growing rapidly, and to meet the demand for Electric Light and Power, the Company is constntly extending its lines to serve new homes, additional communities, and to the farms.

The growth of **IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY** which began business on October 4th, 1915, is due to this increasing demand and to the reliability of the Company's service and the efforts of the Management to meet the needs of the Communities.

At the present time the Company is serving 24 Cities, and Villages in Seven Counties, in the richest agricultural section of Iowa, and a substntial rural territory having a population of over 16,000 and now has over 4000 customers.

The Power Plants consist of the large steam generating station at Iowa Falls, with a capacity of 1342 Horse-Power, and the auxilliary plant at Garner.

The Plant at Iowa Falls is connected with the generating station of the Iowa Railway & Light Co. at Cedar Rapids, Ia. the largest system in the State of Iowa. 185 MILES OF HIGH tension lines connects the system which is under capable, careful Management.

The Company's earnings have developed from **NOTHING** on Oct. 4th, 1915, to over a **"Quarter of a Million Dollars"** for the year ending Mar. 31st, 1922.

More facts regarding the Company and its business will be given in the following issues of this Newspaper, as we believe you will want to **KNOW** your **ELECTRIC COMPANY.** Respectfully.

Iowa Falls Electric Comyany

IOWA FALLS, IOWA

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sampson returned last Thursday from a four months visit with their daughters in Wisconsin.

Al Koerner and family drove to Iowa Falls Sunday for a visit with the M. O. Hocum family and also to enjoy the scenery around Iowa Falls.

R. A. Jorgenson and family accompanied by Fat Kluckhohn and family piled into our sheeny showcase Sunday and flivered around to Goodell, Belmond, Kanawha, Britt, Duncan, Garner and home again.

Corn husking season is on in full blast. Charlie Fritzell is the first one we have heard of who is all done husking. Charlie and Allie White have a corn picking machine and so Allie will also be through in a few days.

Owen Neuhring delivered 5 loads of oats to the Lau Elevator the other day. He hauled in a triple box and the five loads contained 565 bushels. One load weighing out 116 bushels and 8 pounds, which is the record for oats here this year.

Signal—Omer Kramer, a son of Otto Kramer, was quite seriously injured Saturday. He works for Chas. Griffen and had been to Klemme with a car and was binging some lumber home with him on the side of the car. He was driving at a good rate of speed, and just in front of Ben Katter's his car skidded and rolled over. He was more or less bruised about the body, and all day Sunday complained of pains in his abdomen. It was hoped that he would be sufficiently recovered yesterday that he might be grought home.

What About the Machinery

Are you going to let the Binders, Corn Plows, and a lot of other Costly farm machinery set outside this year?

Three or four years of outside sky for a roof and it means NEW MACHINERY for you!

A MACHINE SHED is a good investment. It will make you Big Interest and save your temper many a time if you don't have to hitch up to a rusty old plow or a binder that won't work.

NOW is the time before winter sets in.

Norhern Lumber Co.

Questions--

Which Are Put to Us Over the Phone and Otherwise

Will you have apples?

Yes, we have Ben Davis and Black Twig Apples ordered in car lot to arrive within the next week at about $1.50 or $1.60 per basket.

Later we will have Baldwins in barrells and Fancy Western Box Apples. Leave your orders.

What are potatoes worth?

35c per bushel is all that good spuds are worth right now for shipping out onto the market; however, where one farmer sells to another the price has been mostly 50c.

What is Flour worth?

We have a cracker-jack of a Southern Flour called "CONQUEROR," which is milled in Sunny Kansas, and makes good bread. Our price only $1.75—there is none better—try it.

When shall we buy sugar?

Don't be in a hurry. Sugar usually reaches the low point after the first of the year and before the first of March.

Price today—Cane $7.90. Beet $7.75.

What are eggs worth?

33c per dozen today.

Can we get grapes?

Yes, our last shipment of Michigan Concords are due now—at 45c per basket.

How about the diphtheria?

Reports come in through travellers that there are many, many cases in Mason City. Klemme now has two quarentine tags up and Garner has one or two.

Our Store is new and well ventilated and besides we gave it a thoro fumigation last Saturday night with formaldehyde.

So you see its best to trade in Klemme, for the farther you go away the worse you run into the Diphtheria.

Is Klemme the Best town on the map?

It sure is—A Stranger called to look through our Store. It was his first visit to our Town. He said, "I have heard so much about Klemme." "Pray, what did you hear?" we asked. "Oh," he said, "I have heard that the People around Klemme stick together so well, and are seldom seen trading in other towns or sending away." "Yes," we answered, "Klemme People know that it Pays to help their Town and it pays to help their Farmers.

Wellemeyer

Department Store

"A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE"

Leather Vests--- Double Service Raincoats

More commonly used for a neat dressy garment for morning and evening wear. I have purchased both the above at an extremely low price and you are going to get the benefit of this buy. If you need Leather Vests see me, th prices are right to move them.

All samples for suits and overcoats are now in stock. Come in and see them. Furnishings arriving daily. A word to the ladies: I am the authorized agent for Strutwear Hosiery and have quite a nice showing of the silk and wool mixtures now in. Buy your hosiery here and be sure of the best. Patterns will suit. Prices will attract.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Garner - Iowa

Good time to select Your Overcoat

Our stock is complete The new ones are here. You'll be delighted with your selection.

The qualities are the finest they have been for years. Wonderful all virgin wool fabrics of weights to withstand Iowa winters.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Overcoats

$34.50 $39.50 $44.50

See our Gildner Special all wool line at—

$24.50 to $29.50

Get To Know

Gildner Bros.

IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

Mason City, Iowa

For these "Snappy" cold days--

That's the time when there is nothing more comfortable for the working man than the Vest that is shown here--we have them in Leather and Moleskin. They are light, but warm!

Come in and see these new coats--snappy fall and winter styles for men and young men at that will make you buy. Finest materials.

Husking Supplies Here!

FULL LINE OF MITTENS and GLOVES, HOOKS, ETC.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

THE KLEMME TIMES

eventh Year—Number 7. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, October 26th, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

SOLDIERS' BONUS LAW IS EXPLAINED; VOTE "YES"

s Soldiers' Bonus Law, en the Thirty-ninth General

— Nov. 7, 1922.
sue — $22,000,000, pay- period of 20 years.
s— Persons who resided o served honorably in the ites military service, after t any time between Apr. 6, Nov. 11, 1918, or their pt the S. A. T. C.
to each—50 cents a day ay served with a maximum

al tax levy—A sufficient o raise $1,100,000 each wenty years. or about one

istributed— By a Bonus mposed of the state auditor asurer, adjutant general tant of the Iowa Depart- erican Legion.
he payment of all approv- and expenses of the admin- board, all funds remaining nds of the board after Dec. not in excess of $2,000,- l constitute a reserve fund inistered by the board for of disabled Iowa veterans. tion must be filed not later 31, 1924.
applications must be filed clerk of the district court unty in which he or she re- sided at the time of induc- the service, or with the ad- eneral. Such applications te facts sufficient to estab- claim of the applicant. No d be compelled to accept a

ality of not to exceed a $500 imprisonment not to exceed or both, may be imposed person knowingly making a tement, oral or written, re- a material fact in support- im.
will be sold to the highest y the state treasurer inter- not exceed 5 percent, pay- ni-annually, and payments e made in twenty equal in- ts, Each bond shall be sign- he governor under the seal attested by the secretary of d countersigned by the treas the state, and the full faith, nd resources of the state of all be pledged for the pay- herof.
en by the state American Le- islative committee and pass- nimously by both houses in session of the legislature the ill had to go before the vot- the next general election, un- Iowa law as regards bond is-
That the legislators in the ion would have voted the is- right had the power been in nds, is the belief of the state officials.
sent about 110,000 men and into the military service be- Apr. 6, 1917 and Nov. 11, The average length of ser- as a few days more than 13 , which, if the bill is passed, ake the averagee amount to owa veteran approximately Thousands served longer than ths and 10 days or 700 days who will receive only 50 r 700 days, or $350, the max- amount provided for any one n.
e of the reasons advanced by Legionaires as to why the bond hould be voted are as follows: perience in other states where payments have been made that the ex-service men have, with out exception, put their to good advantage. In Ohio, per cent of the total amount ut has been used to meet neces obligations and indebtedness or invested, according to figures ed by Hugh K. Matrin, adjut- of the Ohio Department, Ameri- Legion, who made asurvey of ostst. Ohio has given bonuses 3, 000 veterans. Iowa would bonuses to about 100, 000 Iowa's rvice men and women are of lly as high caliber as Ohio vet- .
owa is one of the richest per a states in the union. Eighteen r states have already passed bon- ills. They are Maine, Massachu- , Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri on, Montana, Maryland, New pshire, New Jersey, New York, h Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin. Illnois and Kansas will vote on bonus bills in 1923. If Iowa fails to pass its bill, it will be the first state before whom this issue has come to turn down its service men. Iowa has always been generous with her sons and daughters who have defended the nation in war.

"The $22,000,000 would come to Iowa in a lump. More than 90 per cent of it would be spent here. That would mean a tremendous business boom, from which all classes would benefit, for that amount placed in circulation all at once would naturally stimulate buying and selling.

" Iowa's veterans are among the state's best citizens. Few among them are reds. With rare exceptions they are intensely loyal to community, state and union. They were on every battlefield and in every sea engaged in the World war. They are now trying to carry on in the spirit of the G. A. R.

" Besides the unanimous vote for the bills passage in the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly both the major political parties in their recent conventions endorsed the measure and urged all voters of their respective faith to vote aye on the question. Most of the candidates for office have stated they are for the bill. Not one has openly opposed it. Not a single newspaper is objecting to its passage. No Organization has opposed it either. Only one man of any prominence has said a word against the principle of the proposition. Scores of organizations of business men, farmers and laborers, and many others have given it enthusiastic endorsement.

Although most Legion members predict that the issue will carry by a heavy majority, they have mapped out a campaign as if it were a life and death struggle. From now until election time intensive efforts will be made to thoroughly acquaint the voters with the provisions of the bill, what the Legionaires believe it will mean to ex-service men, their families and the state at large, and why they contend it should be passed.

Newspapers, magazines and other publications are being furnished with columns of material. Department headquarters and many of the 615 posts in Iowa are sending out speakers. Organizations who have not yet endorsed the measure are being urged to do so. The state adjutant is directing post commanders to perfect precinct organizations in their communities, who will be expected to get out the vote and see to it that everybody votes.

Assisting the Legion posts are the Legion Auxiliary units, numbering more than 400 in the state. The members who are women—mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of Legionaires, have pledgeed the Legion their instinted cooperation and service in the campaign in every convention the Auxiliary has held since it was formed.

Department headquarters is ready to answer any questions, either from friend or foe, that may be asked concerning the bill.

THIEMAN—GOLL

Miss Sarah Thieman and G. A. Goll Married Last Wednesday

A quite wedding took place last Wednesday, October 18th, when Miss Sarah Thieman was united in marriage to Mr. G. A. Goll, both of this place. The marriage ceremony took place at the Reformed Church parsonage and was officiated by Rev. A. A. Depping, pastor of the couple.

The Bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thieman, Sr. of this city and is well and favorably known to most of our readers. She is a fine young lady in every way.

The Groom, Mr. G. A. Goll is one of the prosperous farmers of this community and has lived here a number of years and is likewise well and favorably known to our many readers of the Times.

We extend congratulations and our best wishes for a happy future.

Tom Nelson, Jr. and family spent Sunday at the home of Myron Haskin at Garner. The ladies are sisters.

CLARENCE ARNOLD DIED AT A MASON CITY HOSPITAL MONDAY AFTERNOON

Funeral Services Will Be Held At The Home At 1:30 P. M. Friday, Oct. 27

This community was saddly shocked Monday evening when the news was reported that Clarence Arnold had passed away at a Mason City hospital Monday afternoon at about five o'clock. About four weeks ago he went to the hospital for an operation but his condition was such that he became weaker and weaker until death finally releived his pain.

Not only his close relatives, but the entire community and all who knew him are mourning his untimely departure from this earth.

He was one of the proserous young farmers of Hancock County and always treated his fellow men as he would want to be treated himself; he was honest and fair in all his business dealings and his loss to the community will long be felt. The most sincere sympathies go out fron the community to his bereaved wife, brothers and sisters and relatives of Clarence Arnold.

The funeral services will be held at the beautiful home south of this city tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Barslow, of Whiting, Iowa, a friend and former pastor of Mr. Arnold.

We will publish the obituary of Mr. Arnold in our next issue of the Times.

WILLER WINS MATCH OVER OTTIS PITTINGER TUESDAY

Was A Good Match—Willer Was Too Fast For Mason Citian

The wrestling match here Tuesday night gave the mat fans of this locality a touch of real excitement when Hans Willer. State Middleweight Champion, of this city, met Ottis Pittinger, fast Mason City mat grappler in a finish match. Pittinger won the first fall over Willer. Then Willer came back strong in the second round and pinned Pittinger to the canvas in eighteen minutes. The third round was barely started when it was all over. Willer won the third fall in a few seconds less than three minutes. Willer used his punishing toe hold again Tuesday night which always proves to be a hold his apponet cannot break and they have to take the count.

Another match is being planned for about three weeks from now between Willer and a man from Mason City who has visions of throwing our man. Schober will appear on the preliminary again in some sensational work.

Birthday Dinner

Sunday Grandma Mary Fuller and Albert Fuller celebrated their respective birthdays, and for the occasion invited in a number of relatives and friends to help celebrate the event and a big dinner was served at the country home of Mr .and Mrs. Albert Fuller. Grandma Fuller is now 83 three years old, and is spry for her advanced years. Albert wouldn't tell his age but he is old enough to have voted a number of times.

A feature of the dinner was the large birthday cake which had 83 candles on it.

People were there from Klemme. Dows, Garner, Clear Lake and Ventura. About forty-five were present to help celebrate the event.

BROTHERS APART 40 YEARS MEET IN ARKANSAS JAIL

They Were Both Engaged In Moonshine Business

John Spencer of Pope County and Harry Spencer of Conway county, Arkansas, half brothers, met for the first time in forty years when they were both placed in the same cell in the county jail at Little Rock, Ark. Both were under arrest on liquor charges.

The father of the two men married twice. John, the elder, was living with other relatives at the time his father was killed forty years ago. His stepmother and her child, Harry left the community within a few weeks and the boys lost all trace of each other.

W. F. Pavey and family and Aug. Baack and family drove to Nashua Sunday to view the Little Brown Church.

HANCOCK COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

To Hancock County Teachers, School Officiers and Patrons:

A County Institute for the teachers of Hancock County will be held in the school building at Britt. on Thursday and Friday, November the 9th and 10th.

The mere announcement that Dr. C. P. Colegrove, ex-president of Upper Iowa University,. Supt. M. G. Clark of Sioux City Public Schools Prof. Fullerton of thee Iowa State Teachers' College, and Miss Mary Madden of Madison, South Dakota will work in this institute, gives assurance that there will be two days of unusual inspiration and profit for Hancock County Teachers.

School Law Extract

"The County Superintendent shall hold annually a County Teachers' Institute at such times as the schools of the County are generally in session. The School Board of every school district except in city independent school districts where 25 or more teachers are regularly employed, shall adjourn the school or the schools of said district for not less than two days in each school year in order to allow teachers to attend county teachers' institutes held in the county. without loss of pay. Any teacher failing to attend said institute two days shall forfeit his or her average daily salary for each day of non-attendance, except when excused by the county superintendent for physical disability to perform his or her duties in the school room.

A cordial invitation is extended to persons interested in education to attend any or all sessions.

J. R. Baggs, Supt. Hancock County Schools.

LITTLE CHILD CLAWED BY BEAR AT WEST BEND GROTTO

Second Time In Three Years That Bears Have Injured Children

A child from Storm Lake, who, with its parents were visiting the Grotto at West Bend Sunday suffered a severe injury to its arm near the shoulder when old Dick, the mammoth bear caught it with his paws and pulled and clawed the arm of the little one. The child was finally released by men using a crowbar to pry loose the bear's claws. As the local doctor was absent the child was taken to Algona for treatment. The bear will be chained or killed that no such occurence will take place again. Father Dobberstein, the proprietor of the Grotto, is very much worried over the affair.

Three years ago a little girl from Britt was nearly killed by one of the bears. That bear was killed immediately after, but they thought this bear was safe as it appeared to be quite gentle. Warning signs have always been posted all about the grotto.

THIEVES LOOT HOMES AND BUSINESS PLACES AT MESERVEY

Meservey Thieves Remain at Large; Sheriff Still After Them

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Thieves who broke into a number of houses and stores in Meservey Sunday night and made away with various articles, worked on foot. according to a theory advanced the other morning by Sheriff F. E. Marsh, of Cerro Gordo county, who worked on the case all day Monday and Tuesday.

Because of that fact that he worked first on a theory that the thieves had used a car in which to get away after the robberies the sheriff stated he had failed to make a capture as yet. It is thought that the thieves will be captured soon.

A traveling man stated that the thieves had also attempted to steal a car bu they didn't get far as they made the mistake of filling it with kerosine instead of gasoline.

HANCOCK COUNTY PAVING NOW OPEN TO TRAFFIC

The paving between Duncan and Britt was opened Tuesday and the concrete cleaned off so that one can now travel across Hancock County all the way on a paved road.

The gravelling between Klemme and Goodell has been finished and the gravelling between Garner and Forest City is progressing nicely so Hancock County will soon be classed as the best road county in the state.

RADLOFFS CELEBRATE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF THEI MARRIAGE

SCHOOL NOTES

The first issues of the "Current Events" have arrived and have been distributed to the subscribers. The Current Events is a fine paper for High School and Grade students.

Several of the boys from the country are absent on account of the corn picking season. Other students are absent on account of sickness, and some are absent for unnecessary reasons. We think tardiness can be prevented in most cases and would like to see an improvement in both tardiness and absence.

Miss McKahan has arranged a plan by which all those who play the piano will have a chance to display their talent. Adala Schroeder was pianist the first five weeks. Maybelle Johnson the sixth week, Florence Behringer the seventh week and Stella Bock this week.

Professor Neese gave a very interesting lecture on "The Duties of a Good Citizen," Friday morning. These duties applied to the people in the home, school and the community life. Any student carrying these fourteen duties out fully is guaranteed one hundred per cent in deportment. The chief one is. "Self Control." Others are "Kindness," "Industry," "Helpfullness," "Self Respect," "Loyalty," "Unselfishness," "Co-operation," "Cleanliness," "Punctuality," "Honesty," "Courtesy," "Obedience," and "Perseverence."

The things that all students of the school are asked to do are 'Come to school; make your required grades; and be a lady and a gentleman.'

Last Wednesday in Advanced Civics the Sophomore Class drew lots for drawing expansion maps of the United States and marked off the several purchases and cessions. Maurine Hake and Gearald Koerner wrote a paper on "This Country of Ours." All four pages were very good.

The class in Political Economy are studying the "Production of Wealth" this week. We have learned that the three factors of production are: land, labor and capital. Land being the most important. The United States is the most powerful and civlized nation in the world and here abounds those natural resources that are at the foundation of production upon which all civilization rests.

Seed Corn Scoring

The class in Agriculture has taken up the scoring of seed corn. At the present time the students have just begun to learn something of this important study. Prof. Neese has not told the class very much about the work as yet, but is trying to find out how much knowledge the class really has of the work. (This knowledge is probably very limited.) When each student has the first ten ears judged he is going to critisise the scores and tell the class the correct method of seed corn scoring.

The work in this line will continue until the students are able to give a reasonable correct score for an ear of corn without the aid of the score card.

The students in the General Science class are writing descriptions of the different planets. Some of their topics for study are: Measuring the distance of the planets from each other and from the sun; Whether there is liable to be a collision between any of the planets; Will the Earth ever be able to communicate with Mars if there are intelligent people on that planet; Climate conditions and other conditions which are of great interest to all of us, not only as students but as people interested in the science of the world.

The third grade of the Primary Room have been dramatizing the story, "The Grasshopper And The Ant."

Weaving Wanted

Work guaranteed. Sew your rags, bring to C. C. Mayne's, Klemme, I will do the rest. Prices reasonable, come and see or write. I buy old clothes, pay 10c per lb. 10-29tfc

MR. AND MRS. FRED RADLOFF CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Friends Gther At Their Home For Surprise Saturday Night

On Friday, October 20th was the twenty-fifth wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Radloff, Sr. who live on the Wittenberg farm near Klemme.

The day passed with nothing out of the usual but the following night, Saturday, when Mr. and Mrs. Radloff were retiring—in fact Fred was already well on the way to "soozeland" when there was an awful big racket in the yard and all the cars in Iowa seemed to have turned their headlights on the Radloff home. We presume Fred thought of burglars but soon the noise turned into that usually given newly-weds, a regular old fashioned chairvari and the house was gladly thrown open to the sixty or more neighbors and friends who had come to make merry and help Mr. and Mrs. Radloff celebrate their Silver Wedding. Congratulations were then in order after which games were played and all enjoyed a good time. A Silver Wedding would not be a success without some sort of a wedding so a mock marriage was aptly staged by "Bill" Hempel who took the part of The Blushing Bride (we are unable to get a report on what "she" wore but presume a beautiful calico dress, trimmed with red and green ribbon and a mosquito net veil. la la, etc) and the shaky-kneed Handsome Groom was none other than Ray Ford (he looks like a fat movie comedian.) Mr. Anderson took the part of the preacher and his solemn questions and the witty and humorous answers given by the handsome Groom and the Blushing Bride kept the guests in an uproar.

Later in the evening delightful refreshments were served, which the visitors had brought in heavily laden baskets for the occasion.

At a late hour the company departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. adloff many more years of happy wedded life and that they might live to enjoy their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

SWANSON—ETCHEN

Miss Esther Swanson and Mr. John Etchen Married Thursday

Miss Esther Swanson and Mr. John Etchen, both of this place, were united in marriage at Mason City last Thursday afternoon, October 19th. Thus is breifly told the happy uniting of two of Klemme's most popular young people.

Thursday evening a large number of friends of the couple gathered at the Oscar Swanson home to tender Mr. and Mrs. John Etchen a wedding shower of miscellaneous gift both useful and beautiful. A dance was also given and refreshments were served and all enjoyed a very fine time celebrating the wedding of these two young people.

Mrs. Etchen is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Swanson, who reside on their fine farm a few miles from Klemme. She is a fine young lady, well versed in the art of house keeping as well as talented in othber ways. The Groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Platt of Klemme and is numbered as one of the business men of Klemme, being proprietor of Etchen Bros. Billiard Parlor.

Monday Mr. and Mrs. Etchen left for Chicago for a wedding trip of a week's time or more, and will visit various places.

The Times extends congratulations and best wishes.

CONTRACT FOR GRAVELING ON WILSON HIGHWAY FINISHED

Now One Of The Best Roads In The County

The work of gravelling the Wilson Highway between Klemme and the Wright County line just south of Goodell has been completed.

Truck drivers huled and dumped the last load of gravel on the highway the other day.

When the gravel is well smoothed and packed down hard the road will be as smooth and as good as pavine. It is now a mighty fine road which will stand a lot of traffic and will not be affected by heavy rain.

Ancient City Is Found on Island

Thriving Town Existed on Isle Royale, Lake Superior 1,000 Years Ago.

COPPER ONCE MINED THERE

Archaeologist Finds Traces of Town After Three Years' Search—Will Head Expedition to Make Further Explorations.

Duluth, Minn.—William P. Ferguson, archaeologist and author, of Franklin, Pa., announced here that he had discovered the ruins of an ancient city, inhabited probably 1,000 to 2,000 years ago, on Isle Royale, off the north shore of Lake Superior. Isle Royale is a part of the state of Michigan.

Mr. Ferguson announced he would return next summer with another expedition to conduct further explorations of the city, which was situated, he said, on the southerly side of the island and consisted of a series of semi-underground dwellings.

Copper Mined There Long Ago.

"Most every one knows," Mr. Ferguson said in making known his discovery, "that copper was mined on Isle Royale many years ago on land now covered with pine trees. The island is covered with traces of these mines, and yet almost nothing has been done to explore the workings.

"No one has found any of the remains of the old miners, although there are many stories of finding tempered copper weapons. I have found several stone hammers, each supplied with thongs, and have been interested for the last three years in establishing reports that a town existed on the south of the island.

"A writer named Gilman was authority for this report fifty years ago, but his description and location were so vague that it was impossible for any one to make anything out of them."

Mr. Ferguson told of his first trip in the region at the outlet of Siskiwitt lake, which he said he thought tallied with Gilman's data, but there was no trace of a town. Last year he found a waterfall which he thought was the one mentioned in Gilman's report. Because of the lateness of the season, however, the explorer was unable to finish his work, he said, and so made a third trip this season with a party of five assistants, but their first efforts failed to locate the town.

At length Mr. Ferguson concluded that a ridge, if located in the vicinity, would answer a certain description of the topography of the country as given by the writer of a half century ago. He continued his search, he said, and finally was rewarded by finding what he considers unmistakable traces of a town between Hay bay and the waterfall on the south side of Isle Royale.

Used Himself to Haul His Family 300 Miles

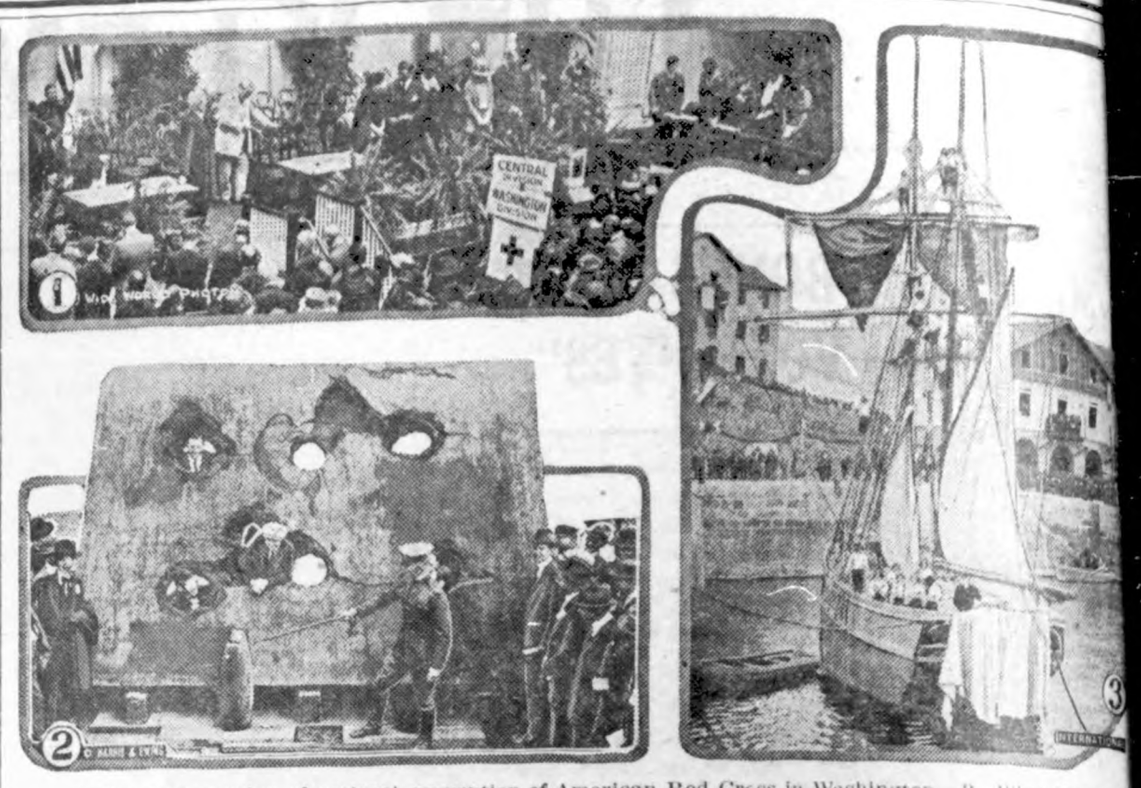
Claiming that he had traveled more than 300 miles with all his belongings in a small cart hitched to himself, Ralph de Witt of Sparta, Mo., with his wife, three small children, and a little dog, reached the Arkansas river cotton fields to pick cotton. He left home with but $6 in his pockets.

Aged Woman in County Home Made Own Wine

An eighty-one-year-old woman has lost her haven of refuge at the county old folks' home at Muskogee, Okla., because the authorities discovered a complete wine-making apparatus hidden under her bed, together with several quarts of the completed product. Officials refused to disclose her name, but said she had stolen the grapes from the county farm.

Mute Boy Gains Speech.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Clarence McAtee, ten years old, a mute since birth, suddenly gained the power of speech after praying at the altar of a tented church where evangelistic services were being conducted by the Pentecostal denomination. The story of the seeming miracle was told by Mrs. Ida Tribet of Sturgis, Mich., the evangelist in charge of the revival. Those acquainted with the boy say he had never spoken before.



1—Scene at opening of national convention of American Red Cross in Washington. 2—What 16-inch shell did to steel target in gun tests at Aberdeen proving ground, Maryland. 3—Replica of vessel in which Juan Sebastian Elcano made first voyage around the world, built for tercentenary celebration of that event at Guetaria, Spain.

Dane King Bows to Girl's Wish

Allows Daughter of Austrian Colonel to Become Subject and Remain in Denmark.

PERSONAL PLEA TO MONARCH

Relates Her Troubles to King Christian, Who Intercedes in Her Behalf—Foster Parents Eager to Adopt Her.

Copenhagen. — Large numbers of Austrian children, particularly little boys and girls from Vienna, have been passing their summers in Denmark as guests of every class of the Danish community. But it has been distinctly understood by the Danish organizations arranging these charity visits and the Danish authorities that no child should be allowed to stay in Denmark more than six months unless special permission were given.

Leavetakings Are Painful.

Many of these Austrian children have grown very fond of their Danish foster parents, and vice versa, and the leavetakings at the railway stations, when these children are sent back to Austria, have in many instances been pitiful. The youngsters did not hide their sorrow and despair at going away.

Little Mitzi Wolf-Shickinger is nine and the daughter of an Austrian colonel who was killed on the Italian frontier during the war. Her mother was left to shift for Mitzi and herself on a pension that hardly covered the cost of rent, and she was happy when she got an opportunity of sending Mitzi on a long holiday to kind and hospitable people in Denmark. Mitzi and her foster parents became very fond of each other. The latter were so well connected that they managed to obtain permission for Mitzi to stay for a whole year. But when the local authorities could do no more the foster parents were told that Mitzi had to return to Vienna.

King Grants Her Wish.

The next day Mitzi and her foster mother left the provincial town in which they were living and traveled all day and night to Copenhagen. His majesty the king was going to give public audiences, and Mitzi and her friends had made a plan.

The king received Mitzi. She told him of her troubles, and that she wanted to stay forever in Denmark. Her foster parents were willing to adopt her, and her mother in Vienna had consented to renounce all claims of motherhood. Could she possibly stay? King Christian smiled and kissed her and promised to look into the matter. A few days later she received a personal letter from the king telling her that he had used his royal prerogative in her behalf and that whenever she wanted to she could become a little Danish girl.

Eddie Rickenbacker Takes a Bride

This shows Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace and auto speed king, with his bride, formerly Mrs. Adelaide Durant, divorced wife of an automobile maker. They are abroad for the honeymoon.

AUSTRALIAN WAR LOSS 58,850

Mortality Among Soldiers in Europe During War Placed at 7.75 Per Cent a Year.

Sydney, N. S. W.—The rate of mortality among soldiers absent from Australia during the World war was approximately 7¾ per cent per annum, as compared with approximately ½ per cent per annum for a body of men of similar age under normal Australian conditions, according to the report just issued by the commonwealth statistician.

In the calculations all deaths abroad were taken into consideration except those after discharge from the service. The total deaths abroad were 58,850.

In the South African campaign of 1899-1902, the mortality rate for all British troops was 38.7 a thousand a year, or less than 4 per cent a year, while in the Crimean war of 1854-55 the mortality among British forces was 15½ per cent per annum, the statistician's report said.

Squirrel Shuts Off Power Plants.

Marlboro, Mass.—This city and eight towns were shut off from electric power when a gray squirrel, running over a high-voltage wire, was electrocuted, causing a short circuit. Plants in Marlboro, Southboro, Northboro and Westboro were shut down for three hours.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mudania Protocol Is Signed and Greeks Are Fleeing From Turkish Territory.

PEACE CONFERENCE ON NOV. 1

Attorney General Daugherty's "Dry Seas" Order Creates a Stir—May Help Ship Subsidy Bill—Great Britain Pays America $50,000,000 Interest.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ATTORNEY General Daugherty has ruled that no intoxicating liquor may be served on any American vessel anywhere, and that no vessel whatever may bring liquor within the three-mile limit, even though it be sealed. Do you agree with the opinion that this ruling will increase the chances of passage of the ship subsidy bill; and what do you think of that measure?

TURKEY for the Turks—that in a word will be the effect of the protocol signed by the allied commanders and the Kemalists Thursday morning at the little village of Mudania, if the Near East peace conference soon to be held follows along the same lines. Something like a million and a half Greeks who have been residents of Asia Minor, Constantinople and eastern Thrace are fleeing westward, fairly panic stricken at the thought of massacre and outrage which Christian peoples have been taught to expect from the Moslem. An added incentive to their flight is afforded by the fear of Turkish reprisal for the acts of the Greek army in Anatolia and the Greek civilians in Constantinople.

Truly the plight of these refugees is most serious. Abandoning their long-time homes and sacrificing their possessions, they are struggling in disorganized masses to get out of Turkish territory, and the means of transportation are pitifully scant. Pestilence already is appearing in the crowded concentration camps, and food is scarce. Of course they are all trying to get to Greece, but what will become of them there, is a problem. The government at Athens is striving to devise means of caring for them, but the country already is crowded and has neither the food nor the money to provide for these hundreds of thousands of newcomers. In eastern Thrace the Greeks are working feverishly to save all they can of their harvest. There is a lot of wheat there and the Greek government may purchase it to help stave off a famine. The Thracian delegates in the Greek parliament have cabled to Secretary Hoover for aid from America.

Another throng that is trying to get out of Turkish territory is composed of the many thousands of Russian refugees. They believe that Kemal has secretly promised the soviet government that he will send them back to Russia, and the record of the Bolsheviki leaves them in no doubt as to what their fate would be there.

COMPLETION of the armistice protocol was accomplished at six o'clock Thursday morning and the document was signed by Generals Harington, Charpy, Mombelli and Ismet Pasha, for Great Britain, France, Italy and the Turkish Nationalists respectively. Full agreement was reached only after many anxious days during which Ismet's excessive demands were met by General Harington's calm and unafraid firmness. The Englishman told the Turk plainly that his government had said its last word, and that if its terms were not accepted the Turks must take the consequences. He reminded Ismet that England had a strong navy, a good army and an abundance of guns. "While the British people want peace" said he, "they are equally determined to have fair play and are dangerous opponents when aroused." Meantime General Charpy received instructions from Paris, where Lord Curzon had been in conference with Premier Poincare, and announced that France adhered to the terms proposed. Ismet Pasha, losing thus the support he may have counted on, had no alternative but to yield, and this he did with good grace. The Greek representatives sent a note saying they could not sign the protocol, but the Turks were assured that it would be effective in three days despite this refusal. "Let's sign," said Ismet, and the signatures were appended and the threat of war faded out. Later Greece decided to sign.

The terms of the Mudania convention are substantially as given in this column a week ago. Greece is given fifteen days to evacuate Thrace as far west as the Maritza river, handing over the civil powers to the allied authorities, who will immediately transfer them to the Turkish authorities. Turkish gendarmerie in limited numbers will control the territory for the time being, with allied troops on guard to prevent disorders, but within thirty days after Greece gets out Thrace is to be turned over wholly to the Turks. New neutral zones in the Chanak and Ismid areas, in the Constantinople peninsula and in Gallipoli are to be defined by mixed commissions and are to be respected by the Angora government.

It is understood the peace conference will open on November 1 in Scutari, or possibly in some city in Italy. It is probable that Bulgaria, Georgia and the Ukraine will be invited to send representatives, but not the Moscow government. Other nations that are likely to have delegates, in addition to Great Britain, France, Turkey and Italy, are Jugo-Slavia, Rumania, Greece, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia and possibly Poland.

HAVING avoided war with Turkey without losing dignity, and retaining for the present the actual control of the Dardanelles, the British government seems once more solidly entrenched, and the talk of retiring Prime Minister Lloyd George, which broke out furiously a few days ago, is dying down. His opponents at home, indeed, now have no fit man to suggest as his successor, for Bonar Law, upon whom they had counted, has renewed his fealty to the Welshman, as has Lord Birkenhead. The Unionists are said to have decided to stick by the coalition and make it practically a permanent party when the general election comes, which probably will be about Christmas. The premier, after a week of retirement in the country, made a notable speech Saturday in Manchester, telling his opponents what he thought of them and demanding the support of the country for his policies.

BUCHAREST was en fete Saturday, when King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were formally crowned as rulers of the kingdom of Rumania which the war enlarged by the addition of Bessarabia and Transylvania. The ceremonies were gorgeous and many other nations were represented by princes and high dignitaries. In view of the fact that soviet Russia still threatens Rumania, it is worthy of note that France sent Marshal Foch and with him General Weygand, who organized Poland's successful opposition to the Bolsheviki two years ago.

ATTORNEY General Daugherty certainly stirred up the animals when he barred liquors not only from all American vessels, but even from all other ships while within the American three-mile limits. At first there was a storm of comment punctuated with excited predictions of what foreign governments would do to us in the way of retaliation and with predictions that all foreign steamship lines would divert their ships to Canadian ports, leaving New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle and our other coast cities to go to wreck and ruin. With the subsidence of the tempest these facts appear: The British government says it has no interest in the domestic legislation of the United States, which it has a perfect right to put into operation, and if British subjects break United States law they will have to take the consequences. The French government may send a protest to Washington, but will wait to see how the decree is enforced and how it affects French interests.

French labor circles are conce... cause the French law provi... sailors must be given wine da... American vessels, notified by ... at once sealed their liquor supp... are turning them over to the ... ties on reaching port. Many ... vessels sailed with their usual ... of booze, in order to bring ab... cases, and the Cunard and ... Steamship companies began ... ings in the United States ... court in New York to restrain ... ment officials from seizing the... or the liquor aboard them. ... companies attack the legality ... Daugherty order on the ground ... is in contravention of the gener... mercial treaty of 1815 and a m... pretation of the Volstead act.

The International Mercantile ... corporation obtained from ... Judge Hand a temporary rest... order enjoining New York ... from molesting the liquor on the ... ers Finland and St. Paul.

The American Steamship O... association decided to abide pea... by the ruling provided the prohi... ists will reciprocate by giving ... support to the ship subsidy bi... cannot be denied that the at... general's decision met with gene... proval throughout at least the ... West and South, and it is believ... effect will be greatly to improv... chances of the ship subsidy m... when it comes up for passage in... gress.

GREAT BRITAIN, through A... sador Geddes, has just pa... the United States $50,000,000, ... is approximately the amount o... year's interest on the British de... America. Sir Robert Horne, w... coming to help adjust the terms o... debt, is delayed by the unsettled ... of foreign and domestic policies ... may not arrive before the end o... month.

It is stated in Paris that France ... not be able to pay any part of ... debts for four years, since all rec... for that period must be devoted t... construction of the devastated re... When the interallied financial con... meets in Brussels the French go... ment will probably submit a ... drawn up by Premier Poincare, ... calls for a revision of Germany's ... debtedness on a basis of actual ... arations only, wiping out all cha... for pensions, war allowances and ... like. France's claim would thus ... reduced by almost 25 per cent.

THE Irish hierarchy last week ... livered a shrewd blow at the re... lious Republicans in the form of a ... toral letter strongly condemning g... rilla warfare against the Free S... government and declaring "the kil... of National soldiers is murder be... God."

JAPAN notified Washington ... week that the official document... ratification of the Washington trea... were on the way and that her ... bassy had been given full power ... exchange ratifications. This was m... gratifying to the administration, wh... is beginning to get a bit annoyed ... France's long delay in ratifying ... pacts. Paris dispatches say action ... the French parliament is not lik... during the forthcoming session ... cause of the great number of domes... issues and the Near East affairs.

PRESIDENT Harding has appoint... seven nationally prominent m... as members of the coal fact-findi... commission created by congress. Th... are: John Hays Hammond, Calif... nia and Washington, mining engine... Thomas Riley Marshall, Indiana, f... mer vice president of the Unit... States and former governor of Indian... Samuel Alschuler of Illinois, judge ... the seventh United States Circu... court. Clark Howell, Atlanta, editor ... the Atlanta Constitution. George Otis ... Smith, Maine, director of the United ... States geological survey. Dr. Ed... ward T. Devine, Iowa, now of New ... York, editor, teacher and publicist. ... Charles P. Neill, Illinois and Washing... ton, commissioner of labor in Roose... velt's administration.

NEW YORK Giants, champions o... the National league, won the ... world's series in decisive fashion, de... feating the New York Yankees, cham... pions of the American league, in four ... games out of five, the fifth being ... draw called on account of darkness.

PREDICTS A REAL COLD WINTER

Long Distance Weather Prophet Has Been Good Guesser.

Last Year He Was the Only Prognosticator Who Stuck Out for Mild, Open Winter—This One Will Be Real Rough.

Packerville, Conn. — Twice every year for twenty-three years the Packerville "Cloud Digger," an unidentified weather prophet, comes out with his predictions of the weather six months ahead and has made many wonderful, correct prognostications, including the Galveston storm, California earthquake, the earthquake at Jamaica and the volcanic eruption on the French West Indies.

Last year the "Cloud Digger" was the only long-distance weather prophet in America who emphatically proclaimed a mild, open winter and was much laughed at.

This year, as the sun crosses the line in a northeast wind, "Cloud Digger" says: "The winter of 1922-23 is to be a hummer and one long to be remembered by residents, young and old. Unlike the few last years, winter this year will be upon us early in December and the old weather man will pass out all kinds of gales, storms, high tides and severe cold snaps for four long months.

"All natural indications point to a cold winter. Great abundance of nuts, fruit and berries are one indication, the activity of animals in storing their winter supply, another. The thickness of shucks on all kinds of nuts, corn husks and animal furs is another indication, and planetary conditions, coupled with a northeast wind at the equinoxial period, another. One storm will follow another all winter long. More snow will fall this winter coming than has fallen for many years, but look out for more rain than snow, ground covered with ice and general 'old-fashioned' winter conditions.

"The coming winter will be one long to be remembered and will break up suddenly in March, 1923, with terrific rains and floods. Those who joked at my predictions of an easy winter one year ago today will grin the other way this year."

Finds Wedding Ring Lost 27 Years.

Trenton, N. J.—A wedding ring lost 27 years ago was found and returned to its owner, Mrs. Conrad Margraf of 841 Genesee street, this city, by George Schroeder of 609 Beatty street. The ring came to light when Schroeder was constructing a new porch on his home, formerly occupied by Mrs. Margraf.

Catch Devil Fish 18 Feet Wide.

Gulfport, Miss.—Fishermen viewed with amazement the monster devil fish captured by Charles Swanson and Harold Oscinach while trawling for shrimp. The fish measures 18 feet across and 13 feet in length. Estimates of its weight ranged from 2,000 to 3,500 pounds.

The American Legion

(For This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

TALENT CARNIVAL WINS

Post of Vicksburg, Miss., Nets More Than $5,000 for Home for Organization.

More than $5,000 was obtained by Post No. 3 of the American Legion at Vicksburg, Miss., by a carnival put on by home talent recently, for the post of a Legion home in that city.

Most of the shows and booths were run by Legionnaires with the exception of those operated by the Rotarians and Knights of Columbus, which organizations built their own rocking tank, show and dance booth, respectively. Every organization in the city was asked to contribute a booth or show of some kind, each with its own emblem or insignia and each paying its expenses out of the proceeds.

One of the Carnival Tents.

All money taken in and turning the profits over to Allein post.

The Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Civic league, League of Women Voters, Rotary club, Exchange club, Kiwanis club, Knights of Columbus, Masonic club, Jewish club, Vicksburg Shrine club, Italian Social club, Modern Woodmen of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Daughters of the Confederacy, the American Legion auxiliary, Voiture Locale No. 191, de la Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux and others among the organizations using their own members as workers and performers.

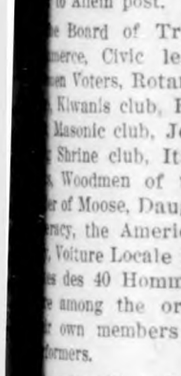
The pretty girl and ugly man contest was held. It was a great community entertainment. All profits stayed in the city to go into a civic improvement. There were no sore spots after it was over, as is the case too often when a professional carnival company uses the Legion name to make a success of such an affair. Mayor Hayes of Vicksburg had this to say of it:

"Not one incident that would mar the pleasure of anyone occurred during the five nights. Everybody wanted to help make the carnival a success, and I never saw a happier community in any life. Vicksburg is 100 per cent for the American Legion."

POST 82, AIDED IN TWO WARS

Oldest Member of Paris American Legion Post Auxiliary, Awarded Two Medals by Government.

Mrs. Emily C. Heilig scraped lint for the wounded soldiers of the Union army during the Civil war and for more than three years during the World war worked in the surgical dressing room of the American Ambulance hospital at Neuilly, France. She is the oldest member of the American Legion auxiliary to Paris post, her son, Sterling Heilig, author and newspaper man, having served with the American army.



During the Civil war Mrs. Heilig took part in the great sanitary fair at Philadelphia when ladies gave their sheets, tablecloths and napkins from which the lint was unravelled and rolled into tons of bandages. There were no gauze compresses in those days. These last, sixty years after her first war experience, she made at Neuilly. For her work from 1915 to 1918 she was awarded two medals by the French government.

She was eighty-two last April and in a recent letter to Mrs. Gilbert Jones, president of the Paris post auxiliary, she said it was a joy to have been associated with "those noble American women." Mrs. Heilig was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa. She was a sister of Rear Admiral George F. Kuntz, U. S. N., retired, who died a few months ago. Admiral Kuntz was with Farragut in his attacks on the forts along the Mississippi river, but returned to active duty with the World war.

LEGION IS MORE EFFICIENT

Lemuel Bolles, National Adjutant of Organization, Points to Enthusiasm Throughout Northwest.

Swinging from Indianapolis through Minnesota to Washington on the Pacific coast in the northwest, and back through California, Colorado and Kansas, addressing a state convention of the American Legion in each of the five states, Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant, has returned to headquarters with three outstanding impressions, as the result of his trip:

These he catalogued as first, a distinct improvement in the deliberations and personnel; second, one type of American citizen found in each state, and third, general enthusiasm toward educational work and community service, which, of course, includes the proper care of disabled veterans.

"The crowds looked the same," he said. "The men acted the same. There is a distinct type, these Legionnaires. They look one in the eye. They are keen and outspoken, self-confident. They constitute the ideal type of an American citizen."

In speaking of the improvement in delegations to the state conventions, care was taken to explain that subjects were more clearly defined than in the past, the committees stepped forward with their work in more confidence, the machinery ran smoother, and altogether capable leadership was asserting itself, more and more.

An illustration was given:

"In two states factional fights had been waged," the national adjutant said. "They threatened to split the departments, but those fights never got to the floor of the convention. The trouble was ironed out in conferences. Leaders made concessions, all for the general welfare and progress of the legion.

"The spirit of the elections was 'not the best fellow, but the best man,' and this keynote was struck in each of the five conventions."

"There is no question but what the Legion is more efficient today in Minnesota, Washington, California, Colorado and Kansas than it was a year ago," he said.

Paying a tribute to the Kansas department, he told of the American Legion there taking a keen interest in the boys of the state industrial school, acting as guardians and big brothers.

"I was impressed by the independence of the Minnesota Legion," he said. "They never have taken a dollar from any source. Their department is splendidly organized. They are capable of making their own way without outside aid, and they are doing it with a vim."

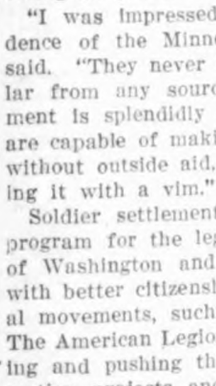
Soldier settlement work is a vital program for the legion in the states of Washington and California, along with better citizenship and educational movements, such as night schools. The American Legion there is advocating and pushing through state reclamation projects and seeing that former service men are given preference not only in the work being done, but in the results. In California, soldier colonies are being established.

The determination of the Colorado legion to see that the hospitals for former service men in that country are properly maintained was outstanding, also the Legion's declaration that the benefits of that department be confined to American Legion members only and to the disabled, always. Along with this the point was made plain that the Colorado Legion department also is the best friend of the efficient hospitals.

BOTH SERVED THEIR COUNTRY

Mrs. Paul Akin of Indianapolis Also Answered Call When Husband Joined the Navy.

Back there in the fall of 1917, when the sadness of parting invaded thousands of American homes, Paul Akin went home to dinner one night in Indianapolis and said to Mrs. Akin:



"Well, dear, the time has come. I'm going to join up—the navy."

"So?" said Mrs. Akin. "Well, I reckon I'll go along."

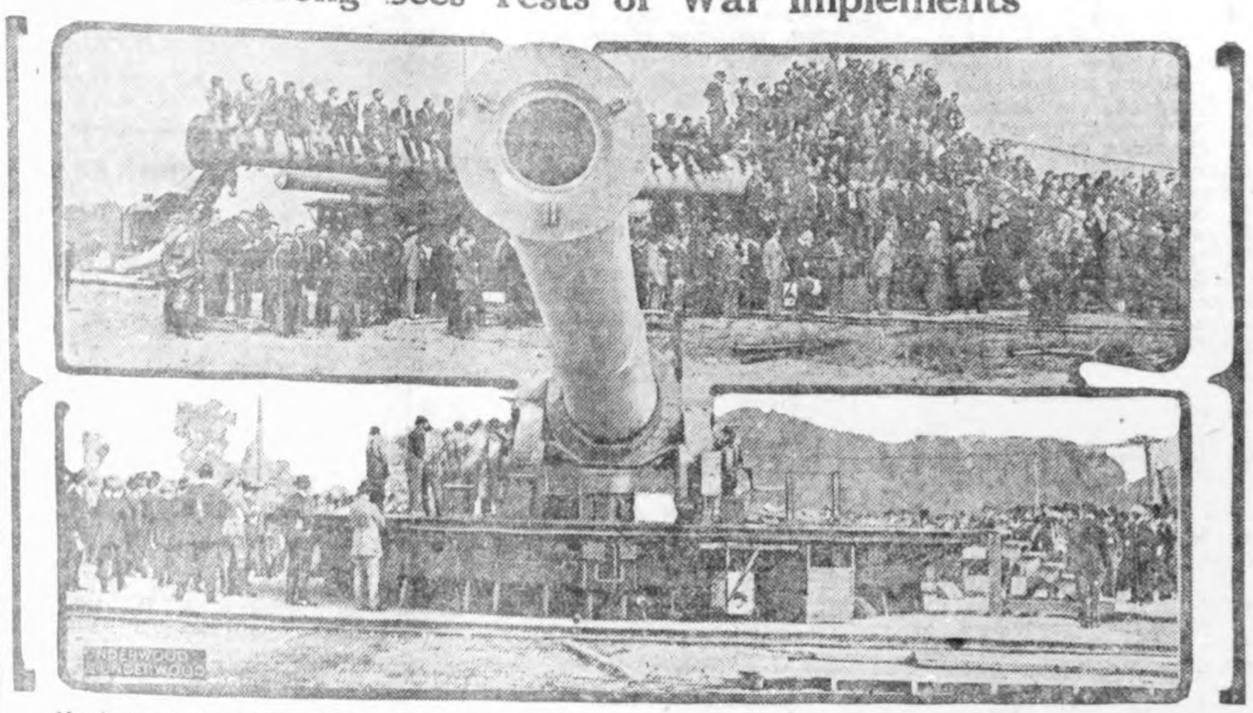
And the two of them enlisted and left Indianapolis together. They took the oath of allegiance and were sworn in together. It was the only couple recorded so.

Mr. Akin went to the Navy department at Washington and was assigned to the office of naval intelligence, later being transferred to the bureau of navigation. She served her full time. And now, back again in the role of housekeeper, she is active in the Woman's auxiliary of the American Legion—one of the most active, in fact. She garnered for the auxiliary to the Admiral George Dewey post of Indianapolis the honor of obtaining the first permanent charter issued by national headquarters, and is president of her organization.

Doubtful.

It always pay to tell a maid,
Hers is the first kiss you've essayed.
But in the kiss I'm not so sure—
It pays to play the amateur.
—American Legion Weekly.

Throng Sees Tests of War Implements



Members of the cabinet, high officials, army officers and hundreds of civilian spectators went to the Aberdeen proving ground in Maryland the other day and were entertained with tests of big guns, aircraft and bombing.

Donates His Pay for War Memorial

To play the chimes at Indiana university for five years and donating his pay of $100 a month to war memorial buildings in memory of the university's soldier dead is the unique pledge of Archie Warner, band leader of the university. The Indiana chimes are among the largest in the country and it is no easy task to play them, but Warner climbs into the tower every evening at 6 o'clock and cheerfully goes through with the program of Indiana songs. His $500 pledge was applied to a fund of $413,000 raised on the university campus within thirty hours.

Unveiling Eugene Field Monument

With pretty ceremony, which included the singing of "Little Boy Blue" and "Sleep, Little Pigeon," a beautiful monument to Eugene Field was dedicated the other day in Lincoln park, Chicago. It is the work of Edward McCarten and was paid for by penny contributions of children.

Scene of Near East Conference

Waterfront of the little town of Mudania where the allied and Kemalist military leaders were in a conference designed to avert war between the Turks and Great Britain. In the foreground is a Turkish ship, sunk at the wharf by the Greeks.

WORTH KNOWING

The Arabs of southern Egypt traded with India 1000 B. C.

Jitneys first appeared in Los Angeles in 1914.

India raises about 5,000,000 tons of seeds from which various kinds of oil are made annually.

Electric machinery has been invented for marking, listing and counting clothing in laundries.

TEN-FOOT RAINFALL

A freak rainfall covering a spot about ten feet square, which continued to fall in Alexandria, Va., for several days, is puzzling scientists. While the weather bureau declares that Alexandria's freak rain is a physical impossibility, the fact remains that in front of 417 South Washington street and nowhere else, it was raining for days. Hundreds of curious persons flocked to the scene, skeptical, but were converted before leaving. The gentle rainfall was a reality without doubt.

WARNS HOUSEWIVES

For the careless housewife who often causes some mishap around the home, leaving a hot iron on the ironing board and causing a fire, pouring kerosene on the stove, etc., Mrs. Lawrence Vail Coleman, chairman of the home society committee of the Safety Institute of America, who is in charge of a study of the accident hazards of the home and of means of their prevention, has issued a list of "Don'ts" for the housewife. Mrs. Coleman has made a careful study of the suggestions and aids for the household to prevent accidents, and hopes that every housewife will observe them.

The Crisis.

"I heered a feller down at the crossroads store telling last night that them people over there in Rooshy are eating the bark off'n the trees, and—" related a neighbor.

"Aw, well," nonchalantly replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "I don't reckon the kind of trees they have over there are much loss, no way."

"He said, too, that they are eating their dogs—"

"Goodgodlemighty! Eating their dogs? By thunder, this country has got to do something for them Rooshians, right away!"—Kansas City Star.

Logic.

The old gentleman was angry and he said to his spendthrift son who had approached him for money, "My father never gave me half as much money as I give you."

"Were you satisfied?" the son asked.

"Of course I was!"

"Well, then, why should he have given you any more?"—Boston Transcript.

HOME TOWN HELPS

TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION

Cities Should Copy Idea of Railroads and Make More Use of Rambler Roses.

Experiments have proved that nothing prevents soil erosion on steep banks more effectually than the rambler roses. These decorative plants spread their root system over large areas, are sturdy in cane growth and establish a mat over a wider surface than any other available plant.

These roses are highly ornamental, a fact impressed on all railroad travelers. The right of way is frequently made gay with blankets of red and pink blooms wherever soil erosion is to be feared. In the rocky cuts a curtain of color is made to give a picturesque touch to the surroundings that under ordinary circumstances do not reward the search for the beautiful. The green of the shelving banks presents a harmonious background for the bright roses whose luxuriant flowering bespeaks the care with which they are tended.

Many railroads have beautified their rights of way and station grounds. Flowers and shrubs are maintained at most of their stations, especially in suburban communities and important towns in which land is not too high in price. In this work the climbing rose almost invariably plays a part, but it is not for beauty alone that it is used on cuts and on steep banks. In such plantings it holds the soil fast, checks earth slides and contributes to the safety of the road. The roses delight the traveler's eye in the blossoming season and protect his life twelve months in the year.—New York Herald.

MOST LASTING OF MEMORIALS

Every City and Town in the Country Should Set Out Trees to Honor Heroes.

Since the day Bryant made the planting of a tree poetical by his famous poem tree planting has taken on more significance. When, at the signing of the armistice, the American Forestry association proposed the idea of memorial trees, the suggestion was received with instant approval. Since then trees have been planted by individuals, schools, colleges, churches, patriotic organizations—not alone for the man who gave his life to his country, but to honor those who offered their lives.

Hundreds of acres have been purchased by some cities, where memorial trees will be placed, a tree for everyone in war service from a given county. "Roads of Remembrance" is another idea of the American Forestry association, which has been taken up by women's clubs, automobile clubs and highway associations. Elaborate instructions have been issued from time to time by the association on the value of planting trees, the best kind of trees for planting, the way to obtain the stock, the preparations for planting, injuries to trees, insect enemies, care after planting and selected lists of trees suitable for planting in the various states, so that the efforts at memorials of this kind may not be made in vain.

Zoning in St. Paul.

It would be futile to attempt to alter the present zoning ordinance so as to make it acceptable to everybody. Any restrictions on the kind of buildings to be permitted in different zones or the laying out of zones that would meet no objection whatever would be worthless. The very idea of zoning involves taking away from some property owners the power to use their property in a way that would be injurious to their neighbors. Some such owners will object in any case, not wishing to have any limitations made. If the restrictions are made so vague that they permit a certain amount of depreciation of values by unneighborly building, there might as well not be any restrictions.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Citizenship Pointers.

Greatness is half grit, the other half work.

People today take too much interest in funerals and not enough in life.

Patriotism begins at home. It means loyalty to home, church, school and community.

What is the difference, as a member of the community, between the man who walks five blocks to your store and the man who drives 10 miles?

The biggest liar God ever made is the man who says he is self made. The father and mother and society he rubbed elbows with made him what he is.—Kansas City Star.

Make Public Structures Beautiful.

It is impressing that care should be bestowed on the specifications for every public structure that is erected in a city. Certainly it is no less necessary to make our school buildings as beautiful as we build other structures. It has its lessons for youth as much as formal lessons they are taught in their classes. There is every reason for the beauty of a city increasing steadily with the years where there is a careful avoidance of erecting buildings that would detract from the general appearance of the city.

Now smoked by a million men who love a superior cigarette

"111"

cigarettes

15 for 10c

Plus Iowa State Tax

The American Tobacco Co.

Gov. Kendall Will Give Memorial Address at Grave of Gen. Grant

May 30th.

The heighest honor within the gift of the Grand Army of New York has been bestowed on Governor Kendall. He has been invited to make the memorial day address at the tomb of General Grant in New York City on May 30th, next. The invitation followed the address the governor made to the old soldiers in Des Moines recently which they praised highly. The New York veterans point to a long line of distinguished speakers who have been the memorial day orators in the past. Governor Kendall has accepted the invitation.

Man Near Menlo Runs Over a Timber Wolf on Public Highway Near That Place.

C. M. Ruggles, of Menlo, Guthrie county, was driving his automobile along the public highway west of Winterset the other night when a wolf made its appearance in the middle of the road, evidently attracted by the bright light. The animal took the road straight ahead at full speed. Mr. Ruggles threw wide open the throttle of his car, and soon ran over the fleet-footed beast, the weight of the car crushing out its life. The wolf was of the timber variety and was evidently an old timer.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire Tuesday announcing a

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Opportunities Going to Seed--

In watching for big opportunities in life, how many have overlooked a hundred apparently insignificant chances which might eventually have led to success!

Opportunities gone to seed are the real tragedies in life; they could have brought so much more happiness; achievements rather than dissappointments.

Neglecting to save is allowing one of life's greatest opportunities to go to seed.

Have you a steadily growing savings account.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

STATE OF IOWA
Executive Department
A PROCLAMATION

By the Governor:

Pursuant to law, I, N. E. Kendall, Governor of the State of Iowa do hereby proclaim, make known, and give notice that at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D., 1922, it being

THE SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1922

the following offices are to be filled by the vote of all the electors of the State, to-wit:

The office of Senator to the Congress of the United States from the State of Iowa to fill the unexpired portion of the term of William S. Kenyon, resigned;

The office of Governor of the State of Iowa;

The office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Iowa;

The office of Secretary of State of the State of Iowa;

The office of Auditor of State of the State of Iowa;

The office of Treasurer of State of the State of Iowa;

The office of Attorney General of the State of Iowa;

The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa;

The office of Railroad Commissioner of the State of Iowa to succeed Dwight Lewis;

The office of Railroad Commissioner of the State of Iowa, to succeed Chas. Webster;

The office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa to succeed William D. Evans;

The office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa to succeed Truman S. Stevens;

I further proclaim, make known, and give notice that at said general election so to be held on the seventh day of November, A. D., 1922, the following offices are to be filled by the vote of the electors of the several Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and Judicial Districts, to-wit:

By the vote of the electors of the following Congressional Districts:

The office of Representative in Congress from the First Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Second Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Fourth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Sixth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Seventh Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Eighth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Ninth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Tenth Congressional District;

The office of Representative in Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District.

By vote of the electors of the following Senatorial Districts:

The office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Iowa for the First, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Forty- fifth Forty-eighth, and Fiftieth Senatorial Districts, each one Senator.

By the vote of the electors of the following Representative Districts:

The office of Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Iowa from the First, Thirty-first, Thirty-seventh, Forty-third, Forty-fifth; Forty-eighth; Fifty-eighth; Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth Representative Districts, each, two representatives from the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, 9th, Tenth, Eleventh, 12th, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twentysixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first; Forty-second, Forty-fourth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-First, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy, fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-first, 82nd, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Representative Districts, each one Representative.

By the vote of the electors of the following Judicial Districts:

The office of Judge of the District Court as follows:

The First Judicial District, two Judges;

The Second Judicial District, four Judges;

The Third Judicial District, three Judges, and one Judge for short term;

The fourth Judicial District, three Judges and one Judge for short termr;

The Fifth Judicial District, three Judges;

The Sixth Judicial District, three Judges;

The Seventh Judicial District, five Judges;

The Eighth Judicial District, one Judge to succeed Ralph Otto;

The Ninth Judicial District, five Judges and two Judges for short term;

The Tenth Judicial District, three Judges;

The Eleventh Judicial District, four Judges;

The Twelfth Judicial District, two Judges;

The Thirteenth Judicial District, two Judges;

The Fourteenth Judicial District, two Judges;

The Fifteenth Judicial District, four Judges;

The Sixteenth Judicial District, two Judges;

The Seventeenth Judicial District, two Judges;

The Eighteenth Judicial District, four Judges; and one Judge for short term;

The Nineteenth, Judicial District, two Judges;

The Twentieth Judicial District, one Judge to succeed James D. Smyth;

The Twenty-first Judicial District two Judges;

I do hereby further proclaim, make known and give notice that at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, A. D., 1922, it being the seventh day of November, A. D., 1922, in pursuance of Article VII, Section 5 of the Constitution of Iowa, there will be submitted the question as to the adoption and approval of Chapter 332, Acts of the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly, which question shall be submitted upon a seperate ballot in the following language:

"Shall the following public measure, being an act of the 39th General Assembly, be adopted and approved?"

SOLDIERS' BONUS LAW

AN ACT authorizing the state of Iowa to become indebted in the amount of twenty-two million dollars, and providing for the issue and sale of bonds of said state in evidence thereof, to procure funds for and pay a bonus to persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States at any time between the sixth day of April nineteen hundred seventeen, and the eleventh day of November, nineteen hundred eighteen, or their successors in interest, providing for a board to administer such payments, providing for an additional bonus for persons under disability, providing for the imposition, levy and collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest on said bonds, providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, providing for application of any surplus to the retirement of the indebtedness herein created, and providing for submission of this act to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred twenty-two.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. The State of Iowa is hereby authorized to become indebted in the amount of twenty-two million dollars, ($22,000,000.00) and in evidence thereof there shall be issued and sold negotiable coupon bonds of said state, as hereinafter provided, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the treasury of the state to be expended for the payment of a bonus to the persons defined in section four (4) of this act or for the benefit of such persons as prescribed by section eight (8) of this act, and for expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Section 2. The treasurer of the state is hereby directed to cause to be prepared negotiable coupon bonds of this state in the amount of twenty-two million dollars, ($22,000,000.00) such bonds to bear interest at the rate of not to exceed five per cent per annum, which interest shall be paid semiannually. Such bonds shall be issued so that said indebtedness shall be payable in twenty equal annual installments, the last of which shall be within twenty years from date of issue. Said bonds shall be signed by the governor, under the great seal of said state, attested by the secretary of state and countersigned by the treasurer of state, and the full faith, credit and resources of the state of Iowa shall be pledged for the payment thereof. The interest coupons attached to said bonds shall bear the lithographed facsimile signatures of said officials. The treasurer of state shall sell said bonds to obtain funds to carry out the provisions of this act, and to make the payments hereinafter provided. Such bonds shall be sold at not less than the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon to the highest and most responsible bidder after advertising for a period of twenty consecutive days, Sundays excepted, in at least two daily newspapers printed in the city of Des Moines. Advertisements of sale shall recite that the treasurer of state, in his discretion, may reject any or all bids received and, in such event, he shall readvertise for bids in the form and manner above described as many times as in his judgment may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale.

Section 3. The proceeds of such bonds so paid into the treasury of state shall constitute a bonus fund and shall be distributed to the persons entitled thereto, as hereinafter prescribed. Said twenty-two million dollars ($22,000,000.00) is hereby appropriated out of said bonus fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Section 4. Every person, male or female, including army, navy, and marine corps nurses who served in the military or naval service of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who at the time of entering into such service was a resident of the state of Iowa, and who was honorably separated or discharged from such service, or who is still in active service, or has been retired, or has been furloughed to a reserve, shall be entitled to receive from the proceeds of such bonds as a bonus, the sum of fifty cents (.50) for each day that such person was in active service, such bonus not to exceed a total sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350.00). No person shall be entitled to such payment or allowance whose only service was in the students army training corps, or who received from another state a bonus or gratuity of a like nature provided for by this act, or who being in such service, received civilian pay for civilian work. No person shall be entitled to such payment or allowance who being in the military or naval service of the United States, subsequent to April 6, 1917, refused on conscientious, political or other grounds to subject himself to military discipline or to render unqualified service. The husband or wife, child or children, mother, father, sisters or brothers, in the order named and none other, of any person as defined in this section, who died while in the service or who has deceased before receiving the benefits of this act, shall be paid the sum that such deceased persons would be entitled to hereunder if such deceased person had lived.

Section 5. Before receiving any sum under the provisions of this act, the applicant shall file with the clerk of the district court of the county in which he or she resides or resided at the time of induction into service, or with the adjutant general, application therefor on forms provided by the adjutant general, such applications to be so filed on or before December 31, 1924; provided, that when such application is filed with the clerk of the district court it shall be the duty of said clerk to transmit said application to the adjutant general forthwith. Such application shall state facts sufficient to establish the status of such applicant within a class as defined in section four (4) of this act, and shall be duly verified.

Section 6. Who ever knowingly makes a false statement, oral or written, relating to a material fact in supporting a claim under the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00), or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and shall forfeit all benefits he or she might have been entitled to under this act.

Section 7. There is hereby created a board to be known as the "Bonus Board" to consist of the state auditor, the state treasurer, the adjutant general and the adjutant of the Iowa Department of the American Legion. It shall be the duty of said board to examine into such applications and make any other examination necessary to establish facts, and approve or disapprove the same. Whenever any such applicaton is approved by said board, it shall be the duty of the adjutant general to prepare a voucher and transmit the same to the state auditor; said auditor shall issue a warrant for the amount stated therein, and the state treasurer shall pay such warrant out of said bonus fund. No assignment of any right or claim to benefits hereunder made prior to the issuance of the state auditor's warrant herein provided for, shall be valid, and any transfer or attempt to transfer any such right or claim or any part thereof by any beneficiary prior to the issuance of such warrant and the acquiring or attempting to acquire by any other person of any interest in or title to such claim prior to the issuance of such warrant, shall be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

Section 8. After the payment of all approved claims and expenses of administration of the board herein created, all funds remaining in the hands of the bonus board, after December 31, 1924, not in excess of two million dollars, ($2,000,000.00) shall constitute an additional bonus to be administered by the bonus board for the amelioration of the condition of residents of this state within the classes as defined in section four (4) of this act, who are suffering from disability. All funds remaining in the hands of the bonus board after December 31, 1924, in excess of the two million dollars ($2,000,000.00) disability fund, shall be applied to the payment of the debt herein created.

Section 9. The bonus board is hereby empowered to employ such assistants and to incur such other expenses as may be necessary for the administration and carrying out of the provisions of this act, and the funds necessary for such administration and carrying out of the provisions of this act shall be expended from said bonus fund; such assistants as said board may determine shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by said board, and shall whenever practicable be persons within the classes as defined in section four (4) of this act.

Section 10. All payments and allowances made under this act shall be exempt from all taxation, and from levy and sale on execution, and all bonds issued hereunder shall be exempt from taxation.

Section 11. To provide for the payment of the principal of said bonds so issued and sold and the interest thereon as the same become due and mature, there is hereby imposed and levied upon all the taxable property within the state of Iowa, in addition to all other taxes, a direct annual tax of each of the years said bonds are oustanding, sufficient in amount to produce the sum of one million one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000.00) each year for twenty years for the payment of principal of said bonds and sufficient in amount to produce said additional sums as may be needed to pay the interest on such bonds. The treasurer of state shall annually certify to the executive council, prior to the time for the levy of general state taxes, the amount of money required to be raised to pay the principal and interest on such bonds maturing in the ensuing year and said executive council shall annually fix the rate percentam necessary to be levied and assessed upon the valuation of the taxable property within this state to produce funds sufficient to pay the principal of and interest upon such bonds as the same become payable, and such additional annual direct tax shall be levied, certified, and collected at the same time in the same manner as are taxes for general state purposes.

Section 12. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of the act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment has been rendered.

Section 13. This law, after publication, shall be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held in November nineteen hundred twenty-two, and shall not take effect unless at such election it shall receive a majority of all votes cast for and against it. Separate ballots shall be provided for the electors which shall be in substantially the following form:

(Notice to Voters: For an affirmative vote upon any question submitted upon this ballot, mark a cross (X) mark in the square after the word "Yes." For a negative vote, make a similar mark in the square following the word "No.")

"Shall the following public measure, being an act of the 39th General Assembly, be adopted and approved?"	
Yes	
No	

(Here insert in full this law)

Section 14. This act shall take effect immedately upon its adoption and approval at such election.

Approved March 23, A. D. 1921.

I, Walter C. Ramsay, secretary of state for the State of Iowa, and custodian of the Laws and Acts of the General Assembly, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a certain enactment of the General Assembly known as Chapter 332, Acts of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, and was approved by the Governor on March 23 A. D. 1921.

I further certify that this publication is in compliance with Section 1, Article 7 of the Constitution of Iowa relative to the submission to the electorate of the question of incurring debts by the state.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 27th day of June, A. D. 1922.

W. C. RAMSAY,
Secretary of State.

(SEAL)

WHEREFORE, all electors throughout the State and throughout the several districts herein especially enumerated will take due notice and the sheriffs of the several counties will take official notice hereof and be governed accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

Done at Des Moines this sixth day of October, A. D. 1922.

N. E. KENDALL,
Governor.

ATTEST:
W. C. RAMSAY,
Secretary of State

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION

To the Electors of Hancock County:

Pursuant to the law and the proclamation of the Governor of the State of Iowa, I, E. P. Hanson, Sheriff of Hancock County, proclaim that in addition to the above named officers to be voted for at the General Election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1922, it being the seventh day of November, A. D. 1922 the following offices are to be filled by the vote of the electors of the county of Hancock, to-wit:

One County Auditor
One County Treasurer
One Clerk of District Court.
One County Recorder
One County Sheriff
One County Attorney
One County Coroner
One County Supervisor.

Of which Proclamation and of the holding of such election all persons are required to take due notice and govern themselves as provided by law.

At said election in all precincts in Hancock county, the polls will open at nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at eight o'clock in the evening.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1922, A. D.

E. P. HANSON,
Sheriff of Hancock County, Ia.

Coal In Transit

—DUE ANY DAY—

—2 cars ELKHORN KENTUCKY (less than 3 per cent ash) $14.00

—1 car SOUTHERN ILLINOIS (Montgomery County Coal) $10.00

—1 car New Ohio WASHED EGG (this coal satisfies 100 customers) $11.00

—Will have some HARD COAL latter part of November.

Walter F. Lau

Idle Hour Theatre

Saturday Night, Oct. 28

She was a little wild girl but two big men loved her and fought for her!

GLADYS WALTON

as the heroine of Bret Harte's great story "M'liss" in

The Girl Who Ran Wild

—Presented by Carl Laemmle—

—Also—

Star One Reel Comedy—

Doing 'em Good

TUESDAY NIGHT

October 31st

ALLOWE'EN DANCE Hunts Orch.

COMING!

"Foolish Wives"

NOVEMBER 9-10-11

TELEGRAPH Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well trained. Students may work for board Tuition low. Write for Catalog C Doyles Business College, Omaha, Neb

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Leather Vests---

Double Service

Raincoats

More commonly used for neat dressy garment for morning and evening wear. I have purchased both the above at an extremely low price and you are going to get the benefit of this buy. If you need Leather Vests see me, th prices are right I move them.

All samples for suits and overcoats are now in stock. Come in and see them. Furnishings arriving daily. A word to the ladies: I am the authorized agent for Hosiery and have quite a nice showing of the silk and wool mixtures now on. Buy your hosiery here and be sure of the best. The patterns will suit. Prices will attract.

The Men's Fashion Shop

A. W. Johnson

At Smith's Shoe Store

Corner - Iowa

Rev. Charles Koerner and wife, of Kansas were visiting with Klemme relatives a few days last week. Rev. Koerner and A. G. Koerner are cousins.

Mrs. Orr, mother of Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn and Mrs. Harvey Stille, returned from Mason City Saturday where she had been for an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward, and son Chester, of Burt, Iowa, drove to Klemme Sunday, and accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. August Ridder of this place, went out to the Ben Ridder home for a Sunday dinner.

Miss Verona Green and a gentleman friend from Orchard, Iowa, were callers in Klemme Sunday. The Green family lived in this city last year. Verona stated her father and mother were now divorced. She was here to get her school credits.

Arlene, little daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Woods is a patient at a Mason City hospital. The little one was suffering from nose-bleeding and for a time she was quite sick. Late reports say she is now getting along nicely.

The following people all drove to Forest City Sunday for a visit with relatives and friends: Mr. and Mrs. Wes Heifner, Mr. and Mrs. John Suckow, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schuldt and daughter Geneive, and Victor Schoenwetter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kluckhohn and daughter, Thelma, drove over to Hampton Sunday to visit with Mr. Washburn, of Ventura who is in the Hampton hospital recovering from an operation. Mr. Washburn is a brother-in-law of Mr. Kluckhohn.

Signal—A week from next Tuesday, Nov. 7, is general election day. A word regarding the soldier bonus ballot may save some making mistakes in the marking of the same. The regular election ballot printed on white paper will be marked in the usual way. On the soldier bonus ballot near the top will be found two squares, one after the word "yes" and the other after the word "no." An affirmative or negative vote should be made by marking an "X" in one of these squares. Near the bottom of the ticket are two more squares, but these should not be marked as they are simply a part of the law. We do not know that the marking of these squares at the bottom would invalidate the ballot, but that may be true, and no one should take this chance. Simply mark the square at the head of the ticket opposite the word "yes" or "no," and you have your ballot properly marked.

Box Social

A Box Social and program will be held at school, District, Ell No. 6, Friday evening Nov. 3rd. Ladies please bring boxes, men don't forget your pocket book. All welcome.

Teacher—May Rosenau. 1tc

House for rent. Mrs. Leo. Wilkins. tfc

For Sale—Fine residence, close in 3½ lots, well cistern, garage. Fred Musfelt. 3tp

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seeley, Famous in This Specialty, Called To Mason City

F. H. Seeley, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Hanford Hotel, and will remain in Mason City this Wednesday only, Nov. 1. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any cage of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instntaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding any strain or position no matter the size or location. Large or difficult cases, or **incissional ruptures** (following operations) specially solicited. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Warning—All cases should be cautioned against the use of any elastic or web truss with understraps, as same rest where the lump is and not where the opening is, producing complications necessitating surgical operations. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington D. C., for inspection. He will be glad to demonstrate without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

P. S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seeley.

Home Office, 117 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. —Advertisement

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Because of the Communion Service at the Liberty Church next Sunday morning, there will be no Sunday school at the church, but we will meet with the Liberty school at 10 o'clock. All our people from Klemme are expected to attend the Liberty church services in the forenoon.

In the evening Rev. L. J. Brenner will preach here in town.

Quarterly Conference in Klemme, Saturday evening at 7:30. All the Quarterly Conference members should be present.

W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning sermon at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday School at 11:00 A. M.
Evening Sermon at 7:45 o'clock.
Prayer services on Thursdaay evening at the church.

The W. F. M. S. meet at the home of Mrs. W. F. Missman and elect officers for thee coming year

The Sacrament of our Lord's Supper will be administered on Sunday morning. Let each prepare for this solemn service and be early and reverent.

We had the unexpected pleasure of a sermon from our District Superintendent last Sunday morning. Those who failed to hear him missed a treat and a blessing.

—Arthur B. Gedye.

Laments Vacant Pulpits.—In an address before the upper Iowa Methodist conference held at Mason City, Rev. J. H. Cudlipp declared that there are 30,000 vacant pulpits in the United States alone. These deplorable conditions, he says, are owing to the fact that ministeers are paid no more than street-sweepers and have no assurance that they will be able to live in comfort and decency after their useful days are over.

PARENTS OF HERO GIVEN MEDAL AND CHECK FOR $600

They Will Invest the Money in Their First Home

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Lund, of Cedar Falls, parents of Philip Lund who lost his life in an attempt to save the life of Miss Marie Victor of Ackley, a college student, from drowning in the Cedar River, in May 1921, have received a hero bronze medal and a check for $600 from the Carnegie hero fund. They are going to invest the money in a home, which is something they have never owned having always rented property.

SCOUT NOTES

Last Monday evening the Boy Scouts held their meeting at Rev Gedye's home on account of the Scout room being cluttered up with carpenters materials. It was the meeting held for several weeks on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

The chief business of the troop was registration with National Headquarters and election of officers.

Following are the officers for the coming year:

Patrol Leader	Clarence Elder
Assist. P. Leader	Harl Gimer
Scribe	Andrew Wellemeyer
Sentinel	Frank Gibbs
Assist. Sentinel	John Fuller
Quartermaster	Vernon Turgasen

The assistant Patrol Leader acts as treasurer of the troop.

The Campfire girls have asked permission to use the Scout Room as their headquarters also. The Scouts have agreed to let this organization share in thier club room.

It was decided to hold meetings only twice a month during the winter months. It is hard for the Scouts form the country to attend the meetings during the cold weather and the do not have so many activities during this season of the year.

This meeting ended the first year of the career of the scouts in Klemme. Th Scout work as a whole has been very successful and we hope this worthy organization may see a great many more birthdays in this community.

In Revenue From Motor Vehicle Licenses, Among the Forty-eight States.

Iowa stands third among the forty-eight states in the total revenue from motor vehicle licenses, according to figures compiled by the federal bureau of public roads. The report for last year shows that Iowa took in $7,719,127 from motor license fees. Only two other states passed that mark: New York collected $10,288,858 and Pennsylvania, $9,470,174. Next below Iowa is Ohio with fees amounting tto $6,894,159. California is fifth with $7,834,098; Illinois sixth with $6,803,556; Michigan seventh with $6,751,824, and Minnesota eighth, with $5,672,428. Nevada received only $102,800 from motor vehicle license fees and stands at the bottom of the list. In eighteen states the total revenue from automobile licenses was less than a million dollars. The total revenue for all states was $122,269,071.

Next to Texas, Iowa Has the Largest Number of Hereford Cattle in America.

Two brothers, J. H. and G. S. Burleigh, farmers near Mechanicsville, Cedar county, introduced the first Hereford cattle into Iowa in 1870. Now this state ranks next to Texas in having the largest number of this breed of cattle in America. The past year there were 8,055 transfers placed upon the records from Iowa. Iowa cattlemen who feed Herefords for the commercial market have made notable records during the last few weeks. The first cattle to sell for $12 a hundred weight in the Chicago market this year were six carloads of Herefords fed by Oscar Cain, Frank Smith, and G. B. Hughes, of Bagley, Guthrie county and G. F. Gleason of Villa Grove. On October 4, Herman J. Buck of Westside, Crawford county, set a new record at Chicago, when he sold a load of Herefords at $12.65 a hundred-weight, the highest price in two years.

Advertising Manager of Heart Publication Co., Receives Small Pittance of $26,000 a Year.

Not so very many years ago Merrill Meigs was just an ordinary, average boy, playing about the streets of Malcom, Poweshiek county. He was named after an uncle. Now he is Merrill Meigs, advertising manager of the Hearst publications in Chicago at a salary of $26,000 a year.

Young Man Near New Hampton Is Devoting His Time to Raising Flower Bulbs.

J. F. Grawe, the sage of Waverly, says that W. G. Drewelow, a young man living on a farm three and one-half miles southeast of New Hampton, is a flower and bulb enthusiast. He is using five acres of the home farm to carry out his hobby. The result is that he has raised thousands of bulbs from stock from Holland. He is specializing in high grade products and finds a ready market for all of the bulbs and flowers he can raise. The Azalia Mollus is a rare flowering shrub grown in Holland. None have been coming from that country for five years. They are very rare in the United States. Mr. Drewel has an old plant on the farm and from it he has this year raised about 15,000 seedlings. This flower comes in bloom just before Decoration day and before any leaves are visible. The flower is a common orange and is attractive to the eye from a long distance. The blossoms stay on a long time.

By Spraying and Pruning an Old Neglected Orchard Is Yielding Fine Crops at Clarinda.

Iowa has harvested the largest apple crop in its history. Where pruning and spraying were given attention the quality is excellent and even when this precaution was not taken there are more perfect apples than usual. Some years ago the state got hold of an old orchard in the purchase of some land to be added to the farm at the state hospital at Clarinda. The orchard was badly run down, but experts proceeded to apply correct treatment and now it is one of the most prolific bearers in the country. This season 4,800 bushels of choice fruit were picked. Of this yield 1,300 were placed in cold storage.

LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief

What About the Machinery

Are you going to let the Binders, Corn Plows, and a lot of other Costly farm machinery set outside this year?

Three or four years of outside sky for a roof and it means NEW MACHINERY for you!

A MACHINE SHED is a good investment. It will make you Big Interest and save your temper many a time if you don't have to hitch up to a rusty old plow or a binder that won't work.

NOW is the time before winter sets in.

Norhern Lumber Co.

Carload

APPLES

On the Way

We have coming a carload of fine

New York Apples

for winter eating. Leave your orders now.

G. W. Kluckhohn

and Sons

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

The rapid growth of IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY, has occurred under the efficient general Management of the same men who have for many years so successfully directed the affairs of the Iowa Railway & Light Company. The direct Managment has been in the capable hands of Mr. H. F. Kellogg, whom most of you know personally.

Mr. Kellogg is constantly endeavoring to make the service more efficient and striving to please our customers in every way.

Some idea of the important service being rendered by our Company may be had by considering the physical work required to adequately serve 24 communities with their diverse requirements of servce, and to realize that there are no "lay-offs," or closing down in the Electric Light & Power business. It must be **On The Job** 24 hours Every Day in the Year.

The personell of the Company are, in every sense of the term, "Public Servants," who desire to serve you.

They are out in all kinds of weather, under all sorts of conditions, and with the one thought always in mind to have the **Power where** and **when** you **want it instantly**

To accomplish this, the generating machinery, the pole lines, the transformers and all the varied equipment must be kept in perfect condition.

This requires frequent inspection and careful, expert work.

When you next **TURN** a **Switch** or **Press** a **Button** give the matter a **moments thot.**

We will tell you more about the Company next week. Respectfully,

Iowa Falls Electric Company

IOWA FALLS, IOWA

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

GRAY AUTUMN DAYS

AFTER the summer with its cheerful skies, charming flowers and airy pleasures, come the gray days of autumn, suggesting in withered leaves and puffs of chilly winds the approach of winter.

If you will open your imagination you may perceive the kinship that exists between human life and the seasons, each season bringing with it a message which few of us stop to interpret.

Mother Nature, like the true mother she is, never forgets her children. Every hour she writes with her own fair hand sweet letters of love and solicitous notes of warning, which if we understand them would take us safely through the shadows.

In the somber woods, in the silver streams, in the blades of grass, in the fields of golden wheat, in the rustling rows of corn, she is trying to make her pleadings comprehended, but we romp along the primrose path with deaf ears, bent upon having a merry time in the sunshine.

Event succeeds to event with just the right touch of variety and levity, so away we go quite regardless of what may befall us in the days to come.

We fall into the smiling habit of mind and build ourselves up in false conceptions of life, which we do our utmost to accept as real. In the chill of the autumn atmosphere there comes a ghost of doubt.

When the first fire is lighted and we turn to the crackling logs for warmth and cheer, our vision clears and we see then the error of our way quite frequently though not in time to escape our self-inflicted punishment.

On the verge of winter, with bent shoulders and a painful tug at the heart, we realize how we have wasted opportunity by fritting away our allotment of precious time.

The summer-span of life is gone forever. Our substance is lost and possibly we are shivering in rags. We are creatures now of another world. The sky is blue no more. The larks are not singing, the trees are bare and the brooks are still.

In your summer-time, Oh happy youth, consider the days of gray autumn. Prepare to meet them by avoiding idleness, by practising thrift, by forming good habits, thus making yourself worthy of respect and unafraid of life's dreaded perils.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

YOUR HAND

¶ How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

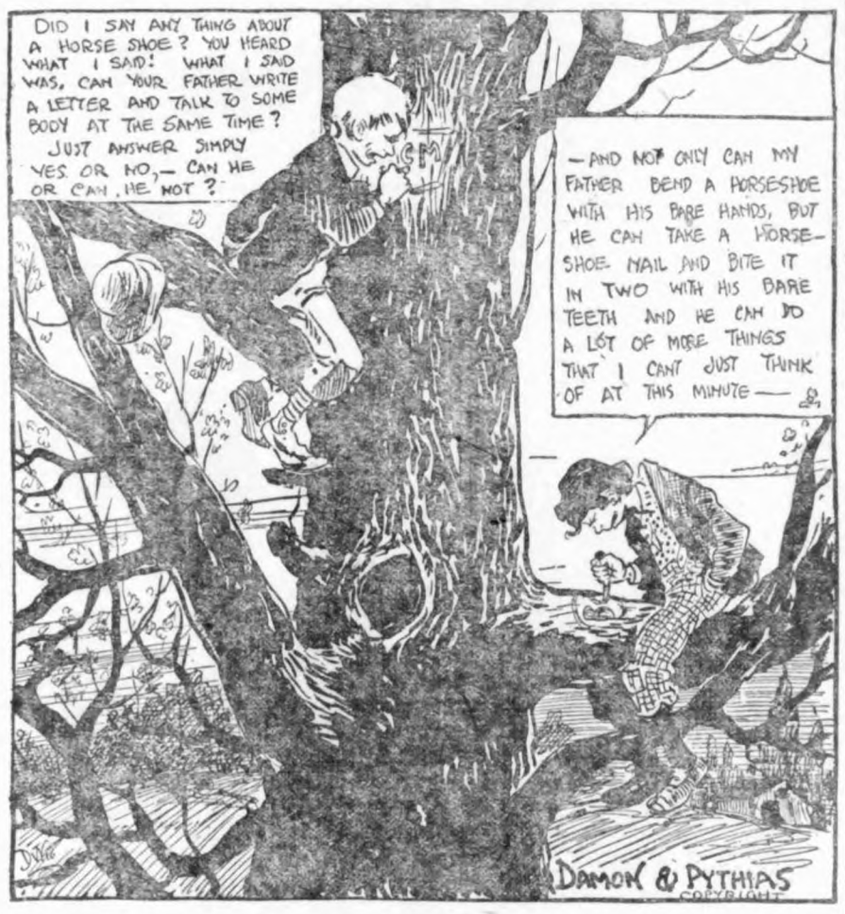
ILLNESSES SHOWN IN THE HAND

ILLNESSES that are not severe are shown by a line of life that is cut by a number of small bars. If there is hereditary illness, it will be indicated by an island near the beginning of the line of life. If an illness that is incubating threatens to be fatal, the line of life will be seen to be broken in one hand and continued in the other, with the broken fragment starting toward the interior of the mount of Venus, or ball of the thumb. The disease may be checked or cured if the fragment of the line of life starts toward the palm.

Past illnesses are marked by a cross line on the line of the heart or the line of the head, or both, and a small gap in the line of health. A coming illness is marked on the line of health by a little deep cross line. If the line of health is thick and much cut, it is a sign of illness in old age. Preservation from threatened illness is seen in a bar across the broken ends of the line of life, and recovery from a serious sickness is shown by the line of life broken inside a square.

(Copyright by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

SCHOOL DAYS



KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

THE CHEERUPATHIST

WHEN you're feelin' kind o' blue,
An' things comin' bad for you,
Don't give up in blank despair,
Weep or wail or tear your hair;
Grit your teeth an' bow your neck;
Show th' world you're right on deck.
Smile an' say, "Well, here we come—
Stand aside and watch us hum."

You've good reason to be glad
That though things are comin' bad,
They might easily be worse;
So, you're foolish if you curse
'Stead o' tryin' to catch sight
Of th' silver linin' bright.
Grit your teeth an' hustle out
An' you'll win without a doubt.

In your mind th' fable bear
Of th' tortoise an' th' hare.
You may be a movin' slow—
That don't matter—only go.
Don't stand still an' weep an' wail,
But keep pluggin' up th' trail.
Smile your troubles all away
An' you'll land all right some day.

(© by Will M. Maupin.)

ONCE IS ENOUGH

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

MAKE HOURS COUNT

SAVING time is wasted effort unless you utilize the time you save.

Most people are in a hurry. They rush to their offices in the morning. They rush to their homes at night.

When they get to the office they sit around waiting for dinner.

About three-quarters of the average man's time is spent "sitting around." And time spent sitting around is always wasted time.

You are given about eight hours to loaf if you want to and eight hours to work.

Unless you have an unusually easy job, you can save little out of the eight hours working time.

You can save from one to five hours out of the eight, at least once or twice a week, if you are careful.

But unless you use that time, and use it wisely, there will be no sense in saving it.

Most successful men are very careful to save a little time out of the so-called idle eight hours.

They use this either to add to the efforts they put forth on their regular business, or to take up something related to their business which is inconvenient to do during working hours.

In other words, use their time as intelligently as they do their money. They make it earn dividends. And time set to work in that fashion is always a good investment.

Steamships, railroads, rapid transit lines have together effected an immense saving of time for the human race.

No longer does a man need to spend a month, practically idle all the time, going from London to New York. He can go in less than a week, with three weeks saved.

Those three weeks are worth money. They may mean success. Use them and a considerable share of all the time you save, and your output will soon begin to show a gratifying increase.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

SOME HUNT

Visitor: Sonny is yer pop home?
Small One: No sir. He's gone hunting.
Visitor: Mem-m-m, did he take

Mother's Cook Book

I do not quarrel with the gas,
Our modern range is fine;
The ancient stove was doomed to pass
From Time's grim firing line.
Yet now and then there comes to me
The thought of dinners good,
And pies and cake that used to be
When mother cooked with wood.
—Edgar Guest.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR BREAKFAST

A SIMPLE though sustaining breakfast is needed to start the day right for the average person. Toast, eggs, bacon with coffee and a cooky or doughnut is the most common breakfast, and these may be so varied by serving in different ways that there may never be a monotony. A little fruit with a small dish of cereal makes a good beginning to the breakfast. Fruits vary as to season, so that course will always find a change. During the cold fall mornings a plate of griddle cakes and sausage is enjoyed.

Bananas are found in the market the year round. The following are some of the ways one may prepare them for breakfast: Serve in the cannot eat bananas ordinarily will find them harmless if the veins and stringy pulp are removed from the fruit. This should be carefully done before serving to a child. Baked in their skins. Baked after peeling, basting with butter and lemon juice, with a little sugar. Sliced with lemon juice and sugar, or sliced, served with cereal and cream.

A good baked apple is a fruit usually well liked for breakfast. Pare and core good flavored apples and arrange in a well buttered baking dish. Sprinkle slightly with sugar and cinnamon; baste often with melted butter and serve with rice or other cereals, using the juice for a sauce.

Apples baked with figs, with bananas, with dates, with currants, cherries, gooseberries or prunes are all delicious. Core and fill the cavity with the fruit, then bake, basting often.

Muffins, waffles, griddle cakes and hot gems of various kinds are always acceptable as a breakfast bread.

Julia Maxwell

Modish Knitted Outerwear;

Turbans Again Are Popular

SPORTS apparel departments and specialty shops are fairly bubbling over this season with new ideas in modish knitted outerwear. As one views these garments, whose novelty and charm is of thrilling interest, the wonderment is that only comparatively in the last few years have we grown into an appreciation of the artistry of things knitted. What with insistent appeal of ingenious design, style motif and intriguing color, we find the inclination grows to plan to a great extent one's autumn and winter wardrobe in terms of knitted outerwear.

With the college girl the cloth skirt and gay colored sweater is taking the place of the sleeveless dress, which was such a vital part of the campus wardrobe last year. Slipons are the kind most called for and these come in an entirely different range of effects from other seasons.

Among the latest types is the blouse with collar, cuffs and tight hip band of black, while the body and sleeves are made of vertical stripes in many well-harmonized colors.

With knitted dresses, scarf sets, also knitted, are very popular. There is a new slynx scarf which has a loop stitch that gives it the effect of knitted astrakhan. Herewith is shown one of the popular brush wool sets, which are admirably worn with suits and sweaters.

Tuxedo sweater coats, all of fine silk, are a happy possession for any time of the year. In woolen knit tuxedos, checkered or plaided effects are attained in the stitch and not by contrasting color, such as is noted in the illustration herewith.

Speaking of knitted hats, these also express extreme novelty. We picture a handsome type which has the effect of the modish Hindu wrapped turban. It is knitted in colors alternating around the crown a section of blue with white.

It is well to know that manufacturers have made provision for cold weather requirements and slipon sweaters are of much heavier weight than those sold in the summer. Some extremely handsome numbers show an embroidery of rich design, and this marks an innovation in sweaterdom. Navajo all-over patterns are in startling colors and this is the sort which appeals to the athletic girl particularly to the tricorn in its several developments.

The turban is a classic in millinery and, while large, irregular and picturesque hats are flourishing like the green bay tree, at the same time new honors are being thrust upon the turban and other small hats. American women like them, especially for the street and in winter time. They are enthusiastic over the spirited and flattering styles which the present season has presented, and are devoted

Interesting Models in Knitted Wear.

A group of five handsome models gives a hint of the varied types of turbans that have been successful. Designers have everything at hand to make brilliant and even gorgeous, bits of headwear, for the small hat can afford to be very rich and ornate.

Velvet is the medium which has been chosen for the two hats at the top of the group. In the hat at the left it is shown covered with shirrings over heavy cord. This is a youthful model finished at the right side with a handsome rosette of silk. A more matronly affair at the right is entirely of velvet with a twisted collar about the crown and an immense chou of shirred velvet at the front, centered with small silver blossoms on each side. Just below, the Hindu model made of malines belongs to any age, and is developed in many colors. For evening a sparkling, upstanding ornament is often added.

One interpretation of the Hindu turban appears at the left of the group, made of silver tissue, but it appears in velvet and in combinations of velvet and metallic fabrics, as well, and there are many ways of adding a touch of trimming to it. Velvet and soutache braid make the charming turban that finishes the group. It differs in shape from all the rest, is becoming to matronly wearers, and is one of those unusual hats that may be worn anywhere.

The future of the turban is brilliant in more senses than one, for it is scheduled to be worn as a dance hat during the coming winter. Made of cloth of gold or silver, it is embroidered with colored silk floss and adorned with gold or silver beads.

Five Handsome Turban Models.

Julia Bottomley

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LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

FORCE OF HABIT, MAYBE

"Who is the fellow in a sport car?"

"That's Harold Heartbreak, the movie star. He gets paid a big salary for just making love to beautiful women."

"In a case like that a man would have some inducement to work overtime."

"He's evidently been working overtime. His wife is suing him for divorce and names six corespondents."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Has Been About Some.

"Your boy has graduated?"

"Yes," said Mr. Grabcoin. "Now he wants to go abroad and see something of the world."

"Why don't you let him see America first?"

"You couldn't interest him in a proposition like that. He traveled with the football team.

ENVIOUS

Fish: Gee, he's a lucky guy, he can hug eight girls at once!

Censorship.

Soon shall we see some fancy tricks
New moral standards to secure,
When censorship brings politics
Into control of literature.

Apparently.

"Boss, is you connected with de courthouse?"

"Yes."

"Kin you help me out? I wants a marriage license."

"No, I'm a police magistrate. Best I can do is to give you a year in jail. You're after a life sentence."

Can't Fool Her.

The Poultryman—Certainly, ma'am, it's a this-year's chicken. I'll guarantee it.

Mrs. Junebride—I don't see where you get the nerve to tell me that when I distinctly remember they were wearing the same style of head ornaments two years ago.

A Little Bit of Blarney.

Mistress—Maggie, I can't have you entertaining policemen in the kitchen.

Maggie—Sure, mum, an' it's a big heart ye have. I was sayin' to Michael O'Flinn only last night that if he spake th' word ye'd let us have the drawin' room.—London Answers.

The Difficulty.

"He's kinder to his second wife than he was to his first."

"Yes, but his second wife keeps insisting that he's not nearly so kind to her as her first husband was."

Dubious.

"Is your place in the hall of fame secure?"

"Dunno," said Senator Flubdub. "I don't feel any too sure about my seat in the senate."

FRESHNESS OF THE PAST

Wifey: The eggs are stale. Why asked the grocer if they were fresh.
Hubby: What did he say?
Wifey: Absolutely.
Hubby: You must have misunderstood him. He probably said: "Ostoledely."

Wretch.

The barnyard golfer had no shame
Nor sense of right and wrong.
He played a ringer in a game
And boasted loud and long.

At the Concert.

Mrs. Billtop, Sr.—Do you know that beautiful song she just sang? It is one of the old classics.

Mrs. Billtop, Jr.—Yes, indeed, I jazzed to it many a time.

Possibly So.

Her Second Husband—No, I can't go out with you this evening. I have some work to do at the office.

Mrs. Pstinger—You've neglected me shamefully ever since we've been married. If my first husband was alive you wouldn't dare to treat me so.

Signs Tell.

Jack—Hallo, Bert, who's the girl?

Bert—What d'you mean?

Jack—Well, you're not wearing a collar like that for fun, are you?—London Tit-Bits.

GOOD ROADS

TRACTIVE ROAD RESISTANCE

Initial Results Secured Show That Information Will Be of Big Value to Engineer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Initial results secured from an investigation of the tractive resistance of roads indicate that information will be secured of great value to the highway engineer and the user of motor transport. The investigations are being carried on under the auspices of the advisory board on highway research of the national research council with which the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and the quartermaster corps, United States army are co-operating.

One phase of the investigation shows that there is a great difference in the power required of the engine when a truck is traveling over different types of surfacing, the amount being more than twice as great on some of the poorer types when compared with that on higher types. It is also shown that the power required to overcome the road resistance is not proportional to the speed of the vehicle, and after a certain speed is reached increases very rapidly.

The investigation when complete will cover tests with various types of motor vehicles with the load, tire and driving equipment varied on different types of surfacing and at varying speeds. The data will include gasoline consumption, internal engine resistance, wind resistance, and road-surface resistance.

When carefully analyzed it will aid the highway engineer in determining

Great Difference in Power Required of Engine When Truck Is Traveling Over Different Types of Surfacing.

for a given set of conditions what type of surface should be built for a given volume of traffic to result in the least total cost for road and vehicle operation. The same sort of study can be made as to expenditures for tire reduction to reduce operating cost.

The truck operator will be given valuable information on the effect of load and spring equipment, lubrication, effect of load and speed of vehicle on fuel consumption which should aid him in producing cheaper transportation.

STRETCH OF MODEL HIGHWAY

Section of Lincoln Road Under Construction in Lake County, Indiana, Near Chicago.

A stretch of model road, to be known as the ideal section of the Lincoln highway, is under construction in Lake county, Indiana, to the southeast of Chicago.

Besides a 40-foot road bed ten inches thick designed to carry heavy traffic, provisions are made for beautification of the roadside in boulevard fashion. A lighting system is to be installed. The entire cost will range approximately $100,000 a mile.

The strip of roadway is centrally located, as far as traffic on the Lincoln highway is concerned, and is intended to serve as a model for the gradual reconstruction of the entire route as traffic demands increases. The Lincoln Highway association will provide the funds required over the usual costs per mile.

HIGHWAY FOLLOWS AIR LINE

Association Formed to Build Hard-Surfaced Road Between Chicago and Omaha.

A proposed Chicago-Omaha Short-Line highway association, formed in Des Moines, Ia., proposes to build a road that will follow the air mail route between Chicago and the Nebraska metropolis. The highway, according to plans, will be a hard-surfaced highway. Robert N. Carson of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been chosen secretary and general manager.

Highways Affect Milk Supply.

Whether the condition of the highway determines whether the milk supply is brought to our door in the morning is fresh and whether we shall receive it regularly.

Municipal Camp Grounds.

Nebraska has 27 municipal camp grounds along the Lincoln highway for automobile tourists.

Raises Farm Values.

Have you noticed how a good road raises the value of a farm it fronts?

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

PROTECTING YOUNG ORCHARD

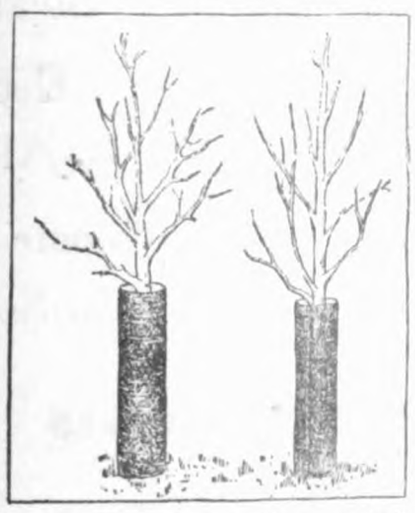
Mice and Rabbits Are Particularly Fond of Young Apple and Pear Trees in Winter.

One of the risks taken by the owner of a young orchard is the gnawing of trees in the winter by mice and rabbits. These pests may not touch a tree in your orchard for several seasons; then, unexpectedly, they may girdle and kill 40 per cent of them. Mice and rabbits usually damage only small trees, although in some cases they attack trees from four to six inches in diameter.

Mice and rabbits are more active in young orchards during the winter months, when the supply of green food is limited, but if there is a mulch about the trees, or if cover crops grow up about the tree rows, both mice and rabbits may do considerable damage during the fall. There is something about the bark of young apple and pear trees that seems particularly attractive to rabbits. During the winter, when snow covers up the grasses and clovers for rabbits, and provides an agreeable cover under which mice can hide, the young trees should have some cheap and effective protection.

The only safe means of preventing these injuries is to provide guards for the trees so that the animals cannot touch the bark. Washes and paints have been tried and recommended, the idea being to cover the bark with substances that would prove repulsive to the animals. But those substances have proved ineffective in affording the desired protection. Such materials as blood, liver, axle grease and other greases have no good qualities to recommend them for protecting young trees.

The only safe and practical means of preventing these winter injuries is to put wire or wood guards about the trunks of the trees. In case you discover that serious damage is occurring, and you want to stop it immediately, wash the trunks of the trees with a lime-sulphur solution, or with ordinary



Wooden Covering Is Shown on Left-Hand Side, With Wire Screen on Right.

whitewash in which arsenate of lead has been mixed at the rate of two ounces to each gallon. This will prevent injury until the next hard rain.

Effective wood guards are made of veneer cut from logs, by special machinery. It comes in flat packages, crated together, and sufficient wood for each tree costs about 1 cent. Before putting them around the trees soak in water and wrap them about the trunks of the trees and tie them with tarred string. When the wood becomes dry it is quite hard and offers little inducement for the mice to gnaw through.

FALL PLANTING ADVANTAGES

Trees Are Placed in New Location With the Least Amount of Time in Storage.

Fall planting has the advantage of getting the trees into their new location with the least amount of time in storage, and trees set out in the fall will make some root growth during the winter and be in good shape to start into growth in the spring. There is generally more time for planting in the fall than in the spring and the work can be done in better shape.

Garden Cultivation.

Sometimes deep cultivation in the garden does more harm than good because it cuts off the roots. All that's necessary is to kill the weeds and make a light mulch to conserve moisture.

Corn Makes Best Silage.

Silage is the best and cheapest form in which to store succulent feed. Many forage crops can be made into silage, but corn, where it can be grown successfully, makes the best silage.

Time to Make Plans.

Now is the time to make plans for planting orchards and vineyards. Select the varieties preferred and find out where they may be obtained.

Protect Young Trees.

Protect the young trees from rabbits and mice, or the whole lot may be killed in one winter.

Time to Prune Grapes.

Prune the grape vines as soon as the leaves fall. They will then be ready to cover with earth.

PREPARING FUEL FOR WINTER USE

Power Saws Enable Farmer to Utilize His Own Wood Lot With Very Little Expense.

GASOLINE ENGINE IS USEFUL

Coal Dealers Are Finding It Difficult to Obtain Sufficient Supply for All Their Customers—Skidway Saves Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A man, by inking thought, can grow a good tree in a lifetime, but it required all the inscrutable forces in nature's laboratory, working for ages and ages, to make the coal which we now use so generously to run our mills and railroads, to heat our dwellings and drive our ships. By the exercise of care and foresight the farmer can assure himself of a supply of wood, but when the supply of coal is gone it will be gone forever.

Easier to Use Coal.

The large amount of labor required in preparing firewood for the stove has kept many farmers from using wood for fuel. It has been much easier to drive in to the nearest coal dealer and draw home a few tons of fuel already prepared for the stove. This winter, with coal touching top prices, the coal dealers are finding it difficult to obtain a supply sufficient for all their customers. Some of these customers must use coal, for the reason that wood is even harder for them to get; but the farmer with a wood lot is not in this class, and he will find it profitable to see how far modern machinery can replace the expensive hand labor in filling the shed with home-grown fuel.

A gasoline engine is a convenient farm-power unit. This machine will furnish the energy for operating the wood-sawing machines and will earn its original price long before it has been worn out. The greater the length in which the wood can be cut and handled the less will be the cost of getting up the fuel supply. A power saw will make a cut much more quickly and economically than a man can make it with an ax. If a good skidway is built so that heavy poles and logs can be rolled up to the table of the saw, it will save a good many minutes with a man-operated crosscut saw or the slower ax. When the wood is being cut for the market it is usually cut into four-foot lengths, but such lengths are not necessary when the object is to get a supply of split wood for the farm kitchen and "chunks" for the big stove or furnace.

There is always an element of danger about a saw table that cannot be entirely eliminated by any safety devices yet on the market. The careful farmer will have these devices put on his saw, but he will take the additional precaution of keeping his hands and loose pieces of wood away from the moving saw blade. It never pays

Modern Machinery Reduces Hand Labor in Filling the Woodshed.

the sawyer to be hurried or to shove a stick against the blade without knowing that it is firmly held.

Requires Smaller Crew.

The drag-saw his its greatest efficiency when used upon wood over twelve inches in diameter. It does not require as much power to operate, does not cut as rapidly, and requires a smaller crew to manage than does the circular saw. One advantage possessed by the drag-saw is in the fact that its carriage rests nearly level with the ground, and there is less effort required to raise the wood to a position beneath the saw blade. One man can manage the drag-saw, but he will have to stop the saw while he is clearing away the blocks and getting the logs into position.

GIVE BEES CARE IN AUTUMN

After Extracting Honey Beekeeper Should Watch Closely and Replace Poor Queens.

The beekeeper often loses interest in his apiary as soon as the honey has been extracted in the fall. That's often the time bees should be watched carefully, for they frequently need a new queen in late summer and early fall. Now is the time to look after the queens. Poor queens are occasionally supplied during the active season, and in such cases they must be replaced immediately after the honey crop is harvested.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FAVORED PUREBREDS

Sires of Good Quality Are to Be Used for All Stock.

Enrollment of Owners of Estate, Latane Brothers, Regarded as of Particular Interest to Breeders of Live Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wakefield farm, Westmoreland county, Virginia, has been enrolled in the "Better Sires-Better Stock" movement conducted by the various states and the United States Department of Agriculture. This is the farm where George Washington was born in 1732, and the present occupants, Latane Brothers, come from straight Washington stock. It is noteworthy that purebred sires of good quality are henceforth to be used for all classes of live stock raised on this farm which is famous as the birthplace of the Father of His Country. The stock on the historic estate include cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. All sires are now purebred; the females are purebred, crossbred, and grade, and are to be gradually improved.

County Agent L. M. Walker, Jr., interested Latane Brothers in the nationwide movement for improved live stock, and John R. Hutcheson, director of extension for Virginia, regards the enrollment as of particular interest since George Washington was a good farmer and a lover of good stock.

QUAIL DEVOUR MANY BUGS

Bob-White Is Particularly Fond of Beetles or Adults of Pestiferous Corn Rootworm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bob-white eats the adults or beetles of the corn rootworm which lay the eggs that later become larvae or worms and infest the corn. As many as 12 of the beetles, according to the bureau of entomology of the

Bob-White Relishes Corn Rootworm.

United States Department of Agriculture, have been found in the stomach of one bob-white. The red-headed woodpecker, nighthawk, cardinal, kingbird and phoebe also eat the beetles and reduce the damage done by the corn rootworm.

WEED SEED IN SCREENINGS

Feed for Chickens Should Be Cracked Up So That Germinating Power Is Destroyed.

In many cases weeds are spread about the farms due to the failure of farmers to grind screenings that are to be fed to chicks. Screenings for chicks are valuable as feed, but they often contain many seeds of noxious weeds. Unless the seed is cracked up so that the germination power is spoiled trouble results. In one case they found that wild oats, common mustard, ragweed, corn cockle, European vetch and cowherb resulted from the use of whole screenings. Not only need the screenings be ground, but they ought to be watched, as often they contain poisonous weeds such as corncockle seeds.

WIRE PARTITIONS NOT GOOD

Drafts Permitted Which Are Bad for Young Pigs—Do Not Give Sows Needed Seclusion.

In carrying on experimental work in swine breeding the United States Department of Agriculture has found the use of wire partitions in farrowing houses undesirable and is replacing them with solid wooden divisions about 32 inches high. The wire-fencing partitions permit drafts, which are bad for the comfort and health of the young pigs. Open partitions also permit sows to notice anything going on in adjoining pens, which often causes them to become nervous and irritable, and sometimes to try to fight each other. Sows at farrowing time must be kept as quiet as possible.

DESTROY WEEVILS IN BEANS

Carbon Bisulphide Will Kill Insects if Placed in Tightly Covered Vessel Over Night.

Weevils can be killed in beans and peas by the use of carbon bisulphide. To treat these put them in a jar, tub or other vessel which can be covered tightly. Put into a glass about one teaspoonful of carbon bisulphide for each ter gallons of space in the enclosure and place the glass in with the beans. Allow them to remain in the fumes of the carbon bisulphide over night, then take them out and place in dry storage quarters. Do not take lamps or lighted matches near the na-

LIVE STOCK FACTS

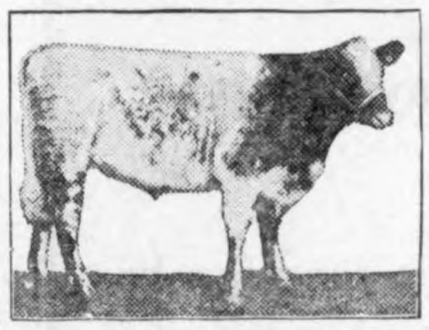
SOUND POINTS ON BABY BEEF

Producer Generally Finds It Necessary to Breed His Own Stock—Well-Bred Cows Best.

The producer of baby beef generally finds it necessary to breed his own stock. Calves with the conformation and quality to finish at 18 months of age are seldom bought on the market in any numbers of uniform type, and at a figure where they can be profitably fed out. Older and plainer stock can be bought for less money, will make larger gains, and sell at about the same price a hundred pounds as the finished calf.

The problem for the producer of baby beef is to get his raw material of the proper quality as cheaply as possible, and in the opinion of N. K. Carnes of the live stock division at University farm, he can generally do this best by keeping a herd of real, well-bred beef cows, and by feeding and caring for them economically. The feed and care of the cow will be charged against the fatted calf.

"The majority of beef producers," says Mr. Carnes, "prefer to have their calves dropped in the spring of the year. The calves can run with their dams on pasture during the summer, and be weaned in the fall about the time they go into winter quarters. By this practice, the beef cows can be wintered more economically. They require less shelter and labor, and less concentrated food than when they are suckling calves. A beef cow of good type will support a calf and keep her own flesh on pasture without any grain. When the pasture is short or dry, silage



A Purebred Bull Builds Up a Herd.

can be generally fed at a profit. Breeding cows can be wintered well on good legume hay or on carbonaceous roughages with some nitrogenous concentrates to balance the ration. The beef cow should utilize the roughage on a farm to maintain her body weight. The high-priced concentrates can be fed more economically to her growing calf.

"Regular care, with plenty of pure water and salt will go a long way toward keeping a cow in condition. Do not let her get down thin, because it always costs money to put on flesh, and she must be in condition if she is to raise a healthy, vigorous calf."

TAKE CARE OF BOAR'S FEET

Many Superior Animals Have Been Ruined Because Owner Neglected His Toe Nails.

Did you ever see a big boar stumbling around with his toes spread out and his pasterns down nearly to the ground? Certainly you have. Many a good boar has been ruined because his owner did not take care of the animal's feet. In trimming the boar's feet, first gain the confidence of the animal. Be patient and quiet with him and you can do almost anything with a boar; but just as soon as you antagonize him, it will be impossible to accomplish anything.

Scratch the boar on the flank and he will lie down and stretch out so that it is possible to get at his feet without causing him any discomfort. At the same time you will have him in a position to do the work with the least effort on your part. Use a sharp knife and pare off the bottom of the foot. Trim the toe back until you reach the quick; you will do no harm if you draw a little blood as it is necessary to trim into the quick in order to get shortness of toe. Each time that you trim the foot you will be able to shorten the toe a little more, so that by patient effort even a bad foot can be shaped up nicely and trained to grow in the correct shape.

SOW-FEED AT WEANING TIME

Object Is to Check Secretion of Milk—Dry Oats Are Safe Feed for Short Period.

When pigs are weaned the feed should be cut down to check the secretion of milk. Dry oats make a safe feed for a sow for a few days. If the udder gets very full, it is a good plan to turn the sow in with the pigs once a day for a few days. By this system the sow's milk supply is reduced, and she is dried up gradually.

Alfalfa for Hogs Is New.

Feeding alfalfa to hogs is comparatively new. A new thing can be injured by its over-zealous friends as well as by its foes.

Light Shoats Money Losers.

The 75-pound and the 100-pound shoats at six months are money losers, not mortgage lifters.

Provide Shade and Water.

Shade and clean water during the summer months are essential to

DAIRY FACTS

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY COW

Department of Agriculture Has Six High-Producing Animals on Its Farm at Beltsville.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The improvement of dairy cows means a great deal more than increased profits to the dairyman. It means cheaper food and more milk, the best bone and muscle maker for children. What this improvement means is brought out forcefully by a poster prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture and sent free to interested persons.

An ordinary cow or scrub produces only enough milk to feed five chil-

A High-Producing Holstein.

dren a quart a day, while a good cow yields enough to give 20 children a quart a day. The supercow, and there are more and more of them in this class each year, gives enough milk so that a small herd of them might supply this quantity to all the small children in a small town.

On its farm at Beltsville, Md., the department has six cows, the result of its breeding work, that have produced an average of more than 22,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. This little herd of six big producers yields enough milk to provide 170 children a quart a day. One of them could supply nearly 30 children, or six times as many as the ordinary cow could take care of.

Good breeding, first, and good feeding, second, have made the difference.

MAKE COW RATION TEMPTING

Animal Will Not Do Well on Food That Is Not Palatable—Avoid Any Sudden Change.

The good dairy ration must be attractive. A cow is a self-respecting sort of animal and she likes palatable food. In fact, a cow will not do well on food that isn't palatable, and it should be remembered that the condition of the food has the most to do with its palatability. Moldy grains or roughages do not appeal to the appetite of the cow, and consequently are unsatisfactory. Thus the unsatisfactory feed, no matter if it does contain the proper elements, may cause a reduction in the milk supply due to the cow's unwillingness to eat a plenty to keep up a good flow of milk.

At the same time it must be recognized that it is not a wise idea to change a ration suddenly in order to make it better. A cow is a pretty delicate sort of a milk-producing machine and, especially if she is a large producer, sudden changes in the food are quite likely to upset her in one way or another, and the result will be a loss of milk.

KEEP FEED UTENSILS CLEAN

Average Farmer Is Liable to Grow Little Careless About Pails in Summer.

Wide-awake dairymen realize the importance of keeping calf feeding utensils scrupulously clean at all seasons of the year. The average farmer, however, may grow a little careless about the calf pail, especially during the warm summer months. These pails should be of tin or galvanized iron, never of wood, and should not be allowed to get rusty or battered. They should be thoroughly washed, rinsed and sterilized after use, and kept in a clean place. Never use calf pails for feeding hogs, or live stock other than calves.

ESSENTIALS FOR DAIRY HERD

Cows and Young Animals Should Be Provided With Plenty of Pure Water and Shade.

Provide plenty of shade and cool, pure water for the cows and young animals. Spray cows at milking time to keep off flies. Look out for sour milk and cream. Bacteria and warmth cause milk to sour. The modern way to spell bacteria is d-i-r-t. Keep it out of the milk, thoroughly wash and scald all milk utensils. Keep the milk or cream cool, 50 degrees or lower if possible, and it will stay sweet for several days.

Wisconsin in Lead.

Wisconsin now leads in the number of accredited tuberculin-free cattle with 36,183 head. Minnesota is second with nearly 34,000 head.

Metal Milk Utensils.

Milk utensils for farm use should be made of metal and have all joints smoothly soldered. Never allow them to become rusty or rough inside.

Never Mix Milk

"No Woman Knows" tonight at the Idle Hour. adv

R. A. Jorgenson was at Garner on business yesterday morning.

Tonight, last time showing of "No Woman Knows." adv

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ludeke Sunday.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en Dance at the Idle Hour Tuesday night. adv

D. D. Ross of Garner, was here on business Monday.

Hallowe'en Dance—at the Idle Hour, Klemme. Tues. Oct. 31. adv

General Election is Tuesday, November 7th.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grieman Sunday.

Mrs. Hake and Miss Fern Ulrich were at Belmond visiting Thursday.

Mrs. Clifford Schwartz was a Mason City visitor Friday.

Mrs. Dirks from Meservey was in Klemme shopping Saturday.

We are now having some excellent fall weather.

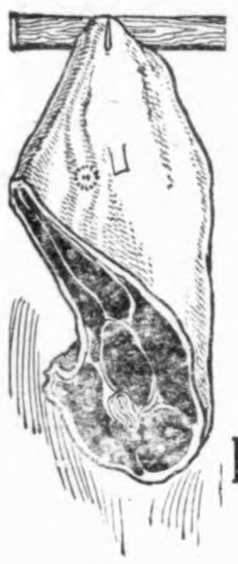
EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK



Roast Beef

For Sunday Dinners--

When tender, juicy and fine flavored it is an ideal meat for the Sunday dinner, and you are assured of ideal roasts when they are purchased at our market. You can have rib or rolled roasts as you prefer. Everything you may want in the meat line and all of the best.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The Klemme Meat Market

Ask Him "How"?

Ask any man of wealth how he acquired his money, and his answer, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, will be something like this:

"I learned early in life to spend less than I earned. Systematically I set aside a part of every pay-check and put it into an interest-earning savings account. When the 'Big Opportunity' came my way I was in position, financially, to grasp it."

Barring unusual and unforeseen contingencies, every man can save part of his regular income if he has definitely made up his mind to do so.

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Tom Nelson, Jr. and family drove to Daugherty one day last week.

Henry Church drove over from Garner Saturday on business.

Henry Ludeke and family drove to Fenton last week for an over Sunday visit.

According to the Goldfield Chonicle Rev. Buriff performed two marriage ceremonies last week.

W. C. Keraus and family drove to Swea City Sunda yfor a visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell.

Mrs LuVerne Smith went to Belmond Wednesday evening for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Stille and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stille were Mason City visitors Friday.

Arthur Wellemeyer drove over to Mason City on business matters last Saturday morning.

Henry Freie and daughter, Viola, drove to Mason City Friday for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanks, of Charles City were over Sunday visitors at he Joe Starnes home.

Ralp Irwing and family of Floyd, Iowa, were Sunday visitors in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jorgenson of Garner, spent Sunday at the R. A. Jorgenson home in Klemme.

W. F. Pavey and wife. and Mrs. August Baack were Mason City vistors Friday.

Walter Lau and family were visiting at Mason City Friday. Walter was transacting busines.

Mrs. Tony Ahrenkeil and son, of Goodell, were visiting Klemme relatives Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith of Belmond were visiting Klemme friends and shopping Saturday.

Henry Yahnke came from Minnesota Saturday on business and also for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mechem, of Belmond, were Klemme shoppers Saturday.

Phil Mench, the real estate man from Clear Lake, was a business visitor here Monday.

Mrs. Gilbert Schaefer came over from Garner for an over Sunday visit with her parents. She is employed at the hotel at Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and "Buster," accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus, were at Mason City on business Friday.

Dr. W. F. Missman enjoyed a visit from his brother, Irving Missman, of Rock Falls, the fore part of the week.

The Hancock County Medical Association held a meeting at Britt yesterday. Doctors Missman and Zinn were in attendance.

Miss Edith Haupt returned Saturday from Chicago an dother points where she had been visiting for a couple of weeks.

Will Ax and family from Becker, Minn., are moving back to Klemme and will live on Art Schoenwetter's new farm.

Mrs. Arthur Wellemeyer and Ruth and Nora, were at Garner Friday visiting at the Fred Ortmeyer home. Mrs. Wellemeyer and Mrs. Ortmeyer are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gimer and the children drove to Riceville Sunday for a visit with the H. R. Fouts family. Mrs. Fouts is Art's sister and Mr. Fouts is Mrs. Gimer's brother.

Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs went to Nevada, Iowa, Monday evening for a few days visit with her parents. She returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs drove to Clear Lake Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jacob's aunt, Mrs. A. Olson.

If you believe in Life and are not afraid to see it lived humanly—See "No Woman Knows," adapted from Edna Ferber's novel, "Fanny Herself." Idle Hour tonight. adv

Adolph Ridder and family came from Watertown, S. Dak., Tuesday evening, being called here by the death of C. A. Arnold. Mrs. Ridder is a sister of Mrs. C. A. Arnold.

Mrs. Elko Buss left last week for Freeport and other points in Illinois for two or three week's visit with relatives. Elko is beginning to look down-hearted and says "batching it" ain't no fun atall!

Hippen brothers' corn field caught on fire yesterday about noon and for a time seemed very threatening but the timely arrival of neighbors soon put out the blaze before a great deal of damage was done. However a straw pile was burned up.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Day left last Saturday for their home at Montpelier, Idaho, after several day's visit at the J. N. Day home. They were anxious to get back home again as she had been at Rochester for several weeks.

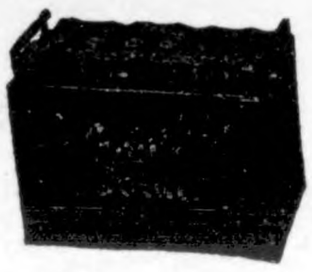
Mrs. John Baumgartner came over from Mason City last week Thursday and visited at the J. N. Day home until Saturday. Her brother, Morris Day, and wife, of Montpelier, Idaho, were also visiting at the J. N. Day home last week.

Kelly Tires

and

Gould Batteries

Make the best possible combination for all season



They cost no more

Henry Lau Sons

We Have Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed

Come in and buy your winters supply of Flour now. We can sell you a sack of

Made-Rite Flour Per Sack **$2**

We have a full line of feed on hand at lowest prices, including--

Red Dog Middlings

Bran Oil Meal

Tankage

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

Wash Day Conveniences---

Come in and look over our line to mak washing a pleasure---

Automatic Electric Washer

Copper tub, Aluminum top

One-Minute Washers

All Sizes

Other Items

Wash Boilers Wash Tubs

Baskets Wringers

Boards Clothes Lines

A "Ridgid" Ironing Board is what you have looking for. We have 'em

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1.

At this time Hippen Brothers are picking corn with their new McCormick-Deering picker. Chris Shepplemman came in and gave us an order for one, but it was too late, others talked to us about pickers, but we talked to the International Co.. and they told us that they had no pickers and would not be able to get any for this fall any more. Let's get in earlier next fall and get ours before they're all gone.

Horses are slow but they do hit on all our.

Carl Pearson came in Wednesday evening and bought a high wheel, steel axle wagon from us, he came in Saturday and said that he hauled a big load of oats to town one forenoon and got home early for dinner; a trip of about nineteen miles. He says the team wasn't warmed up in the trip because that wagon runs so easy.

There is one occasion, at least, when a man's wife is a willing helpmate—and that is when he is driving.

We delivered a wagon box and a slat crib to Elmer Shlei's place the other day.

En-ar-co Motor Oil better lubrication—less repair bills. Guranteed of course. All our goods are.

If you keep an account of every cent you spend on your car you'll find that out of every dollar, two cents go for oil and grease. Now that is a very small amount, yet if you try to cut down your expenses by buying cheap oil for your car, that is try to cut down part of that two cents out of every dollar. you'll find you'll have to spend a bunch of extra dollars again for all such things as bearings, rings, pistons, spark-plugs and eventually a new car. Now we tried a lot of differe oils in that old service truck of ou and the best results were obtain from En-ar-co, National Motor Oil Of course White Rose Gas is wh gives it the power and makes it sta on cold mornings. Come in and s us within the next day or two abo a special price we have on Whi Rose Gas and oils.

A New York man broke his ne while shaking a rug. Show this your wife.

If you are, or ever will be inte ested in a tractor come in. We ha something to tell you. somethi that sort of surprised us and it w be interesting to you too. No ma er if its a two-plow or a three-plo tractor, but we believe the two-plo tractor surprise we have is the bi gest surprise, while the three-plo tractor of course is the biggest tra tor. If you don't want to bee "s of your bargain," why just don't b a tractor until you have talked over with us.

There never was a financier li Noah. He floated his stock wh the whole world was in liquidation

THE KLEMME TIMES

wenty-seventh Year—Number 8. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, November 2, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

THE SOLDIERS' BONUS LAW IS MORE FULLY EXPLAINED

OTE 'YES' TUESDAY

our Opportunity Now To Help Soldiers

A "bonus" ballot to every voter o goes to the polls in Iowa, Nov. is the aim of the American Legion its final move to put over the te proposition.

Until then intensive efforts will made to inform the people as to e provisions of the bill, and why approval is so keenly desired by e veterans of this state.

Every one of the 615 Iowa Legion sts has been instructed by State djutant Jamees F. Barton to per- ct precinct organizations, whose ties shall be to use all honorable ans possible to put the measure fore the voters of their respective alities, and see that they vote on e separate "bonus" ballot which ll be furnished those who want it en they go to vote on the candi- tes.

Indications are, state Legion of- ials say, that the bill will carry a comfortable majority, but they int out that the opposition will doubtedly pull its full strength, d that langer might lie in not a- osing voters favorable to the im- rtance of voting. Reports to state adquarters are that many who are djusting the compensation of the -service men and women do not ow that a state issue will be up on ction day, that many know only the bill which was in Congress d was vetoed by President Hard- g, and think the issue is entirely ad.

The Legion has not and will not ake a hullabaloo campaign, the of- ers and members have agreed. here is no real fight in Iowa be- se this state had no war profit- rs during the war like the east d, they say. For that reason they nt merely to put the proposition fore the voters and taxpayers in quiet, friendly dignified manner d leave it to those who must pay e bill by a 1 to 2 mill tax increase say whether or not they will pay wa veterans 50 cents a day each, th a maximum of $350, for the me spent in uniform.

To date, no strong open opposi- n has developed against the bill, hich was enacted by the Thirty- ath General Assembly, and which ovides for a $22,000,000 bond is- e, payable over a period of twenty ars. But it is known to many o think taxes are already much high will vote no, not because ey are against the veterans but cause they feel they cannot af- rd to pay out another nickel in xation, that retrenchment should the state's policy.

To this, a Legionaire has witting- answered, "Let's not start on the ys who dug the trenches."

If the bill is passed it will mean average payment of $200 to each eteran who resided in Iowa who s enlisted or inducted in the serv- between April 6, 1917 and Nov- ber 11, 1918, as the average peri- of service was a few days more an 13 months. Iowa sent 110,- 0 men and women to the country's fense in the various branches of e military service in the war on ilserism.

No Legion man, so far as depart- nt officials know, has ever ques- ned the pension system of veterans other wars, but the Legion is rongly opposed to pensions for orld war veterans. The Legion lieves that if compensation for orld war service is in a measure djusted now in a lump sum that at will remove the possibility of islation providing for pensions in er years. It is pointed out that, $200 will settle the account the terans' believe exists, that that a- ount is negligible as compared with hat the taxpayers would have to y if all World war veterans were anted pensions which would be id over many years.

Eighteen states have already pass- adjusted compensation bills, and ve paid or are paying their veter- s so-called "bonuses." Iowa is al- st completely surrounded by the states that have voted for adjusted compensation. Minnesota has almost finished paying out under its bill; Missouri is handling its thousands of claims which were made possible when the measure was adopted there; Wisconsin's veterans are getting adjusted compensation from that state; South Dakota has made nearly all of its adjusted compensation payments. Illinois will vote on a bill next month, and Ohio and Michigan, who have already passed bills and started paying out the money, report that a pronounced improvement in business conditions generally has resulted.

Besides the precinct organizations the Legion in Iowa is flooding the state with publicity on the proposition. Many speeeches are being made. All ministers in the state will be asked to say something in favor of it in their sermons, Nov. 5. The nearly 1,000 Iowa daily and weekly newspapers have published gladly, it is believed, countless columns of material from the state Legion publicity officer to put all teh angles of the question before the people.

The American Legion in Iowa has come to be recognized as a vital force for community good almost everywhere posts exist. By their own efforts the Legionaires have erected scores of homes and put over many projects of lasting benefit to their respective localities and the state a large. The Legion's work in rying to solve the unemployment problem won the commendation of organizations of all classes, letters on file at headquarters show.

In caring for the disabled comrades, Legionaires of Iowa have an enviable record. Through a perfect organization to handle problems of the disabled, the situation is now so that nothing is being left undone to ease the suffering of the Iowa boys who must live over the Argonne, St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and other battles for many years or until death claims them. Aiding the Legion in this is the Auxilliary, composed of the mothers, wives, sisters, and the daughters of Legionaires, and the Auxilliary in this state is solidly supporting the adjusted compensation bil.

Many business men and farmers who were at first inclined to be cold on the measure have been won over by the realization that if the bill carries at the election the sale of the bonds will place $22,000,000 immediately in Iowa banks, to be given to the veterans early next year, and that most of the "bonus" payments will be spent right here in Iowa. Experience in other states where veterans have received "bonueses" shows that 95 per cent of the money they received has gone for necessities of life and payment of debts incurred while they were in the service, or while unemployed after they were discharged. Iowa's fterans, both in service and out, have proved themselves to be as eager to carry on in the spirit of their ancestors as the veterans of any other state in the Union.

A representative o the Iowa Legionaire, official publication of the Iowa department, American Legion, has asked scores of post commanders and adjutants and members generally. "what are you going to do with your bonus?" Every one answered promptly, his reply showing that he had already in mind a useful place for the amount he hoped to get. Iowa has few irresponsibles among its men and women who wore the uniform. The percent of married veterans in this state is said to be as large as that in any of the states. Iowa's colleges and high schools sent more men and boys into the service than the educational institutions in most of the other states. This, according to Legion officials, in icates that the payment of compensation would be in most cases to worthy recipients. The percent of Iowans who went from the fields, the shops, stores, banks, and professional offices was equally as large. In the service, Iowa made an enviable record for exemplary conduct, the men having gone into the service fully believing the cause was just, and determined to give their all to bring speedy victory to the allied armies.

Iowa loads the American Legion because of the great democratic spirit which pervades this state. The Legion here would not have nearly the strength it enjoys did it not have the backing and co-operation of press, pulpit, business, organized labor and every institution of standing and every individual of prominence in Iowa. Just as hte veterans readily admit that they could not have fought as they did without the support of the folks at home, so are they glad to recognize that without the approval of the public their Legion could not occupy the place it does.

The American Legion of Iowa, all the true Iowa Legionaires say, believes fully in the people for whom the veterans offered their lives to defend. If they had not had this confidence they might not have gone into the service in the crisis of 1917-18 with such ardor and nthusiasm. And, because of that confidence in the people of their state, the veterans here do not fear but that the compensation bill will go over with hundreds of thousands of votes to spare. In other states the proposition has carried from 1.8 to 8 to 1. Some Iowans even predict that Iowa will show the biggest majority yet recorded on the issue.

BARN FILLED WITH HAY LOST BY FIRE SUNDAY

A large barn and other buildings on the farm a few miles northeast of Garner and occupied by William Hoeft and family, was the scene of a destructive fire Sunday evening.

The large barn, which was filled with hay is thought to have caught fire by spontaneous combustion.

A stack of straw back of the barn also caught on fire.

It is reported that the farmer also lost a lot of machinery, harness, and other articles in the fire.

The house was saved by efforts of people who were attracted to the scene by the blaze.

MESERVEY ROBBERS ARE NOW SERVING TERMS IN REFORMATORY

John Burke, alias John Guth, Leslie Leroy and Art Anderson, who confessed to having stolen a car at Mason City, another at Des Moines, and having previously robbed various homes and stores a week ago Sunday night at Meservey, are now serving sentences of ten years each at Anamosa.

The boys, all giving their ages as 21 years, were taken to Anamosa Sunday by a deputy sheriff from Mason City. Burke, whose name was found to be John Guth, was wanted for having stolen a car from the Hulsebus garage at Meservey some time ago, it is alleged.

ONE KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT AT CLARION SATURDAY NIGHT

Another Received Severe Injuries Is Now In Clarion Hospital

A bad auto accident occured about three miles west of Clarion Saturday night at about 11:30 o'clock when one young man, Albert Johnson was instantly killed, when the big Paige car in which he was riding with three other young men, turned over in the ditch. Gerhart Tegland, driver of the car, and Geo. Fort and Fred Hobson, all young men near Clarion who were in the death car, suffered painful injuries. Hobson received the most serious injuries of the three and is in a hospital.

The new car was a complete wreck as the two front wheels, and one of the rear wheels were broken off; the top was sheared off, the steering wheel and column broken, and the frame twisted and otherwise was all bent up.

The young men were traveling at a high rate of speed westward it is alleged and claim they were blinded by an approaching car which caused the driver to loose control of the machine and it plunged down a five foot embankment and turned over three times, pinning Larson, Tegland and Hobson, but Fort was thrown clear of the wrecked car.

Hobson's injuries were the most severe of the three as he recieved several deep gashes and bruises; the othrs came out of it with a few slight scratches.

DIPHTHERIA CONTINUES TO SPREAD IN WIOTA, IOWA

(From Des Moines Register.)

Wiota, Ia., Oct. 31.—(Special)—Thirteen new cases of diphtheria developed here in a few hours making a total of more than thirty cases. Physicians from nearby towns are assisting local doctors in administering anti-toxine and fighting the epidemic. Mrs. Charles Parker, living four miles from town was stricken while in apparently good health, and fainted. Serious cases have developed from slight attacks that were given little attention.

ARMISTICE DAY LEGAL HOLIDAY IN IOWA

Armistice Day, November 11, is a legal holiday in the state of Iowa, although it is not yet a national holiday. But according to Chapter 62, page 58, Section 1, Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly of Iowa it is declared a legal holiday.

The day will be observed in many towns as a holiday for celebrations and speeches.

Idle Hour Theatre
Thursday—Friday—Saturday
November 9, 10, 11.
Admission—10c, 55c. Tax paid.

FUNERAL OF C. A. ARNOLD WAS HELD FRIDAY AFTERNOON

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Death has come to our circle of Creamery Directors and Officers and the All Wise God has removed our beloved President, Clarence A. Arnold, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Mr. Arnold the community has lost a good man, and caused a vacancy in our organization not easily filled; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we as Directors and Officers of the Klemme Co-Op. Creamery Company do sincerely mourn his death, and hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and relatives, and be it further

RESOLVED: That a Copy of this Resolution be sent to the family, a Copy spread on the Records of the Creamery, and a Copy sent to The Klemme Times for publication.

A. D. GIMER, Manager.
VALENTINE JOSTEN, Sec'y.
H. R. STROMER.
HERMAN PRIEBE.
G. A. GOLL.
Wm. J. SCHLAWEIN.
JOHN TANNER.
—Directors.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Almighty God has allowed the hand of Death to visit our Board of Directors and taken from our midst the person of Clarence A. Arnold, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Arnold was unselfish as a Director, and freely gave his time and efforts for the good of all the farmers, therefor be it

RESOLVED, That we deeply deeply mourn his death, and extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of this good man and be it further

RESOLVED, That a Copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family, a Copy be spread on the Records of the Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co., and a Copy published in The Klemme Times.

T. J. STILLE, President.
VALENTINE JOSTEN, Vice-Pres
GEO. ALBERS.
H. R. STROMER.
JOHN C. LARSON.
—Directors.
LESTER STILLE, Assistant Mgr.
H. G. MILLER, Manager.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

On Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock Memorial Services will be held for Miss Anna Keeper, whose body was lain in its last resting place in the early hours of Sunday morning, Oct. 22.

Sunday school at 11:00 a. m.

Epworth League at 7:00 p. m.

At 8:0z o'clock the Ladies Foreign Missionary Society will present the following program:—

Voluntary ..... Piano Duet
Ethel Wellemeyer, Elvira Stille
Devotions..Mrs. Geo. Gruetzmacher
Music..... Ladies Quartette
Recitation ....Clarice Wellemeyer
Recitation ..... Lillian Beeler
Vocal Solo ..... Neota Ridder
Recitation ..... Valera Koerner
Recitation ..... Clara Bergman
Recitation ..... Lelia Bachman
Vocal Duet..Mrs. F. Ridder V
Music ..... Vocal Duet
Mrs. F. Ridder, Mrs. S. Harvey
Paper ..... Mrs. Wm. Stille
Reading ..... Mrs. Aug. Baack
Music ..... Instrumental Solo
Miss Viola Freie
Music ..... Ladies Quartette
Reading ..... Mrs. W. F. Lau
Piano Solo ..... Mrs. S. Harvey
Reading ..... Mrs. Paul Stille
Prayer ..... Song

There will be no special collection taken.

Everyone is cordially welcomed to all these meetings.

Do not forget the prayer service on Thursday evening.

—W. C. Bergmann.

Rebuilding Bridge

The old river bridge west of town on the county road near Lemke's place has been rebuilt and improved.

The old structure was in a rather bad condition but since workmen have put in new timbers where they were needed, re-planked the top and raised the bridge and leveled the approach to the bridge, it is now a pretty good road bridge.

OBITUARY—CLARENCE ARNOLD

Clarence A. Arnold was born Aug. 19, 1883, in Clayton County, Iowa. In 1895 he came to Hancock County with his parents, brothers and sisters and settled on a farm a few miles southeast of Klemme. Here he grew to manhood. After completing the public school he attended the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, and the Agricultural College at Ames for some years.

On August 28, 1912, he was united in marriage to Emelia Lenz. They settled on a farm which is a part of his father's home place. Here they built a beautiful house, which is perhaps one of the most modern farm houses in the county; the many large and small conveniences in this house must be seen and understood to be fully appreciated. In fact nearly everything on this farm speaks of scientific knowledge and experiments along lines of modern agriculture, which Mr. Arnold acquired by study, practice and close touch with men devoting their lives along these lines.

Mr. Arnold was not only a hard worker, but possessed a philosophic trend of mind. He was usually quiet and reserved, but a conservative thinker, and his judgement was usually safe and dependable. Because of these good faculties his service was often sought and respected. He was honored with many community and business offices, such as president of the Klemme Creamery; a member of the Live Stock Shipping Association; director of the First National Bank, and others. Also in the church he was always willing to serve and was very frequently placed on important committees, and for a number of years he held the office of a trustee. He early in life attended the Sunday School of the Evangelical church in Clayton county, and later while in this county he affiliated with the Methodist Church. About 24 years ago he experienced the saving grace of Christ in a revival meeting conducted at that time by Rev. G. F. Barslow, and later became a very active and useful member of the church.

Mr. Arnold was blessed with a strong physic and healthy body up to a few years ago, and since then there was nothing to alarm him or his dear wife until he quite suddenly grew worse five weeks ago. He was taken to the Park Hospital at Mason City where he submitted to an operation, which was considered a success and the best of hope was entertained, but various complications set in from time to time and it was a constant struggle between gaining and losing until the final summons came Monday evening Oct. 23. During these weeks, when at times suffering was intense, he was always resigned and patient. He prayed much, and had his wife pray with him. While he was anxious to recover there seemed to be a waining hope in his mind and he frequently expressed his innermost consciousness that if it were not God's Will that he should recover, he was ready to go. Just two days before he passed away he said, with a firm, triumphant voice, "Jesus is right here with me now." His dear wife who was constantly at his side to comfort and do every possible thing to save his precious life, tells us they had many blessed moments together in praper in the hospital, as they committed their future in the hands of their loving Father who does all things well.

He leaves his bereaved wife, two brothers, three sisters and a large number of relatives and friends.

The funeral service, which was held at the home, was conducted by Rev. G. F. Barslow, of Whiting, Ia. He was assisted by the Rev. G. H. Wessel, of Algona, and by the pastor of the deceased.

Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in the better land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears,
And there, sometime, we'll understand.

Then trust in God through all thy days,
Fear not, for he doth hold thy hand;
Though dark thy way, still sing and praise;
Sometime, sometime, we'll understand.

(Rev. W. C. Bergmann.)

We are now showing by far the finest selection of

Overcoat Values--

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

That we have shown for years at the attractive prices of—

$26.50 $29.50 $34.50

Fine well tailored all wool fabrics in the lighter shades for young men. Smartly styled—garments we are proud to recommend and stand back of.

Heavy all virgin wool coats and ulsters for men.

You can well afford to come to Mason City to see these coats. The roads are fine.

Get To Know
Gildner Bros.
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

Mason City, Iowa

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire Tuesday announcing a

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

Opportunities Going to Seed--

In watching for big opportunities in life, how many have overlooked a hundred apparently insignificant chances which might eventually have led to success!

Opportunities gone to seed are the real tragedies in life; they could have brought so much more happiness; achievements rather than dissappointments.

Neglecting to save is allowing one of life's greatest opportunities to go to seed.

Have you a steadily growing savings account.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Sample Ballot, General Election, 1922, Hancock County, Iowa.

REPUBLICAN

STATE TICKET

For United States Senator
(To fill vacancy)
SMITH W. BROOKHART
of Washington, Washington County

For Governor
N. E. KENDALL
of Albia, Monroe County

For Lieutenant Governor
JOHN HAMMILL
of Britt, Hancock County

For Secretary of State
WALTER C. RAMSAY
of Belmond, Wright County

For Auditor of State
GLENN C. HAYNES
of Mason City, Cerro Gordo County

For Treasurer of State
W. J. BURBANK
of Waterloo, Black Hawk County

For Attorney General
BEN J. GIBSON
of Corning, Adams County

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
MAY E. FRANCIS
of Waverly, Bremer County

For Railroad Commissioner
(Vote for two)
DWIGHT LEWIS
of Des Moines, Polk County
CHAS. WEBSTER
of Waucoma, Fayette County

For Judge of Supreme Court
(Vote for two)
WILLIAM D. EVANS
of Hampton, Franklin County
TRUMAN S. STEVENS
of Hamburg, Fremont County

FOR DISTRICT OFFICERS

For Representative in Congress, 10th Dist.
L. J. DICKINSON
of Algona

For Judge of the District Court, 12th Dist.
(Vote for two)
JOSEPH J. CLARK
of Mason City
C. H. KELLEY
of Charles City

For State Representative, 86th District
E. P. HEALY
of Britt, Hancock County

FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

For County Auditor
J. D. MADISON

For County Treasurer
JOHN SUURBALLE

For Clerk of the District Court
B. E. ERWIN

For Sheriff
E. P. HANSON

For County Recorder
CLARISSA ABEL

For County Attorney
C. R. WOOD

For County Coroner
GEO. E. SNEARLY

For Member Board of Supervisors
For term commencing January 1, 1923
G. B. LAWHORN

FOR TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

For Justice of the Peace
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For Constable
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For Township Trustees
For term commencing January 1, 1923
.....
For term commencing January 1, 1924
.....

For Township Clerk
.....

For Township Assessor
.....

DEMOCRATIC

STATE TICKET

For United States Senator
(To fill vacancy)
CLYDE L. HERRING
of Des Moines, Polk County

For Governor
J. R. FILES
of Fort Dodge, Webster County

For Lieutenant Governor
JAMES C. MURTAGH
of Waterloo, Black Hawk County

For Secretary of State
MARIE MOORE FREDRICKSON
of Cedar Falls, Black Hawk County

For Auditor of State
V. E. HERBERT
of Storm Lake, Buena Vista County

For Treasurer of State
H. J. KENNEDY
of Fort Madison, Lee County

For Attorney General
ERNEST R. MITCHELL
of Ottumwa, Wapello County

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
HIMENA HOFFMAN
of Fort Dodge, Webster County

For Railroad Commissioner
(Vote for two)
J. M. BERRY
of Marquette, Clayton County
S. N. PARSONS
of Marion, Linn County

For Judge of Supreme Court
(Vote for two)
O. A. BYINGTON
of Iowa City, Johnson County
CHARLES J. CASH
of Anamosa, Jones County

FOR DISTRICT OFFICERS

For Representative in Congress, 10th Dist.
JETT WICKERSHAM DOUGLAS
of Fort Dodge

For Judge of the District Court, 12th Dist.
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For State Representative, 86th District
.....

FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

For County Auditor
.....

For County Treasurer
.....

For Clerk of the District Court
.....

For Sheriff
.....

For County Recorder
.....

For County Attorney
.....

For County Coroner
.....

For Member Board of Supervisors
For term commencing January 1, 1923
.....

FOR TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

For Justice of the Peace
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For Constable
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For Township Trustees
For term commencing January 1, 1923
.....
For term commencing January 1, 1924
.....

For Township Clerk
.....

For Township Assessor
.....

INDEPENDENT

FOR TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

For Justice of the Peace
(Vote for two)
.....
.....

(Vote for two)
.....
.....

For Township Trustees
For term commencing January 1, 1923
.....
For term commencing January 1, 1924
.....

For Township Clerk
.....

For Township Assessor
.....

Auditor's Office, Garner, Iowa,
October 26, 1922.

I hereby certify that certificates of nomination have been filed in this office for the above named persons and offices to be voted for at the General Election to be held Nov. 7, 1922, by the voters of the several voting precincts in Hancock County, Iowa.

WITNESS my hand and seal of Office on date and year above written.

(SEAL)

CHRIS JACOBS, County Auditor

dle Hour Theatre

rday Night, Nov. 4

MISS du PONT

ted by VeVrnon Steele, Lan-Stevens, Charles Arling—in

Wonderful Wife"

A Universal Picture

charms sent the blood cours-rough his veins and he forgot thing in his mad passion for woman.—

resented by Carl Laemmle—

—Also—

lso A Universal Comedy

Model Messenger"

COMING!

Foolish Wives"

NOVEMBER 9-10-11

ELEGRAHPY Shorthand Bookkeeping Banking

Positions are plentiful for those well ined. Students may work for board tion low. Write for Catalog C ayls Business College, Omaha, Neb.

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The Practical Blacksmith

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agon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

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SWEATER COATS

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Any and all sizes of the a-bove.

Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop

"Where Good Clothes Are Made."

A. W. JOHNSON

GARNER IOWA

Pantorium in connection Just received—Mens' heavy drill moie buck trousers and several dozen khaki shirts. Call in and see them.

Say has anyone here seen Walt Bloom lately? We have missed him for several days now and we presume he has lit out for sunny California. Oh, well, Walt will be back again next summer and then we will cuss him for not notifying us that he was beating it without shaking our right mitt a fond farewell.

Everybody seemed to have a birth day the past week in Klemme. Our reporter found that Dr. J. L. Hesselhuus had a birthday Oct. 25th, Mrs. LuVerne Smith celebrated the 27th, Mrs. Mille Smith and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson the 29th and Miss Lola Smith observed Hallowe'en as her birthday anniversary. Oh no! We are not telling any ages.

The weather man switched around the program and instead of the nice warm weather we had been enjoying turned the whole thing upside-down and ordered rain for Tuesday, then more rain Tuesday night and still some more rain yesterday. He then turned off the rain yesterday afternoon as everybody's cistern was well filled by that time and cleared up the weather again.

Druggist Lamer and wife of Goodell and Druggist Kahrs and wife of this city drove to the Little Brown church near Nashua Sunday in the latter's new Buick. They took a picnic dinner at Charles City and on the way back enjoyed a picnic supper at the Mason City tourist park. The Little Brown church has attracted a large number of Klemme folks to Nashua this summer and fall.

Postmaster H. A. Sweigard and Herman Schneider, both of Garner, were the central figures in an auto accident on the Wilson Highway between Garner and Klemme last Friday. Sweigard and Schneider were driving south in the former's Ford roadster and ran to close to the edge of the grade and the car skidded into the ditch and upste. Neither of the gentlemen were hurt. The car came out of the mix-up with a broken top but was otherwise in working order.

Soon Charles Steele and wife will be hitting the trail for sunny California, so "Doc" told us the other day. He is straightening up his business matters so that he can begin the annual trip westward. He will again travel in the Ford truck with the house on it and we understand he will again carry as cargo Art Kuck, augmented by "Bobbie" Henschen and "Swift" Lewis. This should make a happy combination and we bet they have a lot of fun.

"Fat" Kluckhohn looked unusually fed up Monday morning and on inquiring the whys and wherefores of the rotund appearance found that he and family enjoyed a Sunday dinner in the country with the Ben Reemstma family. Now of course we are not casting any reflections o nthe fine cooking of "Fat's" wife by saying he looked 'fed-up' but we are trying to convey the fact to our readers that he must have made an awful big hole in Ben's food supply. These town guys sure do eat when they are turned loose on a country dinner.

KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS

We welcome Leona Lau back to school again after a four weeks absence on account of sickness.

Last Friday some letters were printed by The Times Print Shop and handed to the school children to give to their parents. These letters were about the state-wide diphtheria epidemic. It explained how this disease could be eradicated and what the parents should do to keep them and their children from getting it. The school officials earnestly hope that these requests will be fulfilled. If these requests are carried out as they should be, it will only be a short time before this epidemic will be completely checked. Other near-by towns and cities are taking similar steps to eradicate diphtheria which seems to be in practically all parts of the state.

The American History class have finished studying the critical period after the Revolution and the Constitutional Conventions, and are now beginning the "Development of Nationality."

The American Literature class is reading the interesting classic "The Rise of Silas Lapham," by Howell. They are also writing a review of the story as far as it has been read. Besides studying this classic they have memorized "Thanatopsis," and "To a Waterfowl," this last week.

The Modern History class have finished the study of the "Crusades." In addition to their lessons in their text book they have been studying topics in the "Current Events" which they find very interesting.

The Advanced Civics class at the present time is studying the Democratic and Republican candidates who are opponents in the coming election November 7. As future voters we are glad to study and learn what we can of the principles of the different parties.

The English I. class is studying the classic, "Silas Marner," by Geo. Eliott. We believe the Freshmen find this a very interesting story.

The Mason City Globe Gazette is now a daily paper of the High School. We hope the students will make the most of their opportunity and increase their knowledge in regard to national affairs.

Last Thursday Miss McKahan received word that her sister was ill and that she should come at once. She left that evening and returned Tuesday morning. We sincerely hope Miss McKahan's sister will soon be on the roadl to recovery.

Mrs. Lester Stille was substitute as teacher for Miss McKahan while she was at her home. We think Mrs. Stille is a very capable substitute.

Professor Neese and Arthur Wellemeyer went to Mason City Thursday on school business.

We were glad to see Marie Blank back to school again last Wednesday morning. Marie was absent for about two weeks on account of injuries received in an auto accident.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Why not send your friends a personal Christmas Greeting Card this year? There is no better way to express a Merry Christmas than sending a beautiful engraved or printed card. Our samples are now on display. Order now for December 1st delivery. We can furnish you with either printed or engraved cards in the very latest designs. The Times Print Shop.

FOR SALE—Some choice Spring Boars, cholera immune. Two sired by Pathmaster, others by Great Orion's Sensation Again. They are going fast, call soon. Emil W. Lau.

FOUND—Gold watch near Klemme. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Miss Emma Claus, at the W. C. A. Gast residence, Garner, Iowa. 1tc

Card of Thanks

We wish to especially extend our sincere thanks to the school children of Klemme for the beautiful flowers presented in memory of our dear Anna. We also thank all who helped us with kind words of sympathy and flowers.

—Henry Keeper and family.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 a. m.
Sunday school at 11:00 a. m.
Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.

Service for fellowship and prayer Thursday evenings at 7:45 o'clock.

The services on Sunday were well attended and in the morning welcomed some to the altar to partake of Holy Communion for the first time.

The spirit of God is moving manifestly upon our people. Grieve not the Holy Spirit, but seek His blessing. The people of God must have Clean Hands and a Pure Heart.

On Tuesday evening Nov. 7, we are to have a visit from Rev. Corwin Taylor, Missionary from Korea. Mr. Taylor is the missionary supported and sent out by the young people of the Algona district Epworth League, Northwest Iowa Conference. You will want to hear him at the M. E. church Tuesday evening at 7:30. Come and bring some other young people with you.

—Arthur B. Gedye.

APPLES !

IN BUSHEL BASKETS

JONATHANS $1.35

BEN DAVIS $1.25

Get your winter supply now, while the price is lowest

Wellemeyer

What About the Machinery

Are you going to let the Binders, Corn Plows, and a lot of other Costly farm machinery set outside this year?

Three or four years of outside sky for a roof and it means NEW MACHINERY for you!

A MACHINE SHED is a good investment. It will make you Big Interest and save your temper many a time if you don't have to hitch up to a rusty old plow or a binder that won't work.

NOW is the time before winter sets in.

Norhern Lumber Co.

Carload

APPLES

On the Way

We have coming a carload of fine

New York Apples

for winter eating. Leave your orders now.

G. W. Kluckhohn and Sons

Your Boys Overcoat

He Will Prefer One of These Manly Models

We put just as much style into overcoats for boys as in those for his elders. Therefore it naturally follows that the belted ulster stlye is in lead in boys fashions as they are in mens.

Your boy will want just that type of garment for style, for warmth, for durability.

You'll get a mighty fine one here for

$10.00

Others from $6.50 to $15.00

Patton Bros. Co.

"Where A Dollar Does It's Duty"

Mason City, Ia. Manly, Ia.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

We have given you a number of interesting facts regarding IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY, and told you about the work of the Management and Personnel, and of the constant consistent effort to provide Dependable Service to EVERY CUSTOMER.

To accomplish this, the COMPANY has not depended entirely on its own Power Plants, but has connected it's lines with the lines of the IOWA RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANYS Plant at Cedar Rapids This is the largest central generating station in IOWA and has a capacity of over 30,00 Horse Power.

The Contract between the two Companies provides for exchange of power for a period of 20 years.

The growing importance of IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC Company is shown in the number o Cities and Towns served. These consist of:—

Iowa Falls	Alexander	Kamrar
Popejoy	Coulter	La Porte
Dows	Meservey	Mt. Auburn
Galt	Wellesburg	Rowan
Belmond	Alden	Jewell
Goodell	Williams	Ellsworth
Klemme	Blairsburg	Stratford
Garner	Buckeye	Roland
		Stanhope

19 of These Communities are directly served by the Company without competition. The other six are sold the power on a wholesale basis by contracts.

The 19 cities and towns directly served have granted the Company the right to provide ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER for a term of Years. Each Community making its own arrangement.

The use of ELECTRICITY for various purposes is growing rapidly and now many of our customers are using ELECTRIC STOVES, WASHING MACHINES, FLAT IRONS, HEATERS, and many other household aids.

The Company's property is kept in fine condition to insure its upkeep, part of the EARNINGS are set aside in a special fund, for that purpose.

EVERY SAFE-GUARD has been placed about the business to INSURE its conservation and provide for its growth.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY is largely OWNED by its CUSTOMERS.

These HOME SHAREHOLDERS have shown their faith in their Communities by Investment in this Fundamental business of ELECTRIC LIGHT &POWER and helping to make THEIR TOWNS better places in which to live.

MORE about YOUR COMPANY next week.

Iowa Falls Electric Company

IOWA FALLS IOWA

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

THE DOCTOR OF OSTEOPATHY

IS A physician and surgeon of the Osteopathic systm of practice? He is a real doctor in every sense of the term. His scientific education is as broad as the "regular" medical school and better than any other school.

The course in osteopathic colleges is four years of nine months each with an additional two years for the course in major surgery every student is required to give a certain numbe of treatments, all of them have hospital training and do minor surgery and many complete the six year course and do major surgery. They are taught to care for all kinds of injuries (dislocations, fractures, burns, wounds, etc.), attend confinement cases,. use antedotes for poisons and anaesthetics and antiseptics; treat nose and throat diseases; take care of all infections and contagious diseases (including colds, influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, diphtheria, pleurisy, infantile paralysis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, appendicits, typhoid fever, rheumatic fever, small pox, etc.); the osteopath orders diet and regulates hygiene and uses all precaution to prevent diseases and the spreading of disease.

The Osteopath is not alone a diagnostician but preeminently a healer. He is the only physician today that actually possesses a science of general therapy, applicable to the treatment of all diseases, and his therapy is in harmony with nature and the natural healing processes which are constantly going on within the body.

The last statement is supported by the fact that Osteopaths, throughout the country, lost but one percent of their influenza and pneumonia cases during the great epidemic.

Bureau of Osteopathic Educatino

Write for "Facts About Osteopathy," a beautiful and interesting booklet of 48 pages. It will be sent out at once without charge. Address 1103 F. and M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

Ask Him "How"?

Ask any man of wealth how he acquired his money, and his answer, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, will be something like this:

"I learned early in life to spend less than I earned. Systematically I set aside a part of every pay-check and put it into an interest-earning savings account. When the 'Big Opportunity' came my way I was in position, financially, to grasp it."

Barring unusual and unforeseen contingencies, every man can save part of his regular income if he has definitely made up his mind to do so.

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Frank Quigley, of Goodell was in Klemme on business Saturday.

Attorney "Fat" Hastings of Garner, was a Klemme visitor Friday.

NOTICE—All who owe me an account are requested to settle at once. C. H. Ridder. 1tc

W. C. Keraus and family autoed over to the vicinity of Lattimer Sunday.

Supt. L. Neese was at the county seat on matters pertaining to business Saturday.

Mr. Emil Bettin from Charles City was in town Friday looking after business matters.

Wellemeyer's cleaning department does nice work on Ladies' furs and muffs. adv

Mrs. Herman Stille left last week for Colorado to help care for Mrs. Herbert Stille, who is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Wessel and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Klamp from Algona were here last Friday.

Let us repair your leather vest, and put on a new knit neck and new knit wristlets. Wellemeyer's. adv

Only seven weeks until Christmas—do your shopping early—and do it in Klemme.

A. G. Koerner and family and Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus motored to Mason City Sunday.

Miss Nina Post went to Nevada, for a visit with relatives and friends Saturday.

Art Kuck shot a wild goose yesterday. It is the first one we have heard of being shot this year.

Laundry basket leaves every Wednesday morning and returns Friday night. Wellemeyer's. adv

Supt. of schools L. Neese and Mr. Arthur Wellemeyer drove over to Mason City last Thursday on business for the school.

Memorial services will be held for Miss Anna Keeper, Sunday, at the First Methodist church at 10:00 o'clock.

The Misses Adna Church and Edith Haupt were among those teachers who attendekd the institute teachers meeting at Garner Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Springsted and son from Bradgate, Iowa, were Sunday visitors at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Gedye.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson were at Britt on business Saturday and also found time to "gas" a little with Editor R. R. Roberts of that place.

Wellemeyer's have a new awning over their store front. Watch for the new things as they appear from week to week in their windows. adv

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crawford enjoyed a little vacation from their hotel duties and went to Iowa Falls Monday evening, returning yesterday.

Henry Church was a business caller in Klemme the fore part of the week. Henry might as well quit living at Garner as he is here most of the time anyway.

Miss Nina Johnson attended the teachers' institute at Mason City Saturday. She is a Klemme girl but teachers in Cerro Gordo county this year.

The Womans Foreign Missionary Society of the English M. E. church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. W. F. Missman last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Leoda Smith went to the Mason City hospital Saturday. She was suffering with a severe case of tonsilitis. She is much better at this writing.

If your Phonograph is sick or out of order bring it to our Tinker Shop. We have main springs and parts on hand to repair all makes of phonographs. Wellemeyer's. adv

Ralph Elder has resigned his position as manager of the creamery at Bode, Iowa. His resignation took effect on November 1. Ralph likes it much better in Klemme.

The Misses Lurley Wilson and Annabelle Carlson were among the rural teachers from here who went to Garner Saturday to attend the institute.

Adolph Ridder and family left Saturday in their car for their home at Watertown, South Dakota. They came here to attend the funeral of Mr. Clarence Arnold.

Our reporter caught John Day in the act of scrubbing his store the other day. John says a scrubbing now and then wether ndd or not will do no harm.

The Garner Signal last night reports that there are a number of cases of mumps in Garner and that a number of children are out of school. They must be having a "swell" time.

Mr. Joe Weber, and Mr. Chas. F. Albrecht, of Waterville, Minnesota, came yesterday noon for a visit at the Charles Stiehl home. Mr. Albrecht is Mrs. Stiehl's father. He is very well known in this community as he lived here for a number of years. His many old friends will be glad to see him.

Get your new suit cleaned and pressed before Thanksgiving. Maybe your overcoat needs it too, we do this work here in Klemme. Patronize your home town whenever you can. Wellemeyer's. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirkwood left early Tuesday morning in their car for Minnesota. "Bill" has a farm up there and went to look after it. They also have many friends there who will be glad to see them again.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and Miss Mable, and Mr. and Mrs. John Day and son Dorance. drove over to the town of Fertile, Sunday. There are many people who do not know that at Fertile is a natural park of great scenic beauty.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gimer, accompanied by Mr and Mrs. R. W. Elder, drove to Mason City yesterday. Art took in some sort of a buttermakers' conflab. If there were any prizes to be offered we bet Art brought one home to hang on the wall along with many others he has captured.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bill" Kirkwood are again residents of Klemme. They are no longer connected with the hotel business at Goodell. They conducted the hotel business at our neighboring town for about a year. We are indeed glad to welcome them back to Klemme.

Ed. Jacobs is again leading the life of a bachelor as his wife has gone to Clear Lake to be with her folks for a couple of weeks. Since Sunday she has a new baby brother and of course he is the best little brother. Uncle Ed heads the old Ford Clear Lake-ward occasionally.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Woods was brought back from the hospital at Mason City. Sunday. The little girl had been there about a week. She was suffering from nose bleeding and was taken there for treatment. She is still quite weak but is gradually on the way to recovery.

There are quite a number of farmers near here who have corn picking machines in operation this year. The way they make the corn fields look sick is a caution. And then most of them also own elevators so that it is easy to unload. Lot's of fun to pick corn with a machine says the happy farmer now-a-days.

Ye Editor, wife and son "Buster" cranked up the family "Universal" Sunday and headed nowhere in particular and we reached there at about noon when we discovered ourselves chewing beefsteak at Fort Dodge. Then we headed toward Webster City, Blairsburg, Williams, and then decided to ramble over to Iowa Falls for a short visit with the Hocum family—but they must have heard us coming as they were not at home. We couldn't "bum" a supper there so we drove on to Mason City by way of Hampton, Sheffield and Rockwell. We deposited a couple of cart-wheels at Mason City in exchange for supper and then came on home, calling it a day.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office, all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

We Have Just Received a

Carload of Flour and Feed

Come in and buy your winters supply of Flour now. We can sell you sack of

Made-Rite Flour Per Sack $

We have a full line of feed on hand at lowest prices, including--

Red Dog Middlings
Bran Oil Meal
Tankage

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co

Wash Day
Conveniences---

Come in and look over our line to mak washing a pleasure---

Automatic Electric Washer
Copper tub, Aluminum top

One-Minute Washers
All Sizes

Other Items

Wash Boilers Wash Tubs
Baskets Wringers
Boards Clothes Lines

A "Ridgid" Ironing Board is what you have looking for. We have 'em

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, November 2, 1922 NUMBE

The rate of depreciation of farm machines depends very largely on the kind of repairs that are used. The right kind of repairs add new life to a machine, but the made-for kind are like patches. The International Harvester Company makes repair parts from the original patterns for every McCormick-Deering machines. Parts sold for repairs are made exactly the same as for new machines. You naturally want to make your farm machines last as long as possible, and the next time you need I H C repairs, or John Deere repairs, be sure to get the genuine from us.

Anyway it's easier to lengthen a skirt to conform with the new styles than a bobbed head o'hair.

By the time a man has saved enough money to afford a wife, these days, he's so old that nobody will have him.

A Positive and Automatic Oiling System

Primrose owners appreciate the simple oiling system. Oil cups are unnecessary on the Primrose—the glass panel on the back of the gear case tells instantly when new oil is needed. Running in a bath of oil, the spindle driving gear throws a spray of oil to each bearing and gear tooth as soon as the crank is turned. When fresh oil is added, an exclusive and patented Primrose

devise drains off the dirty worn oil—just add fresh oil when needed and the Primrose oiling system insures perfect lubrication at all times—it is positive and automatic. Come in and see how well the oiling system of the Primrose works.

We still have a good line of w boxes on hand. If you are in of a box better come in and yours or get it now, as boxes little harder to get. We also good springy spring seats, an course if you haven't anything the new box on, why we have a wagon here too. Then we also the grease to grease the wagon and extra eveners and neckyo and that way down the line we nearly everything you need in chinery and heavy hardware.

We also have pipe in the diffe sizes. a good assortment of fitti pumps, pump cylinders, and a able service truck to come out do your pump and windmill with.

One reason why so many men leaving home is because they to stay there alone.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-seventh Year—Number 9. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, November 9, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

GIMER WINS GOLD MEDAL AT ANNUAL CONVENTION

GIMER'S BUTTER TAKES FIRST PLACE AT IOWA CONVENTION OF BUTTER-MAKERS

After Many Close Contest Gimer At Last Lands The Gold Medal For State Honors

A. D. Gimer, manager and buttermaker of the Klemme Co-Operative Creamery, has brought honors to himself and put the creamery on the map when his tub of butter was judged to be the best butter at the 13th Annual Convention of Buttermakers held at Mason City last week. Mr. Gimer was awarded the Gold Medal in the cream class, with Mr. C. R. Conway, of Garner a close second with the Silver Medal.

The convention was held at the new Hanford Hotel at Mason City this year. The prizes were awarded after a banquet at the Hotel and a little joke was played on the men who won the prizes. None knew who would be the lucky man and all were wondering whose tub of butter was being served at the banquet. Just as the chairs had been pushed aside to enjoy the program a burley policeman came into the room with warrants for the arrest of A. D. Gime of Klemme, C. R. Conway of Garner, Otto F. Weger of Strawberry Point and N. J. Spurbeck of Denver, Iowa. It looked like the men had gotten into some serious trouble. As it happened the judge was also at the banquet and he then ordered that the trial should be held at once and right there. The above men were given a good talking to by the judge but the only charge he could get against them was that Mr. Gimer had "copped" the Gold Medal and C. R. Conway the Silver Medal and likewise he sentenced Weger to recieve the Gold Medal and Spurbeck the Silver Medal in the milk class. It caused a little excitement but was a novel way to award the honors.

Following is the score of the four men for both classes, and it will be noted the exceptionally high scores:

A. D. Gimer, Gold Medal, 95½
Otto F. Weger. Gold Medal 95 1-8
C. R. Conway, Silver Medal 95¼
W. J. Spurbeck, Silver Medal, 94 1-8

Mr. Gimer can well feel proud of the showing his butter made at the convention. He has worked hard to win the first prize and he has come so near to it a number of times that it almots seemed certain that he would soon "bring home the bacon." And that is just what Gimer has accomplished by sticking to it. His scores have always been right up with the topnotchers and it was only by the small fraction of a percent that he had heretofore lost out on the gold medal.

But Gimer is willing to share the honors with the farmers who took special pains with their cream that he might have the very best cream to churn into prize winning butter; and these farmers deserve special mention and credit for their part. The eight farmers who supplied the cream for Gimer's Gold Medal tub of butter are C. E. Schaefer, Wes Lenz, Oscar Carlson, Herman Paul, Henry Stromer, Becker Bros., Albert Johnson and Albert Lassahan.

If all the farmers would take more pains in handling their cream for the local creamery then that concern could keep up a score that would soon entitle them to use the Iowa State Brand, a priveledge enjoyed by only a small number of creameries in the state. The effort would be well worth while—all it costs is only the effort to put it across and the reward would be state-wide recognition that would put this community on the map as an up-to-date and wide-awake farming and dairy community.

Success to the Klemme Creamery!

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

OBITUARY—ANNA KEEPER

Memorial Service Held At The First Methodist Church Sunday

Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Klaus H. Keeper, was born in the Province Hanover, Germany, November 16, 1905, and passed out of this life in the early hours of Sunday morning, October 22, 1922.

When a babe of six months her parents came to this country, and, with the exception of one year in Goodell, they have since lived here in Klemme.

Anna attended the Klemme school, finishing the eighth grade last spring. She was quite regular in attending the Sunday School and the Epworth League. She was of a quiet and reserved disposition, yet friendly to all and ever ready to help wherever needed. Her departure out of our midst has left a vacant place, and will be greatly felt in church, in school, in the circle of her young friends, but most in her home where she was a great help and comfort to parents, brothers and sister. Because of the contagious nature of the disease, the body was lain in its last resting place shortly after death, with a very brief burial service, attended by few relatives and friends. Sunday morning, November 5th, a memorial service was held, conducted by her pastor.

The deceased leaves her parents, three brothers, one sister, two grand parents, eight uncles, six aunts, besides other relatives and many riends.

Jesus, while our hearts are bleeding,
O'er the spoils that death hath won,
We would at this solemn meeting
Calmly say, "Thy will be done."

—Rev. W. C. Bergmann.

RESOLUTIONS

While we do not understand the providence of God that took from among us Clarence A. Arnold, yet we are grateful that we were privileged to know him and to have had his inspiring help in our labors.

His death is a personal loss to each of us as well as to the coutny which he loved so well. He was a man whom we sadly could spare. He was pleasing in personality, clear in thought, high in ideals, generous in spirit, wise in council.

As Directors of the Farm Bureau of Hancock County, we wish to express our appreciation of his character and to extend our sympathy to the bereaved who loved him most.

May his memory inspire us to seek the best things in life, and to cary on in the cause which he espoused.

RESOLVED: That a copy of this be spread upon the minutes of the Farm Bureau, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved wife and to the newspapers of the county.

Signed by Committee on Resolutions.

Wilbur Sparks.
Anthony Baker.
T. R. Riehm.

Ernest Helps leaves tomorrow to begin his trip to England where he will visit with his parents and many other relatives and friends in England this winter. Ernie sails from New York the 21st on the Berengaria, one of the three largest ships in the world, of 52.022 tons capacity. Six days later he should be at Southampton, England. He lives at Lattisham Baltonsborough, Glastonbury, Somerset, England. It will be a fine trip for him and he will surely enjoy it as he has not been home for ten years. He intended to go home last year but in some way he had misplaced his citizen papers and it took him several months to get them again. Ernie is a true American and says he wouldn't leave the good old U. S. without his citizen papers and rather than do that he waited a year to get them again. He will be back in the spring.

Subscriptions for all newspapers and magazines received at the Times Office. We supply any periodical, published anywhere, in any language. Times Office.

FLOAT THE STARS AND STRIPES ARMISTICE DAY

Its A Legal Holiday In The State Of Iowa

Get out Old Glory and float the stars and stripes on Armistice Day.

Four years of peace. The World War ended on November 11, 1918 and we have enjoyed four years of peace and prosperity.

Saturday, November 11, a number of towns will observe with a celebration. Garner will celebrate the day this year.

Float your flag Saturday.

NEW CAFE TO BE OPENED IN THIS CITY

R. B. Irving and family have moved to Klemme from Floyd, Iowa, where they have been in the cafe business for the past two years, or since they left Klemme.

Mr. Irving has leased the new brick building of August Baack and has moved into the building. He has installed practically all of his restaurant fixtures at this writing and expects to be open for business early next week, or possibly Saturday.

"Scotty" is well known here as he was at one time proprietor of the Crystal Cafe. He is a good restaurant man and will no doubt give this city a first class cafe.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of ILLIAM KOERNER, Sen., late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated November 8, A. D. 1922.

Marie F. Koerner. ,:.; xzfiffffi
Marie F. Koerner
(Pub. Nov. 9-16-23) Executor.

THEY LEAVE FOR CALIFORNIA ON ANNUAL TRIP

Charles Stiehl To Make Second Trip To Land of Sunshine

Tomorrow Charles Steihl, and wife, accompanied by John Henschen and Charles Lewis will leave in the Stiehl house-truck for California.

They will take the southern route going down this year and will go down through Kansas City, Oklahoma and on down south through the State of Texas. They intend to get to Long Beach for Thanksgiving.

"Bobbie" has promised to act as reporter on the tour for the Times, so we expect to get some thrilling news occassionally.

"DAD" YAHNKE IS SOME DUCK HUNTER

He Bags A Mallard Without A Gun On Klemme Street

We heard a good duck story the other day that puts "Dad" Yahnke in the limelight as the best hunter this season.

Charlie Busch and Art Kuck had been out hunting Monday and were successful in bagging six or seven mallards. One of these was slightly crippled in one wing and injured but a very little. He made a fine decoy and would swim around the pound in a contented manner and squacked a great deal which naturaly attracted more ducks. When the boys were through hunting they got the crippled duck and tied his feet so he would stay in the car coming home, and intended to keep him.

All went well and Mr. Duck enjoyed the car ride, but just as they drove past the Times Office the door of the car came open and the duck fell out of the back seat onto the street. Just then "Dad" Yahnke came along and saw the duck, not noticing his feet were tied. He gave him a look and patted himself on the back for being so lucky to get a duck without a gun right in town. "Dad" grabbed him by the neck and started swinging him around or a merry-go-round ride and off came his head—the duck's of course. Just then Art discovered the duck was among the missing and they turned around—just in time to see the head come off of their decoy. We saw no more, the air got blew—the duck is no more—he decorated the frying pan. What's the use going hunting out in the creek when you can pick 'em up in Klemme?

Gov. Allen Tells Farmers U. S. Ships Will Aid Them

By HENRY J. ALLEN
Governor of Kansas

HARRIS & EWING

THE establishment of the American merchant marine is an element of transportation and is vital, in my opinion, to the continued economic welfare of the agricultural states. World conditions now make the sale of goods in competitive foreign markets more difficult than ever. The American farmer, miner, merchant and mechanic can not compete in selling their excess products abroad unless we have our own delivery system, owned and operated by Americans.

I believe that the only practical way of establishing the Merchant Marine is to pass the pending Shipping Bill which provides an encouragement of from one-half to two and six-tenth cents per ton, per hundred miles, based on speed and distance. The bill also preserves the established trade routes and gives ample protection to the Mississippi Valley, in its ability to acquire at its respective ports, the necessary ships from the government, in order that private operators who understand their business may take care of the commerce of the Valley.

The creation of a permanent merchant marine by means of this act will furnish additional employment to over one hundred thousand Americans on board ships and in shipyards, the steel mills, the iron mines and in many other industries which are necessary to build and operate ships for foreign trade. Every man thus employed must be well fed and the American farmer will be benefitted by raising and selling foods to them and their families.

The Shipping Bill and the Merchant Marine are by way of establishing a sound, national policy—which we have been discussing for fifty years. Of course the fact that we have the ships now in possession of the government, most of them standing idle, should at least demand careful consideration and settlement of this issue once and for all. Of course the fact that we now pay an indirect subsidy of $50,000,000 per year for making up the deficit in the Shipping Board is an incentive to the establishment of a direct subsidy whose maximum would be only $30,000,000 per year.

I believe thoughtful men realize the benefit and advantage from the merchant marine. The wheat of Kansas and of other Upper Valley states; the corn and corn products and livestock, and meat products; the output of industrial institutions entering foreign trade, must find orderly processes of transportation if a reasonable measure of prosperity is to come to this section.

Foreign trade has already interested this great producing section of the country, not in any spirit of romance or artistry, but as a practical business transaction for the disposal of our domestic over-consumption. The legislation now before Congress giving assistance to the shipowners and operators of the country and providing for the disposal of the ships now operated by the United States Shipping Board, will prove valuable to all producers of agricultural and manufactured goods. In Kansas and other farming states, continued prosperity must come from new markets for agricultural products and lowered transportation costs to those markets. Foreign trade is the answer to the question of new markets.

I have given reasonable study to the transportation question. I believe Merchant Marine is part of it. I believe the Shipping Bill is the only way of getting a Merchant Marine. I believe our people, the more they study the question, are inclined to feel the same way about it.

Our rivals for the world's trade view with great alarm the prospects of the passage of the bill and their representatives are spreading insidious propaganda and doing their utmost to defeat the measure. This is the strongest evidence possible why the bill will benefit America and why it should receive the support of patriotic Americans.

As a supporter of the claims of the Middle West for greater opportunities in all matters pertaining to transportation and accessibility to the sea, I hope this Jones-Greene Shipping Bill will be passed by our national Congress this session.

BROOKHART BEATS HERRING; SOLDIER BONUS CARRIES

THE CHURCHES

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—
Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a priceless heritage in after years.

Thursday

GOSPEL OF CHRIST:—I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.—Romans 1 : 16

Friday

HOW BEATILFUL:—How beatiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!— Romans 10:15

Saturday

SAVING GRACE:—By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of your selves: it is the gift of God.— Ephesians 2:8.

Sunday

FREE GRACE:— Let us therfore come boldly unto the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy, and find gracee to help in time of need.—Hebrews 4:16.

Monday

GRACE AND KNOWLEDGE: — Grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Ta him be glory both now and forever.— 2 Peter 3:18.

Tuesday

TO SEE THE LORD:— Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.—Hebrews 12:14.

Wednesday

GRACE AND PEACE:— The Lord make his face shiny upon thee: the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.—Numbers 6:25,26.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School 11:00 A. M.
Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.
Service for fellowship and prayer 7:15 Thursday evenings.

Sunday evening service will be installation of officers of Epworth League, followed by an address by he pastor.

Our young people are invited to attend the Epworth League and be enrolled as members and help make the young peoples' society a success.

The Win One class will hold their monthly meeting and good time at the home of Wm. Bell on Friday evening next. Come early and have a good time.

Arthur B. Gedye.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

The memorial service was attended by a large audience last Sunday morning. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and flowers. We wish to thank all who took special part in this service.

In the evening the church was almost filled to its capacity, side-room and all. The program presented by members of the Womans Foreign Missionary Society was full of good things for head and heart. Those present were well paid for coming out and we hope the Society will give us another such a treat in the near future.

As it was thought best not to hold service at the burial of Brother Henry Lau, and because of sickness in the family, a memorial service could not be held until now. This service will take place next Sunday morning at ten o'clock at the church. Rev. G. H. Wessel, of Algona, who for many years was Brother Lau's pastor, will conduct this service.

The Sunday school, tkhe Epworth League and the evening worship will all take place at the usual time. Rev. Wessel will again preach in the evening. All members and friends should come out to hear him.

Remember the prayer service on Thursday evening. Bring your Bibles.

—W. C. Bergmann, Pastor.

IOWA GOES SOLID REPUBLICAN; BONUS LAW CARRIES!

Election Very Quiet This Year; Not A Large Vote Cast

Fall a general election, Tuesday November 7th, passed very quietly and there was little excitement at the polls.

There were practically only two points of interest and that was the fight for Senator and the Soldiers Bonus Bill.. But even these seemed to cause very little excitement over the state. It was almost a certainty ha Brookhar would win over Herring, and many had predicted that Col. Brookhart would win 2 to 1. It was also generally thought that the Bonus would go through by a safe margin; so it seems for these reasons perhaps that the voters did not flock to the polls as they did in the primaries.

Smith W. Brookhart was elected over Clyde Herring for Senator by over 175,00 majority, according to late reports. The Bonus Bill also went through very safely. The result of the Bonus going through will mean that Iowa ex-service men will receive approximately $22,500,000. The Soldiers Bonus is carrying about by a two to one majority.

Here is how Hancock County voted on Brookhart and Herring:

	Brookhart	Herring
Ellington	121	10
Madison	134	19
Crystal	100	20
Orthel	50	16
Britt	402	122
Garfield	103	32
Concord	363	120
Ell	154	37
Liberty	69	4
Erin	67	9
Boone	44	9
Magor	119	39
Twin Lake	45	7
Amsterdam	305	22
Avery	109	32
Forwith Precinct	34	13

This is how the Soldier Bonus arried in Hancock County:

	Yes	No
Ellington	78	53
Madison	96	58
Crystal	79	11
Orthel	47	16
Britt	340	169
Garfield	62	66
Concord	309	168
Ell	111	71
Liberty	37	31
Erin	38	32
Boone	41	12
Magor	119	44
Amsetrdam	252	65
Twin Lake	22	23
Avery	85	46
Forwith Precinct	28	12

TOCK SELLING IS CONSERVATIVE

Selling of pure bred live stock at he Iowa State Fair at speculative prices, which was in evidence two ears ago, was not indulged in at the g exposition this year.

In place of the hectic dealing in ure bred pigs, immature colts and alves with pedigrees which characterized the fair following the close f the war, there was a substantial ale of high class animals at good prices, but trading on the whole onservative.

Superintendents in all the live stock departments report that reeders see a great future ahead fo he middle west and in Iowa particularly in helping all the world i- tock its depleted stables and pens. Like other industries, the live stock business has taken its losses and is now going forward on a sound and onservative basis.

All live stock sold at Iowa State Fair this year brought highly re- factory prices, breeders declared.

Report from other fais throughout the mid-west indicate that the Iowa live stock shown at these expositions surpasses that exhibited even by the home breeders. One of the Nebraska farm papers says that the showing of draft horses made by Iowka at the Lincoln fair was the outstanding feature there. Similiar comment was made by papers on several of the classes at the Minnesota State Fair.

"Killed" Soldier Is Given D. S. C.

Hero Reported Dead Is Decorated for Meritorious Service on Field of Battle.

LEFT ON FIELD FOR DEAD

Wounded Forty-Four Times in Attempting to Clean Out Machine Gun Nest at Chateau Thierry—Wife Insisted He Wasn't Dead.

Omaha, Neb.—Lieut. "Big Jim" Hanbery, formerly a teacher in Kansas Manual Training Normal at Pittsburg, Kan., who was "killed" at Chateau Thierry, and for whom funeral services and memorial exercises were held in Pittsburg, Tulsa and Enid, Okla., and several other places, was called before the commandant at Fort Crook and before 1,000 soldiers decorated with the distinguished service cross for meritorious service on the field of battle in France.

Before pinning the cross on his breast the commanding officer read to Hanbery a personal letter from General Pershing and another from Governor Allen of Kansas, each commending him for the service he had performed. Although he was officially "killed" at Chateau Thierry, Hanbery is now a newspaper reporter in Omaha.

Wounded Forty-Four Times.

Briefly, this was the service for which Hanbery was decorated:

At Chateau Thierry he undertook, with a platoon of men, to clean out a German machine gun nest. He was wounded 44 times, left for dead on the battlefield for 36 hours, crawled and rolled three miles to the American lines, spent many months in a hospital and today carries one bullet in his body and four pieces of a high-explosive shell in his head.

"Big Jim" (he stands six feet two inches in his bare feet) was teaching at Pittsburg when the war broke out. He didn't wait for the draft, but enlisted at once. He went through one of the training camps, was commissioned lieutenant and married to Miss Nellie Crane, teacher in the same school at Pittsburg. He was lieutenant of Company L, Fifty-ninth infantry, Fourth division, and in this capacity went to France.

The War department cabled his wife in Pittsburg and his parents in Enid of his "death." When the funeral services were arranged Mrs. Hanbery refused to attend.

"Jim is not dead," she insisted. Everybody pitied her. But she insisted "Jim is not dead."

Papers Played Up His Death.

Kansas and Oklahoma papers played up his "death."

"Big Jim's" family got all the clippings they could. They wanted to keep them to read in after years. Now "Big Jim" has them all nicely pasted in a scrapbook and can read his own obituary whenever he pleases. In addition to the clippings there are half a hundred telegrams of sympathy, the official notice from the War department and several soliciting letters from dealers in tombstones and monuments.

But Mrs. "Big Jim" insisted Jim was not dead.

One day a couple of months after "Big Jim's" funeral services, Mrs. Hanbery received a letter from Lieutenant Hanbery. He was all shot to pieces and in a hospital in France, but getting along pretty well.

"I told you Jim wasn't dead," was about her only comment.

In time Hanbery was brought back to the States, spent many months in a hospital and finally was well enough to get back to work. He came to Omaha and became a newspaper reporter.

And that's why he was called down to Fort Crook and in the presence of the entire garrison, officers of the Seventh army corps area, officers from Fort Omaha, members of the War Mothers, Overseas Girls and other patriotic organizations had pinned to his breast the bronze distinguished service cross.

Thirst Saved Life When Fireworks Plant Blew Up

Frank Danaise, owner of the Danaise Fireworks company, near Lorain, O., owes his life to his thirst. He left his one-story wooden factory building to go to a nearby house for a pail of water for drinking purposes. He was just 100 yards away when powder in the building exploded and blew the plant to atoms. The force of the explosion stunned Danaise, but he escaped injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Finds Two Pearls in Oysters.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Albert Franks, proprietor of an oyster house, has released thousands of bivalves from their shells, but not until recently did he find a pearl. Then he found two large ones. Estimates as to their value vary, but it is generally agreed that Franks could close his establishment, go to Palm Beach for the winter, and still call it a profitable season.

Escapes Smyrna; Tells of Fire

Greek, Saved by American Sailors, Saw His Parents Killed by Turks.

COMES HERE AS STOWAWAY

Band of Cutthroats Fire Buildings That Were Not Already Burning and Kill Inhabitants and Loot Houses.

New York.—Constandinos Skatziris, a Greek, twenty-seven, a refugee from Smyrna, saved by sailors from the United States destroyer Litchfield, arrived here from Naples as a stowaway on the steamship Guglielmo Peirce. He told immigration inspectors that his parents had been slain before his eyes, but that his sister, whose whereabouts he does not know, had been saved.

Skatziris said that he had kept a small grocery store in the Greek section of Smyrna near the plague hospital. On October 16, three days after the town had been fired, a Turkish bandit, a giant in stature who had been a hamel, or porter, on the customs quay before the war and who had acquired fame as a wrestler, had entered Smyrna at the head of a band of cutthroats and had set fire to any buildings that were not burning. Then they had started to kill the inhabitants and loot houses.

Father and Mother Killed.

"They rushed into my store in the forenoon," said the stowaway, "brandishing long, broad-bladed knives, and attacked my father and mother and my brother Thomas, who were trying to keep the Turkish robbers from taking goods. My parents were killed. One bandit seized my sister Katherina and bore her away on his shoulders. I pursued him while my brother fought desperately in a corner of the store.

"I searched everywhere for her. At last I was told she had been carried off by the brigands to their caves in the mountains back of Smyrna, where they had been hiding and preying on the country people since the Greek army had entered in the spring of 1921.

"After hiding all day, I went to the American consulate, where I found some naval officers and sailors from the destroyers in the harbor which were taking off the refugees to the steamships bound for Greece.

"I got to the waterfront with great difficulty, as the heat from the burning ruins was intense and the smoke from the tobacco warehouses was suffocating. Because the streets are very narrow in Smyrna it was impossible to pass down them. The flames had spread across from side to side, and the roadway was piled with debris.

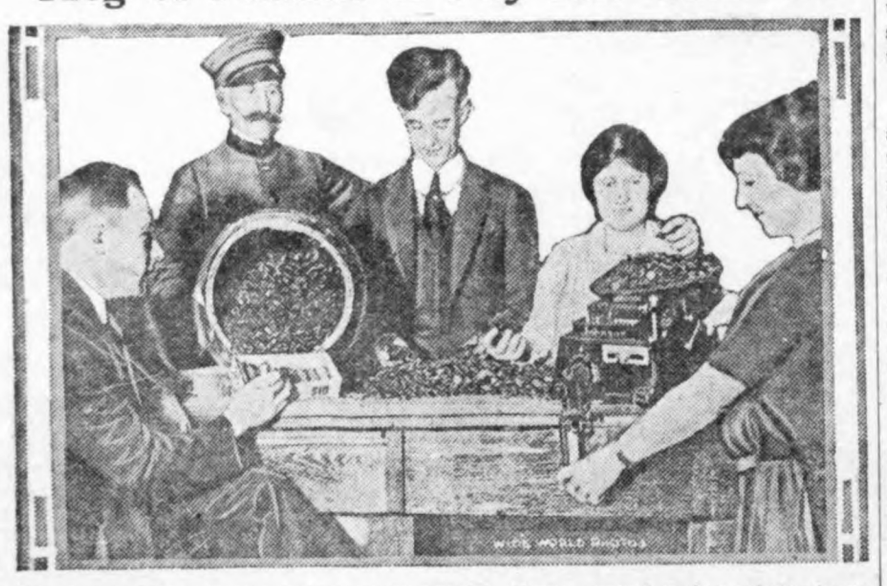
Sailors Save Sister.

"At the custom house steps I met a boatman who knew my family. He told me that Katherina had been saved by sailors from the American destroyer, but could not inform me which steamship she had been taken to. There were fully 2,000 refugees, men, women and children, on the quay when I was there, five days after the fire started. The last news I had was that the American consulate had been fired by the Turkish bandits, or irregulars, as they were styled."

The stowaway said the Turks had not attempted to interfere with the Armenians, Greeks, Jews and other refugees when they had come under the protection of the American sailors, but that many had been killed in the streets before they could reach the waterfront. Their bodies had been thrown into the flames in order to hide all traces of the crimes committed by the invaders.

He said an Italian steamship had taken him to Brindisi. At Naples he had hidden away on the Guglielmo Peirce to get to America, where he says he has friends, although he does not know where they live.

Keg of Pennies to Pay Her Taxi Bill



A wealthy woman residing in Greenwich, Conn., moved to her winter home in New York the other day, leaving a bill of $420 owing a Greenwich cab company for taxicab fares. A representative of the company had visited her estate several times in an effort to collect, but was unsuccessful. The woman sent a taxicab from New York to the cab company's office in Greenwich with a large keg containing 42,000 one-cent pieces. With it she sent $1 to pay for the taxi that had made the two trips to her home, and her photograph, under which was written, "O la la." It took four men to carry the keg into the Putnam Trust company office. The photograph shows bank officers counting the pennies.

SCIENCE SEEKS THE TRUTH GIVER

Doctor Would Experiment on Convicts With Twilight Sleep.

Believes That Under Influence of Anesthetic Subjects Will Tell All Facts About Crimes of Which They Are Accused.

Hot Springs.—Dr. E. E. House, Ferris, Tex., physician, will probably continue his efforts to secure permission to conduct experiments on prisoners at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., to demonstrate his theory that while under the influence of scopolamine anesthetic, or during "twilight sleep," subjects will tell the facts regarding crimes of which they are accused.

In addressing the convention here of the Medical Association of the Southwest, Doctor House said that he intended to use every effort to secure permission to make experiments on 1,800 prisoners, taking the stand that this number of experiments will prove his theory to the satisfaction of both physicians and criminologists.

The medical association failed to give its official indorsement to Doctor House's plan, but the subject was widely discussed in an informal manner, and much interest was expressed in the continuation of the experiments, which Doctor House says have been under way for several years and have brought invariable satisfactory results.

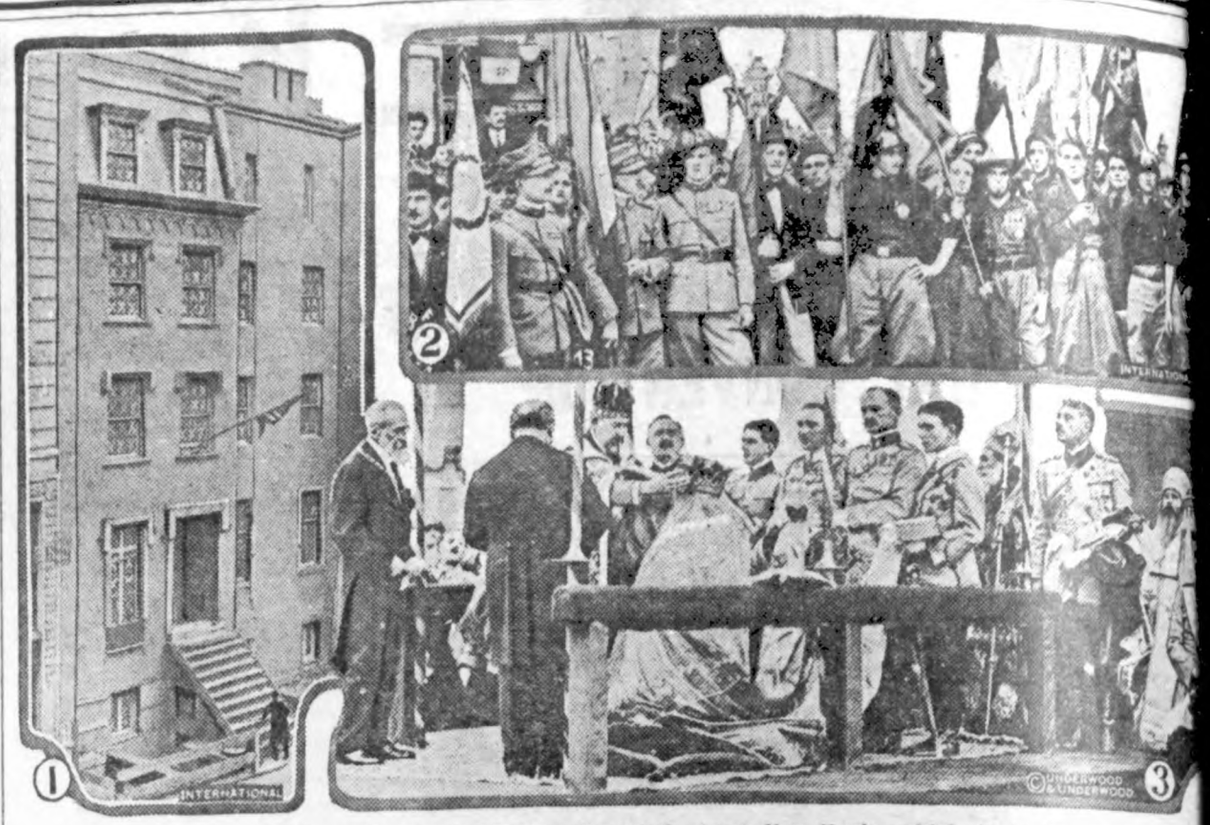
In the informal discussion of his paper the physician emphasized that the results of his experiments could not be expected to stand as evidence in any court, but claimed that the facts obtained through questioning of accused persons or witnesses during the period of "twilight sleep" could be advantageously used by authorities in the solution of many mysterious crimes, and in dozens of instances would prevent a miscarriage of justice, even if the real criminal was not brought to justice.

In one experiment in Dallas, which he cited to the association, he said that a man under arrest, charged with a serious crime, seemed almost certain of conviction on circumstantial evidence. "Twilight sleep" was induced without the prisoner's knowledge, and he gave information which, when checked up by the Dallas police, proved the man's innocence and resulted in his acquittal.

The physician held that, when his theory has been adequately proved by thorough experiment in hundreds of cases, a new field in criminal investigation will be opened up, which will not only prove a powerful aid in the detection of criminals, but will also become a great protection to those unjustly accused of crime.

Science Reduces Fatigue.

Scientific methods for cutting down the fatigue of factory workers is proving successful, the result in one large factory being a 27 per cent increase in efficiency.



1—Birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, 28 West Twentieth street, New York, which is to be preserved as Roosevelt museum. 2—Some of the Fascisti, carrying their standards, who have won control of Italy. 3—King Ferdinand of Rumania, himself just crowned, placing the crown on the head of Queen Marie

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Fascisti in Complete Control of Italian Government With Mussolini as Premier.

JUGO-SLAVIA TALKS OF WAR

America Declines to Participate in Near East Conference but Names Her Interests — Turkish Nationalists Dethrone Sultan — Marriage of Former Kaiser Wilhelm.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE United States has declined the invitation to participate in the Near East peace conference at Lausanne, Switzerland, but will be represented by observers who will keep tab on "certain subjects of particular American concern." Do you think the United States could or should do anything more than this in the settling of the tangled affairs of the Near East?

NO VICTORY could be more complete than that won by the Fascisti in their peaceful revolution in Italy. They are now in absolute control of the government and their chief, Benito Mussolini, is premier and minister of foreign affairs and of the interior. Giolitti declined the premiership, so Mussolini at the invitation of the king took the place and promptly announced the new cabinet. Most of its members belong to the Fascisti, but several places are given to the Nationalists, one to the Democrats and one to the Catholic party. From all over the country the Black Shirts flocked to Rome where 100,000 of them paraded before the king and premier, and then, at the order of their leaders, they dispersed to their homes to resume their vocations.

Italy seems to have supreme confidence in Mussolini, believing that he will put an end to the conflicts of political factions that have sadly hindered its development during the last three years and that under his rule economic prosperity will be restored. He is young, vigorous and unpretentious and already has buckled down to hard work. Once he was a revolutionary Socialist and was expelled from Switzerland and from what was then the Austrian Tyrol. But he broke with his old associates when in his paper, Popolo Italia, he urged Italy to enter the war on the side of the allies. To the world at large the victory of Mussolini and his Fascisti is most important because it was a victory over the Communists, radical Socialists and "Reds" generally. These forces of disruption and disorder were so badly whipped that the Communist party in Italy has announced its own dissolution, which presumably means that the Communist deputies will resign from the chamber.

Mussolini, denying that his program has any chauvinistic plans, said: "Italy needs peace at home as well as abroad. I never believed in a bellicose attitude, and therefore no clash is possible between Italy and Jugo-Slavia or any other power. We want to prove that our sole ambition is to make the country a true friend toward friends and of a people strong, fair and laborious, a people worthy to live alongside the greatest nations."

Nevertheless Jugo-Slavia was greatly excited by Mussolini's triumph and talked wildly of mobilization and war. Her frontier guards were re-enforced and some fighting was reported. In Rome it was said the alarm of the Serbs was groundless.

WHEN envoys of the nations most concerned gather in Lausanne, Switzerland, on November 13, for the Near East peace conference, the United States will be represented only by "observers." We were invited to full participation, but Secretary Hughes declined, stating:

"The conference proposed for the purpose of drawing up a treaty of peace with Turkey will have primarily to deal with the problems resulting from the state of billigerency between the allied powers, Turkey, and Greece. The United States was neither at war with Turkey nor a party to the armistice of 1918, and does not desire to participate in the final peace negotiations or to assume responsibility for the political and territorial adjustments which may be effected."

At the same time Mr. Hughes said his observers would keep watch over the disposition of "certain subjects of particular American concern."

Soviet Russia was invited to take part in that portion of the conference which has to do with the Dardanelles, and while she is indignant at the limitation, she probably will accept.

THE Angora national assembly has declared the sultan of Turkey dethroned and also has condemned to death the Turkish signatories of the treaty of Sevres and the members of the cabinet of former Premier Damad Ferid Pasha. Thme sovereignty of the nation is declared to rest in the hands of the people, and the name Ottoman Empire is changed to the State of Turkey. This is virtually the proclamation of a republic, but another sultan may be elected later.

EXCEPT among the German monarchists, the marriage of the former kaiser and Princess Hermione of Reuss on November 5 has caused only amusement. Really it is entirely unimportant, but Wilhelm spread himself so far as he could, with ludicrous pomp and proclamations in which all his lost titles appear. The ceremony was performed at Doorn and was attended by a considerable number of the faithful, including George Sylvester Viereck, the notorious pro-German-American publicist. Wilhelm wanted to take his bride for a honeymoon trip outside of Holland, but the allies and the Dutch government wouldn't permit that. The "queen of Prussia," as Hermione now styles herself, seems to be a determined lady and she has announced that she will spend several months each year away from Doorn which would be too dull for continuous residence. But hubby must remain there.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY, who has been attacked repeatedly because of his alleged slowness in prosecuting the "war swindlers," has announced that preliminary investigation into 425 wartime contracts has disclosed evidence on which the government will take action. In every one of these cases, he says, either civil or criminal suits or both must be brought by the government. "Legal civil action will be taken in every case in which it has been discovered that fraud, collusion, or dishonesty was practiced," said the attorney general. "While great numbers of cases indicate on their face the worst kind of fraud and thievery, the government cannot, of course, go into court until it has established absolutely on the face of records in its possession that its case will stand the acid test. The government must be fair to itself, and fair even to those whom it would brand as crooks and profiteers, yet, every single individual, firm, or corporation involved in the cases now in the possession of the department, must satisfy the government's claims to the last penny."

PRESIDENT HARDING celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday last Thursday by going through with his usual round of official duties. The day was not forgotten, however, for telegraphic greetings came from many rulers and leaders of other countries and from innumerable friends in America. The President spent the evening quietly with Mrs. Harding, who, though recovering from her recent severe illness, is still confined to her bed.

FINAL ballyhooing for the elections this week demanded much attention from Americans during the week just closing. To predict results would be foolish. Down in Texas there was a seemingly inextricable tangle that, it was believed, would leave both major parties without any candi for the United States senate on ballot. The Democrats had G. E. Peddy, fusion candidate, barred f the ticket because he participated the Democratic primary. This fected the 150,000 Texans who v for Harding. Then charges w brought against E. B. Mayfield, D ocratic candidate, because he was s to have been a member of the Klux Klan. This has resulted in legal complication which at this w ing seems likely to keep Mayfie name off the ballot. The fight may carried to the senate.

MUNICIPAL elections in Engla which were taken as indicat of the results in the coming gene elections, turned out very badly the laborites, usually classed there Socialists. They lost 149 seats wh they had held in London and ab 160 seats they had held in 80 borou outside the capital.

Cuba also had elections and Liberal party scored a sweeping v tory, increasing their representatio the lower house of congress so m that the administration majority imperiled. It is worthy of note t no disturbances were reported.

PRESIDENT OBREGON of Mex got rid of one of his most dan ous enemies last week. General M guia, leader of the latest revolt, caught asleep in a church at Te huantes and within a few hours been court-martialed, condemned executed by a firing squad. The ha was explained by the fact that he seeking legal restraints to prevent immediate trial. It was felt in M ico City that Murguia's death brou appreciably nearer the general pa cation of the country.

THREE notable men died last we Father Bernard Vaughan, fame Jesuit preacher and brother of Ca inal Vaughan, passed away in E land. Thomas Nelson Page, w known American author and form ambassador to Italy, died in Virgi Thomas DeWitt Cuyler of the Pen sylvania Railroad company and cha man of the Railroad Executives' as ciation, was found dead in a priv car at Philadelphia.

THE mixed claims commissi named to adjudicate war cla between the United States and G many, is now busy in Washington. the first sessions, with Justice I presiding as umpire, the working s tem for presenting the claims was s tled. The American commissioner Judge Edwin B. Parker and the G man commissioner, Dr. Wilhelm K selbach.

RECENTLY the federal railway bor board rendered a major opinion rejecting "the living wa theory advanced by spokesmen railway unions. If given strict ap cation, it would give common labor a minimum wage of about 72 cents hour, and as a step toward this maintenance of way men asked a cent minimum. The labor board, creasing the prevailing rate 2 ce an hour, granted a minimum rang from 25 to 37 cents an hour. It in connection with this decision th the living wage opinion was giv the board asserting that the wa theory of labor if given applicati "would wreck every road, and if tended to other industries, would c ry them into communistic ruin." Sa uel Gompers, Edsel Ford and Willia Randolph Hearst all assailed th view. Their attacks roiled Ben Hooper, chairman of the board, a he retaliated with a stinging sta ment. He gave Mr. Gompers cre for sincerity, marveled at the attitu of the Hearst papers and poked fu at young Ford. He continued:

"One of the expert economists w presented the matter to the board t the employees stated that this wou 'throw a monkey wrench into the dustrial machinery' and that t theoretical living wage should not established all at once, but the mi mum should be made 48 cents p hour. This would likewise create deficit of several hundred million d lars.

"The swelling tide of prosperity our country cannot be hastened methods of this kind."

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

E LEGION OATMEAL COOKIE

Recipe Submitted by Mrs. Frederick Gehlman, Springfield, Ill., Wins International Contest.

Mrs. Frederick Gehlman of Springfield, Ill., presents the national cookie to the country. Of the 400 recipes which have been pouring into national headquarters of the American Legion Auxiliary during the past two months, the Gehlman "Oatmeal Cookie" has been selected to fill the jars in military hospitals throughout the United States.

Mrs. Merbert Pinnell,

Although no prize whatever was offered in this unique contest, recipes came in from every state in the Union and from Hawaii, Alaska, Canada Paris besides. So it was really an international contest, but the winner is from our own Middle West. The judges selected Mrs. Gehlman's cookie recipe for use in the hospitals, because it best combines food value with fat content. It makes a mighty good tasting cookie, too. Here it is:

...cupfuls sugar	1 cupful raisins (cut with scissors)
...cupfuls flour	1 cupful lard or butter
...teaspoonful soda	1 cupful sour milk
...teaspoonfuls baking powder	1 egg (well beaten)
...cupfuls rolled oats (ground)	

Process: Flour the raisins. Cream the fat in a mixing bowl, adding the sugar gradually. Add the egg, then the milk, then the dry ingredients after sifting them together, then the oats and lastly the floured raisins. Using a teaspoon, put onto a greased and floured baking sheet. Put into a very hot oven (350 degrees) and bake 10 to 15 minutes.

Mrs. W. J. Marks of Indianapolis, widely recognized domestic science expert, and the members of her "flour" board acted as judges for the contest. They selected as an alternate to the Gehlman hospital cookie, another oatmeal cookie" which they would recommend for general use. It contains a larger percentage of fat and milk. Mrs. A. O. Wiggin, Lima, Ohio, sent it in.

The vote gave Mrs. Mary B. Snodgrass of Highland Park, Mich., second place without a rival. She sent an "orange cookie" recipe.

The judges selected as the third ranking recipe a "cream cookie" with ...l fat content, sent in by Miss ...E. Robinson, Walla Walla, Washington.

Mrs. Herbert Pinnell of Indianapolis is shown mixing the dough for the National Cookie. She was one of the ... of judges and—secret—she hasn't been mixing dough for Husband Pinnell so very long.

...O LEGION MAN MISSING

Clair A. Anthony Is Being Sought by Toledo Post, No. 319—His Family Needs Him.

Joseph Baker Post, No. 319, Toledo, is seeking the whereabouts of Clair Anthony, who disappeared from his home in this city, and his wife and children are in destitute circumstances. Anthony is described as twenty-nine years old, five feet six inches in height, weight 180 pounds, ruddy complexion, dark-blue eyes. He walks with a slight limp in the leg.

Clair A. Anthony.

Anyone having information concerning Anthony is asked to communicate with Leland M. Beatley, commander of the post, 4112 North Haven street, Toledo, O.

Circumstantial Only.

In the complaint of a farmer, old ... him had been haled into court charged with chicken shooting. His lawyer had made a fairly good case for him and for a clincher had the plaintiff recalled, hoping to make him contradict his own testimony.

"... here," he said, scowling savagely, "will you swear that it was ... him who shot your chicken?"

"...al," said the farmer mildly, "I ... swear to it, but I suspect him."

"That's not enough to convict a ... What makes you suspect him?"

"...ai, I saw him in the chicken ... with a gun, then I heard the gun ..., and then I saw him putting the ... into a bag—and it didn't ... seem sensible to figger the ... committed suicide."—American Legion Weekly.

SQUARE DEAL, THEIR SLOGAN

Commander and Buddies of Portland, Oregon, Post No. 1, Insist on Fair Treatment of Men.

"We ask no favors, only the square deal." James J. Crossley, former major in the World war, and commander of Portland Post No. 1, Portland, Ore., declares the foregoing is the only platform on which he and his buddies have based their battles—and they've not been few—in behalf of former service men. Since the boys came back to set their feet once more in the paths of peace, some of them bewildered by the changing conditions, all having lost several precious years from their lives in the matter of competing successfully in their work or professions, Mr. Crossley has spent much time and energy seeing to it that his comrades did receive a square deal, did have an opportunity to earn a livelihood unhampered.

James J. Crossley

Recently Commander Crossley took up the cudgels for two former service men who had passed the civil service examinations for a municipal position with grades higher than the man whom the mayor and city commissioners had decided to name. The successful candidate was undertaking, it was charged, to persuade the two former service men to withdraw, and seeking to use political influence gained through a considerable city service to aid him. Crossley immediately took the matter up for his post. He carried the fight straight to the mayor and commissioners. And the appointment went to the highest competitor—the former service man.

"We have been unusually fortunate in Portland," the commander is quoted as saying, "in placing our buddies in positions of trust they are capable of filling. Our municipal judge, the superintendent of the womens' bureau of the police department and the chief clerk of the park bureau, saw service in the World's war. I believe one of the greatest duties of the American Legion is to fight for its members as against political influence which seeks to deprive them of positions and give them as plums of politics. Legion officers should be ever on the alert. Often those with authority to make appointments are glad to choose Legion men, if only the Legion shows an interest and asks that it be done. We must always be ready to present our case whenever it is necessary. The American public wants to see its former soldiers receive justice. The Legion is the public's representative as well as the veterans'."

PRAYS FOR BOY'S RETURN

Gray-Haired Mother of Leo Crete, Fisherville, Mass., Seeks Help of American Legion.

There's a mother in Fisherville, Mass., who says she has only one hope, one joy in life left to live for—and that's to see her son again. He has not written to her, nor has she heard from him for more than two years. And daily she prays, she writes the American Legion national headquarters, that Leo Crete, the son, be returned to her.

Leo Crete.

"Now I am writing you, with a mother's prayer, to try and locate my son," the mother, Mrs. Wilfred Crete, Providence Road, Fisherville, says, in her letter. "I have prayed and prayed for the last two years with no reward. I keep worryiug and worrying over him, and now I am a gray-haired mother, longing for my boy. My heart is filled with anguish. I want him so; want him to come home to me."

The accompanying picture of Leo was taken when he was overseas, with the Army of Occupation in Germany. His mother describes him as being five feet five and one-half inches tall; weight 140 pounds. He is dark-complexioned and has dark brown eyes. The mother heard from him last at Conneaut, O., where, after he had started home from Salt Lake City, Utah, he wrote he was going to work on the Great Lakes boats. Leo enlisted in the regular army when fifteen years old and, after serving in France, returned to the United States and reenlisted, serving one year.

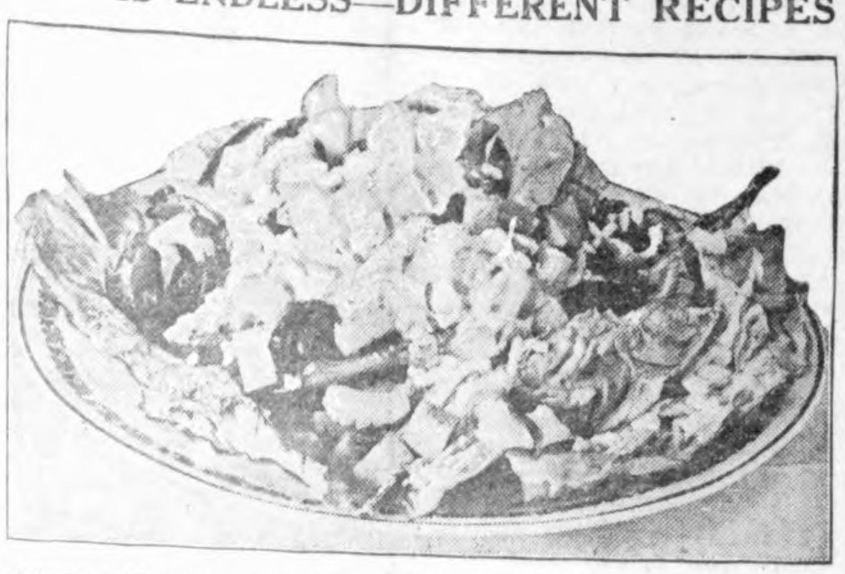
War Scholarships to 2,798.

War scholarships amounting to $500,000 have been given 2,798 young Methodist former service men through the board of home missions and church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church. These men are in 209 schools, colleges and theological seminaries and have been receiving from $50 to $250 a year as a gift from the centenary fund to enable them to finish their studies interrupted by the war.

Legion Men Everywhere.

The world seems very small or the American Legion mighty large when one reads in the Panamal Canal Legion Post publication that "cards have been received from Mrs. Grace Townsend of American Legion Auxiliary, who is representing the department of Panama, American Legion, at the memorial services at Mammoth Cave."

NUMBER OF SALAD COMBINATIONS IS ENDLESS—DIFFERENT RECIPES



A Salad of Mixed Vegetables With Cottage Cheese Makes Good Lunch Dish.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sometimes a housekeeper finds she has everything necessary for a salad except the lettuce. In such a case the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that finely shredded cabbage, either red or white, will answer for the "bed" for the salad, or that any cooked or canned vegetables, as well as many fresh ones, may be served with salad dressing without the customary lettuce leaf. Fresh celery is an appetizing addition to most salads when it can be obtained, but it is not necessary. Cabbage for use as a salad foundation should be finely shredded, not chopped, and put in cold water for about an hour to become crisp. Canned vegetables should always be heated to the boiling point and then cooled before using in salad.

Different Salad Dressings.

There are three basic salad dressings of which most other dressings are adaptations. The following recipes are tested and recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture.

French Dressing.

3 tablespoonfuls oil	½ teaspoonful salt
1 tablespoonful vinegar	¼ teaspoonful pepper
Cayenne	Paprika

Blend the oil with the seasonings and add the vinegar slowly. French dressing may be made in quantities, kept in a cold place and stirred or shaken in a bottle vigorously when needed. French dressings are preferable for dinner salads.

Vinaigrette sauce is made by adding to French dressing a teaspoonful each of chopped capers, olives, parsley and small cucumber pickles.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

1 egg	2 tablespoonfuls vinegar
1 teaspoonful mustard	2 cupfuls oil
½ teaspoonful salt	Cayenne

Place the egg, mustard, salt, cayenne and vinegar in a bowl. Beat well with a Dover egg beater till thoroughly blended, then add one tablespoonful of the oil and beat again. Continue adding the oil gradually until one cupful has been used, then add in larger amounts.

Mayonnaise is liked for luncheon or supper salads, where the salad is the principal dish or is preceded by a very light course. It is considered too rich to be appropriate for a hearty dinner.

Boiled Dressing.

¼ to ½ tablespoonful salt	1½ tablespoonfuls flour
1½ tablespoonfuls sugar	Yolks 2 eggs
1 teaspoonful mustard	1½ tablespoonfuls melted butter
¼ cupful vinegar	¾ cupful milk

Mix dry ingredients, add yolks of eggs slightly beaten, butter, milk, vinegar very slowly. Cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Strain and cool. This dressing is useful in a family where oil is not liked. Sweet or sour cream may be used instead of milk.

Many of the cooked vegetables, such as carrots, peas, cabbage, beets, cauliflower, kohlrabi, or Jerusalem artichokes make a good salad when served cold, either alone or in combination with celery, or with several other vegetables; canned string beans, asparagus, beets, peas, peppers and okra all lend themselves well to use in salads. Asparagus is particularly good when served hot with hot vinaigrette sauce described above.

Soup meat, which is often discarded because it has little flavor, still contains much nourishment. If cut in pieces and mixed with a hot vinaigrette sauce it makes an excellent luncheon or supper salad. When cold it is good in sandwiches.

Fish and meat salads are almost complete meals. Cottage cheese salad with mayonnaise dressing is an improvement to many vegetable and also to fruit salads. A spoonful may be served on one side of the salad, or it may be mixed with chopped nuts and mayonnaise and made into balls for garnishing.

When one considers that the salad list also includes oranges, berries, bananas, either fresh or canned peaches and pears, and other available fruits, it is easy to see that the number of possible combinations is endless.

COOK CUTS OF BEEF IN APPETIZING WAY

Less Gas Needed for Stews Than for Broiling.

Some Dishes Are Not in Favor Because of Haphazard Manner in Which They Are Prepared—Much Meat Is Wasted.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With a properly regulated flame, less gas is needed to prepare a stew or a tongue or to "boil" (simmer) a piece of corned beef, or other cheaper cuts of beef that is required to broil a thick steak properly, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Stews.

Meat stews are not in great favor. This may be because they are so often prepared in a haphazard way. Try selecting lean beef from the neck, brisket, the shoulder clod, or the heel of the round and making a brown stew.

Cut the beef into inch cubes. Season each piece, dredge thoroughly with flour, and brown on all sides in a frying pan using suet or drippings. Avoid having too much fat. Then add just enough hot water to cover the pieces and when this has boiled up once pour all into a double boiler and cook for three hours. The gravy may need to be thickened at the last with a little flour. Serve with baked potatoes, plain cooked rice, or hot biscuits.

Boiled Beef.

Strictly speaking, no meat is ever cooked satisfactorily by being actually boiled in water. To prepare so-called "boiled" beef, plunge the meat into boiling water to harden the surface a little and prevent too rapid an escape of the juices. Finish the cooking by simmering, allowing plenty of time for the process.

Corned Beef.

Too often corned beef is served underdone and a great deal of good meat is wasted because of this. Try cooking a piece of corned beef by simmering it in a liberal amount of water for from three to six hours according to the cut. The water in this case should be cold when the process is begun. Beef tongue and heart are also much better when cooked by simmering for several hours or until thoroughly tender.

And one of the tougher cuts of beef may be prepared satisfactorily if well seasoned, browned in a little fat, placed in a covered casserole or roaster and cooked slowly for some hours. A little water should be added to keep the meat moist.

It should be remembered that it is the long cooking at a low temperature that brings success in the preparation of the tougher cuts of meat.

MONEY SAVED MAKING TAPE

Many "Tricks of the Trade" Taught in Home Dressmaking Classes—Idea of Iowa Woman.

There are many little "tricks of the trade" taught in home dressmaking classes conducted by extension workers, which are much appreciated by mothers who must also learn how to economize in every way. One such trade practice of value in home-sewing is the making of bias tape. An Iowa woman found she could make 46 yards of bias tape from a yard of 36-inch material. She picked up three remnants of gingham and percale, each piece a yard long, and at a cost of 48 cents and a time investment of 45 minutes made 104 yards of tape which was one-half to three-quarters inch wide when finished.

Household Questions

Novel slip covers are of Turkish toweling, calico and linen.

* * *

Rubber fingers are excellent to wear when slicing vegetables.

* * *

Wood ashes will remove flower-pot stains from window sills.

* * *

If a corner is chipped off a gilt-edged frame camouflage it with chewing gum. Gild with gold paint.

* * *

Do not empty bean water in the sink, as it will always leave a disagreeable odor which lasts a long time.

* * *

People who are troubled with moths should shake the clothing which is in the closets once a week, as the moths lay eggs in the creases.

* * *

Save your bread scraps in a bag suspended near the stove. The heat will dry them out and you will find them easily crushed when in need of bread dust for frying fish.

Pretty Home-Made Gifts

Among Home-Made Toys

Among the things that delight little folks are dolls and small animals made of elderdown flannel or Turkish toweling, and painted with water color paints. The doll and dressed-up kittie pictured here, are among them. The doll's face may be made of a piece of ribbed stocking and the kittie's face and clothes are painted on.

To Frame Fair Faces

Every Christmas brings new breakfast caps. Here are three of them made of net, lace and ribbon in different shapes and decked with tiny ribbon flowers. Each has a short, elastic tape set in a casing across the back, to fit it to the head, and they are among the welcome gifts that can be made by their donors.

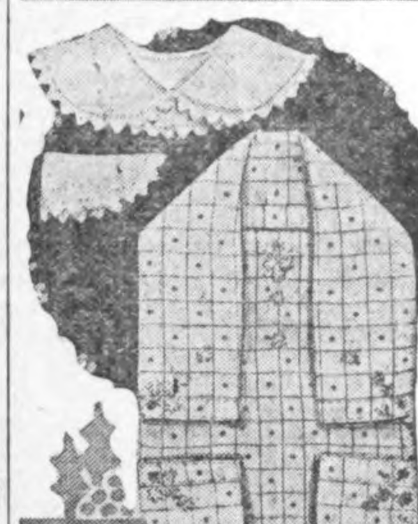
Lovely Ribbon Gifts

Some one you know is hoping to find a new pair of garters or a rich ribbon bag in her Christmas stocking and here are garters and bags that are guaranteed to please. One pair of the garters is made of narrow silver ribbon finished with tiny ribbon roses. Satin ribbon and narrow black lace make the other pair. Black moire ribbon with silver filigree mounting and ring handles serve for the handsome bag lined with rose colored satin. The other bag uses black and silver brocade with a tortoise shell mounting.

Things That Men Like

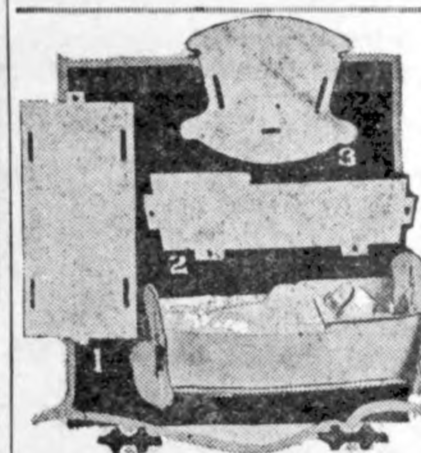
Here is a decorative bag, of printed cotton challie 25 inches long and 17 inches wide. A scalloped edge turns up over a straight edge at the bottom and each scallop has a buttonhole, fastening over a glass button. The bag is supported by a coat hanger, faced at the top and bottom with plain challie and French knots made of heavy zephyr decorate it. Hung in the closet it makes a handy receptacle for soiled collars and handkerchiefs, which are thrust in at the top and fall out at the bottom when the bag is unbuttoned. Men like such conveniences.

Pretty Neckwear Sets



Every woman loves dainty neckwear and it is twice welcome when the donor herself has made it. There are many pretty sets this year made of white or colored organdie and other sheer fabrics. A collar, vestee and cuff set is shown here of white organdie cross-barred with black. Little flowers in red, green and purple floss are embroidered on the pieces in lazy-daisy stitch. For girls Peter Pan collars and cuffs to match are made of checked tissue gingham, edged with ready-made, scalloped trimming of plaited organdie, or other edging.

Cardboard Doll Cradle



Little girls get much joy out of dolls' furniture. A Dutch cradle and the pieces that make it are shown here, in heavy cardboard. The tabs on the side pieces (Fig. 2) are perforated and slip through slots in the bottom piece (Fig. 1) and through the head and footboards (Fig. 3). Little wood pegs, thrust through the perforations, hold the pieces together. Fig. 1 is 8⅝ inches long and 4 inches wide. Fig. 2 is 9⅜ inches wide at top, 8⅝ inches at bottom, 2⅞ inches wide at head, 2⅜ inches at foot. Fig. 3 is 5⅜ inches high and 5⅞ inches wide. The rocker measures 6⅜ inches across. The cradle may be finished with painted decorations.

A Graceful Lantern

No decoration will be more effective in dressing up the house at Christmas time than lanterns and candle shades of crepe paper and tinsel. A graceful lantern is illustrated here, made on a wire frame over which the paper covering is pasted and cut-out figures are pasted to the sides. The long tassel may be of tinsel or crepe paper. Festoons of flower petals, strung on cords, finish this pretty decoration.

Rich Table Scarfs

Very handsome scarfs for the library table are made of black velvet with an applique of wide brocaded ribbon down the center. They are a little shorter than the table and have fish-tail ends with a silk tassel pendant from each point.

DRAINAGE NOTICE

Hearing On Establishment of Drainage District Number 6 petitioned for by Frank Sprague et al.

STATE OF IOWA,

ss.

Hancock County,

To Christina Goll, G. A. Goll, Louisa Barz, Nonie Greiman, Charley Goll, Rika Haberkamp, J. C. Goll,. George L. Goll, J. L. Goll, Bertha Goll, Mary Upmeyer, Rosa Haes, Lillie Quintus, Bennie G. Goll, Ernest Upmeier. Emil W. Haes, Elmer M. Haes, Albert Reimer, Augustana College and Theological Seminary, Frank Sprague, John Tlach, Jo Nedved. Frank Vondracek, F. M. Hanson, Frederick Klinge, Fred Klinge, Frank Ptacek, Mary Ptacek, F. J. Rosendahl, William Bredlow, Herman R. Stromer, Mary E. Stromer, Wesley G. Lenz, Mary Wellemeyer, John Houdeck. George Houdek, Herman Lemke, John Heginger, F. S. Livermore, Charles Johnson, Erick Josten, George H. Ulrich, William H. Kraus, Dirk Pannhoff, Grace Pannhoff,

John F. Hejlik, Delia S. Manuel, Anton F. Breka, Johnson T. Brown, Hancock County. Iowa, Joseph J. Urich, James L. Manuel, Joseph Nedved, Frank J. Urich, William E. Haes, W. E. Haes, Martha G. Haes, F. J. Urich, Martha Prull, John Wejlik, R. B. Moore, Anton J. Hejlik, C. S. Bliss. Benjamin W. Winship, Des Moines Joint Stock Land Bank, Columbia National Life Insurance Company, The First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, Isabelle Gibbs, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, W. M. Kramer, AEtna Life Insurance Company, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, National American Life Insurance Company, Helen Braund, The Travelers Insurance Company. William Stork, First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, Gilbert Albertson, Otis Albertson, Frank Hejlik, The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, W. J. Barz, Federated Fire Reinsurance Company, Horace Lawhorn, and Joseph F. Breka, C. M. & St. P. R. R.. H. J Stromer, Clerk of Liberty Township, and to Trustees of Liberty Township, J. J. Urich, Clerk of Garfield Township and to Trustees of Garfield Township, and to all other persons in anyway interested in any of the following described real estate situated in said district, Hancock County, Iowa.

W 2 A SW SW; W 4 A NW SW all in Section 3, Township 95, Range 24, W 2-3 NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; SE¼; SE SW; NE SW; SW SW; NW SW; N 33 A NE NW; S 20 A NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; S 20 A NW NW;

N 33 A NW NW all in Section 4, Township 95—24, NE NE; SE NE; E 4 A SW NE; E 30 A NW NE; E 25 A NE SE; E24 A SE SE; all in Section 5. Township 95—24; NE NE; S 22 A NW NE; SE NE; SW NE; SE¼; all in Section 8 Township 95—24, NE¼; SE¼; SW¼; NW¼ all in Section 9, Township 95—24, W 12 A SW NW; N½ SW SW-W 4 A; N 3 A NW SW; W 9 A.—S½ SW SW, all in Section 10 Township 95—24., W 12 A NE NW; W 6 A. NW SE SE NW; N 32 A SW NW; NW NW; S 4 A SW SW; W 9 A NW SW all in Section 15 Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; SE ¼; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; E 25 A NW SW; E½ NW¼; E 32 A SW NW; NW NW; all in Section 16, Township 95—24., N½ & E½ of S½ of NE NE; N½ NW NE; E 5 A SE NE SE; E 3 A NE SE SE; all in Section 17, Township 95—24., SE NE; N 7 A NE SE, all in Section 20, Township 95—24., NE¼; N½ NE SE; NW SE; N 10 A NW SW; E½ NW; SW NW; E 35 A NW NW. all in Section 21 Township 95—24., W½ NW; all in Section 22, Township 95—24., W 3 A SW NW SW; W 6 A SW SW all in Section 27, Township 96, Range 24., S½ NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; all in Section 28, Township 96—24., E 5 A NE SE; E 8 A SE SE; all in Section 29, Township 96—24., E 25 A NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; E 18 A SE NW; E 21 A NE SW; NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NW SE all in Section 32, Township 96—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; W 18 A NE SE; NW SE; SW SE; SE; SE; S 1 A SF SE; S1 A SW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; NW NW, all in Section 33, Township 96—24., Additional Right-Of-Way required for Open Ditch. SW NW, Section 22, Township 95 Range 24 West., NE NE, Section 21 Township 95—24., SE¼; NE¼; NE NW; Section 16, Township 95—24., SW ¼; NW¼, all in Section 9, Township 95 Range 24., SE SW; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE NW; S 20 A NE NW; SW NE; NW NE; N 33 A NE NW, all in Section 4 Township 95—24., SE SW; NE SW; SW SE; NW SE; NE¼; NW¼, all in Section 33, Township 96—24., Additional Right-Of-Way-Lat. 4—., NE NW; NW NW, all in Section 9, Township 95 North, Range 24 West., SW SW; SW NW; NW SW; S 20 A NW NW; N 33 A NW NW all in Section 4, Township 95—24., NE NE all in Section 5, Township 95—24., W½ SW in Section 33, Township 96—24 E½ SE all in Section 32, Township 96—24., all of the right-of-way of C. M. & St. P. R. R. and all roads and highways included within the watershed of the district.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on June 3, 1921, there was filed in the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, a petition addressed to the Board of Supervisors of said County. asking that certain lands above described be incorporated in a drainage district AND that a system of drains be constructed for the relief of said district.

You are urther notified that on June 8, 1921, A. J. Lilly was appointed Engineer to make a survey, plat and profile and field notes of said proposed district, and that on March 3, 1922, said engineer filed his report recommending the establishment of said district and the construction of a system of drains for the relief of said district and that said report is now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county and may be ammended at any time before the final action is taken thereon by the Board of Supervisors, and that December 14, 1922 at 10:00 o'clock A. M. has been fixed as the time of hearing thereon. All objections and claims for damage must be filed in writing in the office of the County Auditor not less than five days before said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal at Garner, Iowa, this 6th day of November, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa.
(SEAL) Publish Nov. 9-16

DIPHTHERIA SCOURGE IS

OVER AT SIOUX CITY, IA.

(From Des Moines Register.)

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 29.—(Special)—It is hoped that the quarantine for diphtheria, which was placed on South Sioux City a few days ago, may be lifted next Tuesday, according to Mayor A. O. Eggenberger. The epidemic has been raging for nearly two weeks.

The mayor said today that unless new cases develop before Tuesday the ban preventing meetings, church services and school sessions will be lifted.

More than fifty homes have been quarantined for the disease with two to three new cases each day during the height of the epidemic. Work of fumigating the grade and high schools was completed Wednesday.

BELMOND'S BOY PASTOR

ASSIGNED TO CHURCH

Preached In Klemme A Number Of Times Last Fall

Harry Webb, Belmond's "boy preacher" has just been assigned as student pastor of the M. E. church at Woden, Iowa.

This is Mr. Webb's third year at Morningside College, Sioux City.

He receieved a license to preach when only 18 years of age and has quite successfully filled a number of charges during his vacations..

Mr. Webb preached at the M. E. church here several times last fall when that church was without a minister.

IRVING CAFE

We announce the opening of our Cafe in the Baack Building next week.

It is our desire to merit your patronage and friendship on the basis of service.

We will endeavor to make our new Cafe a dependable, well conducted establishment with all the advantages offered by similiar lines of business.

We Extend a Cordial Invitation to all Patrons and new ones Invited

IRVING CAFE

R. B. Irving, Prop.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire Tuesday announcing a

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

We are Here to Serve

We want you to think of the Sate Savings Bank, of Klemme, as something more than a place where you deposit money and draw it out again.

We want you to realize all of the things that we can do for you and all the ways in which we can serve you.

Your connection with us makes us the best possible reference for you. We can advise you about your financial problems; we can help you to develop your affairs and your property.

There are a multitude of ways in which we can serve you. Our officers want to be of the greatest service to every member of this community. Bring your problems to them—give them a chance to know you better. Let them show you how we can help you.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

This is a

Gold Metal Creamery

Be a Gold Metal Patron

The Klemme Co-Op Creamery won the gold medal for having the best butter in Iowa at the 13th Annual convention held at Mason City.

Our sucess in this contest is shared with the farmers who supplied highest quality cream to be churned into prize winning butter.

Help us in the future to manufacture butter by taking better care of your cream--Make the Klemme Creamery the best in Iowa, and your own community will thus be looked upon as the best, high quality cream producing community in the state.

These are the Patrons who Supplied the Cream for the Scoring at Mason City

C. E. Schaefer	*Wes Lenz*	*Oscar Carlson*	*Herman Paul*
Henry Stromer	*Becker Bros.*	*Albert Johnson*	*Albert Lassahan*

If you are not now a "Gold Metal" Patron, begin now to work for better cream--we will both benefit thereby.

Our Success is Your Success

The Klemme Co-Op. Creamery Co.

A. D. Gimer, Manager

r interesting conversation in asked papa, suddenly thrust- s head through the conserva- window, where Ethel, Mr. kins and little Eva sat very "Yes, indeed," said Ethel on the instant with a reply. Tompkins and I were discuss- r kith and kin, weren't we, "Yeth, they wath," reeplied Eva. "Mr. Tompkins said have a kith?' and Ethel said kin'.

PPLES !

IN BUSHEL BASKETS

JONATHANS $1.35

EN DAVIS $1.25

our winter supply now, while the price is lowest

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for nose and throat
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ls prepared to do your haul- g carefully and promptly e solicit your patronage arges reasonable.
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y and all sizes of the a- ve.
Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop
"Where Good Clothes Are Made."
A. W. JOHNSON
ARNER IOWA

Pantorium in connection st received—Mens' heavy ill mole buck trousers and veral dozen khaki shirts. ll in and see them.

U. S. IS RICH IN OIL SHALES

New Source of Motor Fuel Awaits Development by Chemists, Says Dr. McKee.

USE MORE THAN WE PRODUCE

Shortage of Petroleum Is Made Up by Large Importations From Mexico —Big Sources of Supply Seen in Shale.

Washington.—In the last six years the gasoline used in the United States per automobile has decreased from 600 gallons per year to approximately 400 gallons per year, owing not to a decrease of mileage per car, but to an increased efficiency of carburetors and engines. Were it not for this increased efficiency we should already have reached our limit of gasoline consumption and with it probably a price of at least 40 cents a gallon.

Since 1921 the United States has been consuming more petroleum than it produces. The excess has been largely provided by Mexico and last year showed an importation of more than 120,000,000 barrels, that is, approximately 26 per cent of the American production. Moreover, about a year ago the geological survey called attention to the fact that we should not expect to find any more large fields of petroleum in the United States—in other words, that practically all of the possibilities in the way of large petroleum fields in this country have been well protected and that now we can calculate fairly closely what the production will be in the future.

Continually Increasing.

On the other hand, the use of motor vehicles in this country is continually increasing. At present there are about 10,000,000 passenger cars, trucks and tractors in use, and it is certain that the saturation point is more than 15,000,000, and perhaps will exceed 20,000,000 machines. With this expected larger demand for gasoline on one hand, and on the other, even less petroleum available in a few years than we have at present, there arises a question as to how the motor fuel deficit is to be met. Of course, importations of oil can be made from Russia, Persia, Mesopotamia, and South America. The consumer will purchase his gasoline at from 60 to 75 cents a gallon. We must have a domestic supply of motor fuel and at a price more reasonable than 60 cents a gallon. Thirty-five or forty cents a gallon will probably be considered a fair price by the consumer.

Alcohol and benzol and the synthetic motor fuels having a mixture of these two as their base, will meet a small, but only a very small portion of the needs. The total amount of these two motor fuels available in America is but a small percentage of the 20,000,000 gallons of gasoline now used daily.

Oil Shale Resources.

In the last two years another source of motor fuel has begun to be considered seriously in America. In Europe oil shale has been used for nearly a century for the obtaining of petroleum. Indeed, the word "petroleum" was used for shale oil for a generation before Colonel Drake drilled the first oil well (Titusville, Pa., 1859). Oil shale does not contain petroleum, but by heating oil shale a petroleum distils from which a motor spirit similar to ordinary gasoline may be obtained.

The European oil shale yields 20 to 22 gallons of oil per ton of shale mined. In this country we have large deposits of shales that give double this yield of oil. The largest of these are the Green River deposits in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, but there are also deposits in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, and some of equal extent in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Many of these will yield a barrel (42 gallons) of oil per ton of rock. It is not commonly appreciated how large these oil shale deposits are. In the Green River section alone there are known deposits yielding a barrel or more of petroleum per ton. These are sufficient to furnish more than five times the total world production since the commercial development of well petroleum 60 years ago.

Experimental Work.

In the last two years "conversations" regarding shale oil possibilities have been followed by real experimental and small plant operations, so that today we have several processes in course of trial. It is as yet a question whether we have found the best method of obtaining oil from the shale. It should be said in passing that the

"Mushrooms" Soon Hatch Blacksnakes in Jar

John Witmer of Lancaster, Pa., now knows that blacksnake eggs and mushrooms are much alike. He recently found six big "mushrooms" while walking through a field, but laughed at a friend who told him they were snake eggs.

To prove his informer was wrong, John put the eggs in a jar. Several days later three tiny blacksnakes broke out of the eggs. A few days later the other eggs hatched six-inch reptiles.

School News

Dolores Koerner— Editor
Clarence Elder— Assistant Editor

Junior Debate

Last Thursday the economics class held their first debate of the year. The question for debate was; RESOLVED: Tha wood is more beneficial to civilized nations than iron. The team for the affirmative was Clarence Elder, Dolores Koerner, and Bernice Tanner. The negatve was represented by Mariee Blank, Maybelle Johnson and Bertha Johnson. After the seen of battle had cleared away and the judge had given his decision, it was found that the negative had 46 points and the affirmative 40 points. Both sides had very good arguments but the negative seems to have "put it over" the affirmative.

Last Wednesday afternoon Rev. Bergmann was a pleasant caller at the High School and Intermediate rooms. He made plans for the memmorial service which was to be held for Anna Keeper. He and Proffessor Neese also found time to talk politics awhile and of the election to be held November 7th. Call again. The High School likes to have visitors.

Elvira Stille was pianoist for last week. She gave us some real peppy marches and the school enjoyed them immensely. Bertha Johnson is presiding at the piano this week.

Baseball practice has apparently been abandoned by the boys during this cold weather. They have stayed by the work pretty steadily but have lost interest in the sport when it is so cold.

Practice on basket ball has not been started because of the lack of a good court and proper material.

Swabbing, or taking cultures is now history in the Klemme schools. The diphtheria epidemic has subsided so much that it has become unneccessary. We will hear no more the exclamations of delight (???) when the doctors appear. We are very glad the disease has been eradicated for it has not only been a draw back on the community but on the school as well.

No school Thursday and Friday!! Teachers' Institute takes place at Britt and both grade and high school are excused these two days. A vacation, no matter how short, is always welcomed by the students.

There are still a great number of absences in the High School. Adela Schroeder, Glenn Busch, Lenora, Clara and Ralph Larson are absent on account of sickness. Faith and Richard Ax are also absent but we do not know for what reason.

Grade Room Notes

Alvin Lauden is back in school after a three weeks absence.

The Grammar Room is using a part of the history period once a week for the study of current events

The Fith Grade had a perfect attendance last week.

Edna Begmann was a welcome visitor Friday afternoon in the Intermediate room.

Elmer and Irwin Schwartz are absent on account of work.

Esther and Elmer Larson are absent this week.

The Intermediate Room have been enjoying a visit from a mouse occasionally. It creates a great deal of excitement but always disappears before it can be caught.

Primary Department

The First Grade are very sorry to lose Howard Baack from their classes. He is moving away.

Last week the Primary Room enjoyed a Halloween party, given after recess. In a contest for pinning eyes on the pumpkin, first prizes were won by Earl Kelley and Verl Keraus, and booby prizes by Elden Kessler and Mildred Lemke. After this game the shades were pulled down and jack-o-lanterns were lit. Then all participated in a lively scramble hunting or peanuts. Animal cookies were then served and all departed after having had a jolly time.

The Primary Room welcomes a new scholar, Virginia Irving, who entered the first grade this week.

MAKE YOUR OWN HOMINY
A Delicious Dish and Easily Made Right on the Farm

Hominy, one of the best dishes of corn as a table food, can be made easily and cheaply on any farm, according to the home economics extension service of Iowa State College. After it is made there are many attractive methods to serve this dish, which is not only a cheap food, but a good one.

To make hominy, first prepare a solution composed of two tablespoons of lye in a pint of cold water. After the has been dissolved add a gallon of boiling water. Place this mixture in an iron kettle and add two quarts of shelled corn. Stir in corn and bring to a boil for about 20 minutes or until the germ part of the kennel comes ou easily. Remove from the fire and wash thoroughly with cold about four times.

Work the corn over until the germ or "eyes" come out. Put the corn on in cold water and bring to a boil again, repeating this process at least three times. As the corn swells, add more cold water.

A fine scheme is to remove the "eyes" one day and allow corn to stand over night. Next day put it thru the three boilings and wash. These boilings should remove all the lye and the hominy will be ready to use.

Use only an iron kettle, as the lye is likely to damagee others. Do not handle the corn until after the lye has been boiled out or sore hands will result.

The hominy can be drained and kept for some days after preparation and can be served in many different manners.

FIRE AT THORNTON
Several Store Buildings Go Up In Smoke

Thornton, Iowa., Oct. 26—Three buildings in the center of the busibuildings in the center of the business district here were lost by fire early last Friday morning. The buildings are:

The Nels Kalstead barber shop building owned by Walter Carish.

Postoffice building owned by Mrs. Cora Alberty, postmastress.

Warehouse of the Thornton Hardware & Implement Company, building owned by J. L. James and business managed by Joe Courtney and Joe Berkshire.

The burned buildings are on the south side of the street, the hardware store being in the middle of the block and the barber shop and postoffice to the east of it.

The total loss is placed at $10,000. most of which is covered by insurance. Damage to the implement stock is placed at $6,000 and each of the three buildings was valued at $1,000. Some $500 in fixtures were lost in both the barber shop and postoffice. The fire is believed to have originated in the rear of the barber shop.

—Hampton Chronicle.

Nervous.

It is the man of many parts who should be careful not to go to pieces.—Cartoons Magazine.

Happiness Not Al

There is in man a higher than love of happiness; he can do without happiness and instead thereof find blessedness.—Carlyle.

RENEW MARRIAGE LICENSE, IDEA OF CLEAR LAKE MAN

"Why not", suggested a muchly married Clear Lake man the other day, "make marriage licenses renewable as a hunting license is, and eliminate the worries of the divorce court?"

The man, who for obvious reasons wishes to remain unknown, had evidently thought about the subjeect thoroughly and had all details worked out. "Let the man wishing to get married take out a license for five years, say and at the end of the time if he and his wife find themselves congenial, take a second license which could not be revoked.

"That is all very well", said his campanion, who haad the earmarks of a man of the world and a confirmed cynic, "but why fuss with a marriage license. Make some of these here wimmin take out a hunting licence, and it wouldn't do no harm to make the price pretty steep either. Maybe if it cost 'em something for the priveledge of going after a man with a powder puff in one hand and determination in the other, they would leave us alone."

So that's what men talk about when women are out of hearing.—Globe-Gazeette.

To-Night Friday Saturday

Thursday—Friday—Saturday

November 9, 10, 11.

Idle Hour Theatre

Admission—10c, 55c. Tax paid.

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IOWA FALLS IOWA

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

AVOID THE RUTS

IF YOU would surmount obstacles, travel the great highway which takes to sure success, and write your name in lofty places, where future generations may see, you must be careful as you go to avoid the ruts.

All about you are numerous mines and pits, seemingly waiting to engulf you, or put an air-brake upon your progress when your safe passage seems assured.

They are hidden in a thousand places, many of them within your own heart, which, if you would frequently examine with an impartial eye, you would discover to be the most threatening and dangerous of all.

A bad habit unconsciously formed through months, and possibly years of use, may finally wreck your fondest ambition upon the very threshold of success, and land you helpless on your back among the briars and brambles.

You may be passably well educated, you may have good looks, the manners of a Chesterfield, wear fine clothes and even be capable of smiling and counterfeiting the grand air of kings, but if you have become habituated to ugly moods, sudden bursts of anger in which you spout poisonous words, you will find as the passing years leave their imprint upon you, that you are in a terrible rut, down in the sticky mire, from which no one can possibly pull you except yourself.

And at this period of your life you will awaken to the sad truth that you are a little bit shaky on your feet, lack youthful imagination and courage, and, worst of all, have lost your faith, the most helpful asset a man or woman can possibly possess, in spite of the opinions of the skeptical and those thoughtless individuals who openly deride its potential power.

To travel the devious ways of life without faith, is like trying to sail a ship without a rudder, or ride an untamed bronco without a bridle.

You may smile at such danger when in company, but when you are alone you may be likely to become supremely serious, as millions of others have done before you, when they found it was too late.

There is no possibility of writing your name on the eternal skies while you remain in the ruts, which have threatened the downfall of man or woman since the sorrowful day Eve bit into the fatal apple, but if you walk in the light and accept wise counsel, nothing but death can keep you from the heights.

(©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

LOUIS AND RUTH

By Will M. Maupin

I'VE GOT a brand new daughter now,
And proud I am of her;
Although it rather seems, somehow,
As if she really were
A sign that I am growing old,
That many years have sped;
That oft the bells dead years have tolled—
The "Biggest Boy" has wed.

It seems that only yesterday
I bound his wounded toe
With yarn in the old-fashioned way—
'Twas really years ago!
It seems but just a day or two
Since off to school he ran;
But "Biggest Boy" now looms to view
As a new married man.

Gee whiz! How tempus fugits by—
I've got a daughter-in-law!
It seems so short a time since I
Was playing "Boston taw";
So brief a time since, free and glad,
I'd gaily romp and run—
And now to think that I'm the Dad
Of a big married son!

Well, I admit my shadow turns
And points the eastward way;
That memory's incense sweetly burns
To many a yesterday.
But, praise the Lord, although the gray
In my hair has a start,
I can with truth stand up and say
I'm keeping young of heart.

So, daughter, you've a welcome here
Like blooming flowers of May;
To us you'll be both near and dear
Forever and a day.
But I'll admit it seems quite queer,
When all is done and said,
That I've a brand new daughter here
'Cause "Biggest Boy" is wed.

(© by Will M. Maupin.)

COSTUMES FOR MOURNING; STYLES IN STREET DRESS

ANY observer who has been conversant with fashions in America for a period of years has noted a change in the attitude of women toward the wearing of mourning. It would be interesting to analyze the motives which have led so many of them away from the use of deep mourning apparel to that which is as inconspicuous as it can be made—but this change in costumes and customs reveals a progress during which women have learned to be governed by judgment rather than to be led by sentiment.

In America the matter of wearing mourning, or not, is left to the judgment of the individual, without criticism of the decision one way or the other. Usually black is worn for brief periods and American mourning apparel is distinctive and elegant. It is unobtrusive and tasteful, following the most conservative lines of mode.

French mourning appears to be more dramatic than ours, if one may judge by the costume made by Poiret, as pictured here. It is designed for a widow and reveals a straight-line dress, with full skirt. The vogue for beaded girdles is appropriated and a wide one ornamented with square beads and ending in a long bead fringe, makes a wonderful point of interest in the gown. The beads are dull black. There is a full cape and long, ample scarf of the dull silk crepe used in the dress and the scarf is trimmed with bead ornaments and fringe.

The coat dress has made a permanent place for itself apparently, returning, along with other apparel for wear on the street, with each new season to find devotees waiting to welcome it. It arrived this season made of the same materials as suits and cut on lines suggestive of coats, with those of the Russian blouse held in especially high regard. As in all street dresses, its lines are simple.

Poiret twill, tricotine, men's-wear serge, velours, gerona, marvella and other suede-like cloths share favor for street dress. Brown, in many shades, gray, taupe, castor, navy blue and black are the dominant colors. The coat-frock becomes more coatlike when it appropriates a wide fur collar and the becomingness of fur causes this to happen very often. An example appears in the handsome model illustrated here, made of gray velours. Its plain, flat belt with sash ends is a point one finds frequently repeated in suits and coat-frocks—but occasionally sash ends are omitted and a handsome metal clasp replaces them, or a silk ornament with long fringe terminates a belt of plaited silk braid.

One of the latest arrivals in street dresses is a model with a smart military cape which falls only over one shoulder, leaving the long sleeve, on the right arm, uncovered. The model has been developed in duvetine with the cape and lower portion of the skirt made of the duvetine and the bodice and sleeves of matelasse.

Mourning Costume by Poiret.

Handsome Street Dress.

Julia Bottomley

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SCHOOL DAYS

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

WIN, BUT ENJOY GAME

GENTLEMEN who play golf will tell you that the man who tries too hard, never does very well at it.

Incidentally, he never gets any fun out of the game.

There are many parallels between golf and life, which is doubtless the reason that so many people are devoted to it.

Golf, of course, is a game, and only a game. Yet there are many of its followers who can see only the advantage of winning, and who come in sour and ill tempered if they lose.

Others, while they try to win, get just as much fun out of it if they don't. And they never stamp on their clubs or throw them away, or swear at the caddies.

It is very important to win in anything. But it is more important to get your allowance of fun out of it as you go along.

Sitting wheezily in any rich man's club you will find old gentlemen who wanted to win more than anything else, and who did win fortunes, but lost their health and their happiness in the effort. And with all their money, you can set them down as losers.

There is good sportsmanship in all human effort. There are things the good sportsman will not do, even to win. One of them is cheating, another is becoming so absorbed in the pursuit of victory that he forgets everything else as he goes along.

John Burroughs, who probably never had more than the necessities of life in all his existence, got full measure of enjoyment that was denied to many who made a thousand times as much money. Incidentally, he was a very successful man, for he added to the sum of human knowledge.

Win if you can. Get a fortune if you can. Money means independence, and the ability to do good in the world.

But never forget that there is enjoyment as well as trouble in life, and that if you are not too intent on winning what the world calls success, you will be happier as you go along, and stand just as good a chance of making your life worth while, and the world better off because you lived in it.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

ROMANCE OF WORDS

"ABRACADABRA"

TO DISCOVER the genesis of this term, formerly used in incantations and now utilized as a symbol of "gibberism," one has to go back to the Hebrew words signifying Father, Son and Holy Spirit—Ab, Ben, Rauch Acadosh. The initials of these words give "Abra," the syllables which are twice repeated in the supposedly ritualistic invocation.

The earliest known occurrence of the word is in a poem written in the Second century by Q. Serenus Sammonicus, but it was in comparatively recent times that the term gained fame on account of its supposedly mystical powers of healing, particularly when written in the triangular form:

ABRACADABRA
ABRACADABR
ABRACADAB
ABRACADA
ABRACAD
ABRACA
ABRAC
ABRA
ABR
AB
A

According to the popular superstition, the paper upon which these letters were written was to be folded so as to conceal the writing, sewed up with white thread and worn around the neck, thus protecting its wearer against fever and ague.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Long Term at English Bar.

The record of having prosecuted more murderers than any other man living belongs to Sir Harry Poland, London's oldest barrister, who is now in his ninety-fifth year and has been practicing law for 71 years.

Mother's Cook Book

I toil at homely tasks the whole day through;
The food, the linen and the household needs,
And all the little things that mothers do,
And still am worried by unfinished deeds.

Then evening comes, the quiet, velvet eve;
I gather to my breast my baby son,
And tenderly his small moist fingers weave
A charm on all that garish day has done.

The toil, the fret, the subtle discontent,
He covers with a cobweb bright with pearls,
And weariness is perfumed by the scent
And silken clinging of his warm brown curls.

He gazes at me, dreamy, filmy-eyed,
And every homely task is glorified.

—Eleanore M. Jewett.

A FEW DESSERTS

A SIMPLE sweet for a finish to the dinner is missed if omitted. A few stuffed dates, a plate of cookies with a bit of fruit, or fresh fruit itself, is easy to prepare and usually available. For desserts which are more elaborate and take time to concoct the following will be suggestive:

Chocolate Crumb Pudding.

Take one cupful of cake and bread crumbs mixed, add one and one-half cupfuls of milk, one and one-half squares of unsweetened chocolate and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar. Cook in a double boiler until a smooth paste is formed. To three well-beaten egg yolks add one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; stir and cook until it thickens. Add vanilla and put into a greased pudding dish. Bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes. When slightly cool, spread with a meringue made with the three egg whites and one-half cupful of powdered sugar; replace in the oven until the meringue is a light brown. Chill before serving.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Scraps of Humor

AN IMPORTANT MATT

Wedding Guest—Where's the groom?

Bride—Just gone out on a rand.

Wedding Guest—Somethin tant, I suppose, or he would left you so soon after the cere

Bride—Oh, yes; he went out papa's wedding check was go

Sparing His Feelings

"I want a word of advice," "Well?" replied Mr. grimly.

"What is the best way to you for a loan?"

"If you are sensitive, you ter write for it, and when my reply tear it up without it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Photographer's "Look Plea

The photographer was takin ture of a newly engaged pair was some difficulty in getting expression.

"Too strained," he sai strained. Don't think of each the time. Just look pleasant don Tit-Bits.

A Different Station.

Witty traffic cops they have York, according to the Evening speeding motorist explained: my way to the station to see off."

"No, you're not," said the co climbed aboard. "You are on y to see yourself in."

CORRECT

Fond Aunt—Bobbie, what flourishes in excessive heat? Bobbie—Ice plants.

You Don't Seigh!

"I'd like to marry you," said Mab "For you have such a pleasant w But you, I fear, get very little p And so I'll have to tell you neig

The Course of Love.

Mistress—Nora, that wasn Paddy I saw you talking to ju

Nora—No, mum; that's a n Paddy's away on his vacation

"But is that exactly fair, No

"Ah, mum, 'when the Pat's the Mike will play.'"

A Wifely Sentiment.

"This movie star says his wi him."

"But he's a two-gun man screen."

"I understand she only tack during his leisure moments. no desire to interfere with h

Tested.

The Proud Mother—Have heard baby laugh? He can la loud.

The Doubting Father—No. kidding. He can't laugh. I t two of my best stories and h even smiled.

AROUSES CURIOSITY

The Luncheon Customer: you have quite an attracti tle place. But why do you prin menu in French?

The Proprietor: Do you these shoppers would buy stew or beef liver and onio English?

No Joke.

Success, we're told, requires hard And that, no doubt, is true enou Still, to make good, you're gonna You also need a lot of bluff.

Evidently.

"Dat Ann Eliza done got eli blies to wash fur."

"She needs a husband to man intrusts."

Wise William.

"Who is your leading optimi "Bill Sprout, president of ou Worry club."

"How does he retain his c disposition?"

"By persistently refusing to motor car."

Humanly Impossible.

Friend—Don't you wish you as much as your children kn do?

Phamlee—No; I wish I kn much as my children think they

me Town Helps

ION OF "CITY BOOK"

n Eastern Periodical Points the Value of Some Such Publication.

d a little book on "What Is a It should be a cheap little t everybody can buy, a simple k that everybody can under- sort of civic primer.

e we live, as so many of us ordinary, medium-sized town. book" should inform us that town, with the number of in- our town has, should have such functions, adding to the equirements of the small vil- e other and more varied func- ich the larger population of st, for our ordinary medium- n, might run somewhat as

, store, post office, school, dressmaker, milliner, barber, re, moving pictures, court- ll, fire company, hotel, hall. are not placed in any dogmat- of importance, or arranged t care.

ttern town" should be de- suggesting the income that e derived from legitimate tax- its number of citizens, and just what advantages a town an income deserves and re-

what are the points upon should base such a judgment ? Just as a starter, we ggest these:

beauty, virtue, public spirit, al facilities, social facilities, tive efficiency, administra- esty, progressiveness, mini- sperity.

alth and beauty listed would the health and beauty due l advantages, but the efforts the town to improve in these —From an article, "Making it to Live In," by Charlotte Gilman, in the Century Maga-

FOR ZONING ORDINANCE

City Newspaper Makes Strong uments for the Universal Adoption of Plan.

tion for the homes and boule- Kansas City, Kan., can be through zoning, Roy R. Hos- building inspector has con- Such evils as Mr. Hosford es, the placing of shops or boulevard and residence ter- e building of garages in front and the failure to set back a certain and uniform dis- on the street, call for general which only a zoning ordi- n give.

ossible for a group of property some sections of a city to her and secure restrictions protect their buildings for of years. Where this action taken not only more beauti- or better business structures the result, but property val- increased or have been stead- ained. But this kind of ac- phazard and often is only of value. The question may once for all, and for the by the working out of a dinance.

ch an ordinance that Kansas must have soon, and that ity, Kan., is planning to ob- nsas City Star.

ws of House You Build.

ral, windows look best, both d out, if they are grouped. onal bay breaks the monot- alls, both inside and out, and flat wall the group of three windows separated only by tions is far more effective tered windows.

s no doubt that the casement indow, preferably leaded, is interesting than the double- o-sash type, or that small more picturesque than large f course, small panes are clean, but the question re- lf into whether or not one convenience above architec- rm.

hought of in connection with are shutters. Fortunately, ned-wood or panel type is ncreasingly popular. There the chance to make the solid dividual by introducing some vice, as the pierced opening f the conventional half-moon, ver or tree. The family some device symbolizing the the house, may be cut in.—

oused Male Flapper.

ened in a well-known down- store during the rush noon . A typical F street "curb opped in and, going up to the fountain, started in to in- he dispenser of soft drinks: do you c-c-ca-carry c-c-ca- e c-c-cre—?"—but this is as got when the young man be- fountain turned a siphon of the stuttering flapper, who ity retreat amid shouts of Washington Star.

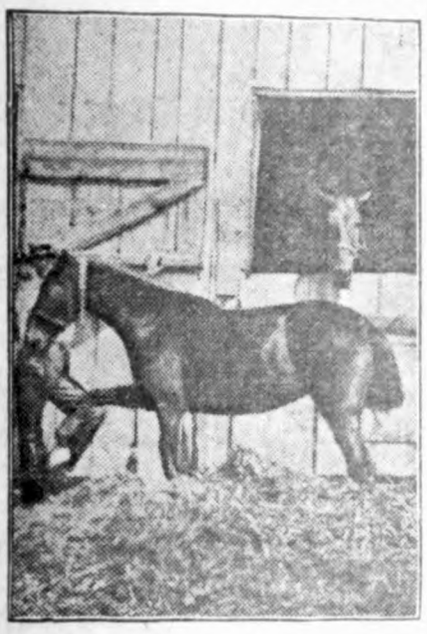
FARM STOCK

CARE FOR IDLE WORK HORSE

Roughages Furnish Large Amount of Energy and Are Cheaper Than Concentrates.

"Economical feeding," says J. G. Fuller of the animal husbandry department of the University of Wisconsin, "is the important thing in caring for the idle work horse during the winter months. Roughage such as hay, corn stover and straw, furnish a large amount of net energy. They are usually far cheaper feeds than the concentrates, and when they are of sufficiently good quality, the animals may be maintained on these feeds alone.

"Next to feeding, sufficient exercise and proper shelter are most important. The Arabs have a saying, 'Rest and fat are the greatest enemies of the horse.' The horse is par excellence the creature of motion, and in its feeding and management this fact should always be kept in mind. A mature horse should receive regular exercise, traveling not less than five or six miles per day to maintain health. Horses can be turned into the pasture until it



A Well-Ventilated Stable.

snows or the ground becomes too soft, and then into the yard so that they may have exercise. Cool, well-ventilated quarters are far preferable to warm, close stables. In all cases horses must be protected from drafts and extreme weather.

"If good quality roughages are not available in sufficient amount, a small grain ration may be added. In any event," says Mr. Fuller, "no more than one-half a work ration should be given which ordinarily ranges from 5 to 8 pounds of grain a day. At the approach of spring, the grain ration must be gradually increased in proportion for spring's work. A good ration for a 1,400-pound horse in full work is 13 to 15 pounds of oats and 15 pounds good-quality mixed hay."

FAVOR FLUSHING EWE FLOCK

Big Advantage to Have Lambs Dropped Within Comparatively Short Period in Spring.

When the ewe flock is gaining in weight rather than losing at the breeding season, they will come in heat more nearly at the same time and should breed within three or four weeks. This is a big advantage in the spring for then the lambs will all be dropped within a comparatively short period and careful attention can profitably be given the flock at that time. When ewes are in a gaining condition they drop more twins. This has been proven time after time on the western range where the lamb crop is largely determined by conditions at the breeding season.

With the beginning of cool weather, healthy ewes will have a better appetite and if feed is provided will naturally gain in weight. Ten days before the ram is to be turned into the flock the ewes should be given a little grain—about half a pound a day—or else have the run of a good pasture. Chopped pumpkins and rape make excellent stimulating feeds at this season.

GROWING SWINE ON ALFALFA

No One but a Greenhorn Would Attempt to Raise Hogs on Corn Alone—Grass Needed.

The feeding of corn to hogs is a custom so old and well established that no Midwest farmer would think of raising swine without this greatest of all cereals. While corn is the best and cheapest grain for fattening hogs, no one but a greenhorn would attempt to raise pigs on corn exclusively.

Feeding Growing Horses.

Proper feeding will accomplish much where growing horses are concerned. It is false economy to give a liberal diet to the best-looking animals only. One can never tell how the plainer ones may develop or how they may turn out if well fed.

Hogs Are Most Important.

Hogs are among the most important animals to raise on the farm for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some are kept to aid in the modern method of farming.

SMOKEHOUSE IS FARM ESSENTIAL

Late War Responsible for Revival of Old Custom of Farmers Curing Meat Supply.

CONCRETE IS MOST DURABLE

Good Type for General Purposes Is Shown in Illustration—Has Been In Use Three Seasons and More Than Paid for Itself.

The old-time custom of home curing meats, revived during the war has been given added impetus in the last few years and many farmers are actively engaged in preparing their surplus supply for table and sale.

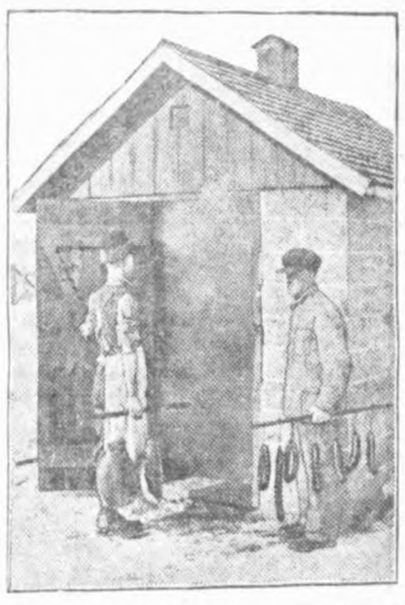
There is no reason why every farm should not have a modern smokehouse and the resulting supply of well-cured meats on hand through the winter season. Prices for old country hams make it worth any farmer's time to lay in as big a supply as possible.

Solid Concrete Is Best.

Many types of smokehouses are in use, ranging from the old type of a barrel with one head knocked out to the most modern and pretentious affairs of solid concrete with double padlocked doors. The latter type is growing steadily in popular favor because of its many natural advantages. A concrete smokehouse affords permanency, protection, better quality products and has a big economic advantage through the fact that it is fireproof and requires no upkeep expense from one season to the next.

A good type for general purposes is shown in the accompanying illustration. The smokehouse has been in operation for three seasons and has more than paid for itself already with many more years of usage ahead.

It is built of concrete blocks with a wooden peak roof. Many other farmers, however, are building the roofs of



A Concrete Block Smokehouse—Smoking Sausage and Hams.

concrete as well because of the danger of burning the wooden roofing and the effects of severe weather on the boards.

A foundation is laid by excavating to a depth of two or three feet and setting a footing, 18 inches wide and 8 or 10 inches thick. Upon this the wall rests, starting with concrete bricks laid upon a firm mixture of cement mortar. It must be remembered that only as much mortar as will be used in an hour's time should be mixed at one time as it will "set" in less than that time.

Racks and hooks are provided for hanging the meat in the upper part of the structure so that the smoke will have free circulation during the curing process.

Experts in meat smoking hold that fresh green hickory chips are the best fuel for flavor and the market value of meat thus prepared will exceed that where ordinary methods are employed.

An added feature of this smokehouse is the fact that it is absolutely safe from the depredations of mice and rats and can be locked to keep out two-legged visitors.

GIVE HARNESS PROPER CARE

Mixture of Neat's-Foot and Castor Oil Is Recommended With Application of Grease.

Neat's-foot or castor oil or a mixture of these with wool grease is good for driving harness. For heavy harness use a mixture of any or all of these with wool grease to make a paste, having about the consistency of butter. Apply the grease lightly to driving harness and liberally to work harness. Rub the oil or grease, warm to the hand, thoroughly into the leather while it is still damp from washing. After the harness has hung in a warm room overnight, remove with a clean dry cloth the excess of oil which the leather is unable to take up.

LAND FOR ORDINARY FAMILY

Alfalfa, Garden Truck, Poultry, Pigs and Pasture Will Be Found Amply Sufficient.

Three or four acres of alfalfa, with an acre devoted to garden truck and another acre to poultry, and cow pasture, with a few cows, a hundred chickens, and three or four brood sows will support the ordinary family of five, with enough left over to pay taxes.

EFFECTIVE PLAN TO BETTER LIVE STOCK

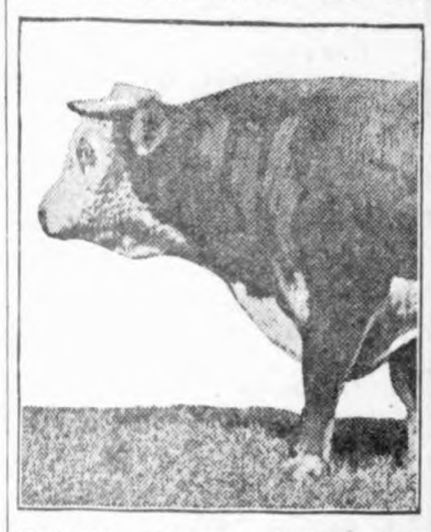
Tried Out With Much Success in Many Tennessee Counties.

More Profitable Results Obtained From Community Sales Than Those Covering Larger Sections —Big Aid to Better Sires.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A method that should be found effective in improving live stock in all parts of the country has been tried out with much success recently in Tennessee, says a report to the United States Department of Agriculture. It consists of a series of county sales of purebred sires of all kinds.

The sales have consisted largely of beef bulls, dairy bulls and boars, although a few rams also have been included. The sales are advertised intensively in the counties in which they are held. Small advertisements and posters are used, and for some time



Registered Hereford Bull Used to Build Up Herd.

before the sale the local papers run articles on the value of purebred sires.

In that state it has been found that better results are obtained from the county sale than from sales covering a larger section or from state sales. Farmers are more apt to attend these sales where they can haul the purchases home or ship only a short distance. At a number of these sales the number of sires sold has varied from 20 to 60. One of the big advantages is that good blood produced in the county remains there and improves the general run of live stock instead of being scattered far and wide.

The department looks upon this plan as an important aid in the Better Sires —Better Stock movement.

PROPER CARE OF MACHINERY

Various Implements Should Be Kept in Repair and Breakage Reduced to Minimum.

Nowadays when a machine breaks it is not only the cost of replacement to be considered, but the machine may be out of service for several days or weeks because the dealer's stock of parts is low and completely out on some items.

And it isn't the dealer's fault, either, in most cases. He has orders in for short stock parts, but ordering is one thing and getting orders filled is something else, as all machinery dealers and their customers know to their sorrow.

All farm machinery should be kept painted. Reduce breakage to the minimum. Parts will break often enough when machines are handled with the utmost care, but just now, when replacements are so expensive and so difficult to get promptly regardless of price, the least the farmer can do is to guard against this unnecessary weakening of essential equipment, by allowing rust to set in on it.

PASTURES OF TILLABLE LAND

Erroneous Impression That Rough, Thin Soil Is Good for Grass to Feed Animals.

More pasture and better pasture is the paramount need on many farms where there are animals. There has been an erroneous impression that farmers must have rough, very thin or otherwise cheap land for pasture. The facts are some of the most expensive and most fertile land on some farms would pay better in pasture than in the ordinary field crops now being grown on it, simply because producing feed and harvesting and feeding is too expensive. Why not let the animals do their own harvesting and feed themselves, using crops that need no cultivation? It will pay on some farms.

CLUB MEMBERS AS FARMERS

Eight Boys in Minnesota County Become Successful—Producing Live Stock and Crops.

That many farm boys who enroll as club members in the production of live stock and crops become successful farmers is demonstrated in the case of eight young men living in Itaska county, Minnesota, who carried on club demonstrations from three to four years. According to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture four of them are now engaged in general farming, three of whom are growing certified potato seed, one is a dairy farmer, two are students at Minnesota College of Agriculture, and one is studying for the ministry.

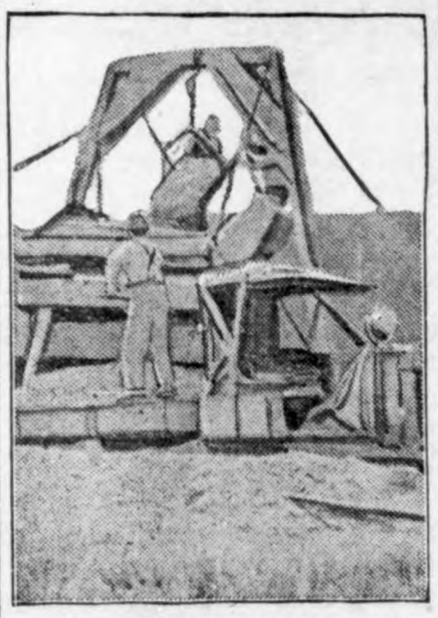
IMPROVED ROADS

LOW RATE ON ROAD MATERIAL

Shipment of Surplus War Articles Permitted by Ruling as "Contractor's Equipment."

In the shipment of surplus war materials transferred to them by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, state highway departments will be saved a great deal of expense as a result of a ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission permitting the shipment of this material as "contractor's equipment," thereby giving it the advantage of a low rate.

The railroads previously required the states to pay less-than-carload rates on the various items included in such shipments, even when together they made up a carload. The contention of the bureau is that since the bulk of this material has been used and none of it is new, and since it is all intended for use in road construction, it should be given the advantage of the low rate allowed to contractor's



Unloading Road-Building Material by Use of Lavor-Saving Device.

equipment. This contention, which was opposed by the railroads, was upheld by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The low rate is now applicable to some 1,200 carloads to be shipped from Camp Grant, Ill., and large quantities from other points. On a carload shipment from Schenectady, N. Y., to Boise, Ida., $720 recently was saved, and $500 on another from San Antonio, Tex., to Salem, Ore.

DISCUSS BUILDING PROBLEMS

Standardization of Specifications and Tests for Road Materials Are Being Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The committee on tests of the American Society of State Highway Officials met with the officials of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, in Washington, to consider standardization of specifications and tests for road materials. The purpose of this meeting of representatives from all sections of the country was not so much to lay down rigid rules as to harmonize the general practice. Standardization taking into account local conditions is being brought about by a series of meetings between officials from groups of states and engineers of the bureau.

The present activity of highway officials along this line is most encouraging for road building. A few years ago the general tendency was toward individuality in each state, without much opportunity for exchange of ideas and knowledge. Today the tendency is in the other direction, and a better solution should be reached when the problems are discussed at meetings of the best highway engineering talent of the country.

ROAD SAFETY LAWS FAVORED

Highway Accidents Could Be Greatly Decreased by Requiring Mirror on Trucks.

Accidents on the highways, according to M. V. Eldridge, road director of the American Automobile association, could be greatly decreased by the passage of uniform state laws requiring every truck to carry a mirror giving a view of the road to the rear and by requiring every horse-drawn vehicle to display some sort of light when using the roads at night.

Mr. Eldridge states that 12 states and the District of Columbia have laws requiring the mirror on trucks, but that few have any regulation for horse-drawn vehicles. The states requiring mirrors are Vermont, Washington, California, Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri and New Jersey.

Hogs Are Overlooked.

Hogs might be kept profitably upon thousands of farms where they are not found today. As a general proposition it is safer for the average farmer to handle a small number of hogs in connection with his other farm business.

Cost of Footpath.

How much more would it cost to build a cement footpath alongside of the cement country highways—and thus keep pedestrians out of the roadway?

DAIRY

KEEP DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Bacteria Increase in Astounding Numbers When Conditions Are Right—Must Be Kept Dry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because bacteria increase in numbers at such an astounding rate when conditions are favorable, it is necessary not only to kill as many of them as possible in order to keep dairy utensils clean and insure a good product; but utensils must be kept dry, so that the few organisms that are left after sterilization will not multiply greatly. In addition to the proper temperature

All Dairy Utensils Should Be Thoroughly Sterilized Before Use.

it is necessary that moisture be present for these germs to grow, but only a very thin film of water is needed.

It is particularly important that milk cans be thoroughly dried and kept dry until used again, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition, they must be protected from contamination with dust, other dirt and flies. Experiments carried on by the department show that in milk cans which were covered before being dried the number of bacteria increased 700 times in 24 hours. An average of seven tests showed that the count increased from 1,111,514 to 775,751,429. Milk put into cans in which the bacteria have been permitted to multiply to such an extent will cans that were dried before being covered.

To secure rapid drying the cans must be sterilized with steam or boiling water. If a sterilizer is used the cans may be left in it until time for them to be used again, but there must be some means of ventilation to carry off the moisture. Cans may be set on a rack to dry, but they should be protected from flies and dust, preferably in a well-screened milk house.

Producing Clean Milk

Factors to be observed in producing good clean milk:

Clean, healthy cows in clean, well lighted and well ventilated quarters.

Plenty of pure water for the herd and milkhouse.

Clean utensils, thoroughly washed, steamed and sunned.

Small-top milking pails. Milk with dry hands.

Remove milk from stable as soon as drawn from each cow.

Have a separate milkhouse for handling milk and dairy utensils.

Cool milk to 50 degrees F. or lower as soon as drawn.

Keep milk at a low temperature until delivered and deliver regularly.—G. E. Morton, Colorado Dairy Commissioner.

EXCELLENT CALF PEN HINTS

Should Be Located on South Side of Barn and Arranged So that Sunlight Enters Freely.

Calf pens are preferably located near the south side of the barn and so arranged that sunlight enters them. Exercising yards to the south of the barn connecting with the pens are desirable in order that calves may be turned out for exercise even on cold days and be protected from the north winds. Cement floors are satisfactory from the standpoint of durability and cleanliness, but are cold in winter unless covered by an abundance of dry bedding.

Beware of Moldy Silage.

In opening the silage it is necessary that all moldy silage be removed or silage poisoning may result and sometimes it may cause death of live stock.

Silage Not Balanced Feed.

Silage is not a balanced ration. It should always be supplemented by other feeds.

Poor Feeding Practices.

Unwise feeding practices will produce bad results in feeding silage or molasses. A systematic study indicates that the losses have been due to the manner in which silage is fed or to an excess of dirt.

A Silage Pointer.

The dairyman will have a hard time to get along without a silo and a clover or alfalfa field. What he lacks in feed from these will have to be made up for by smaller production or more grain feed.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

THE DOCTOR OF OSTEOPATHY

IS A physician and surgeon of the Osteopathic systm of practice? He is a real doctor in every sense of the term. His scientific education is as broad as the "regular" medical school and better than any other school.

The course in osteopathic colleges is four years of nine months each with an additional two years for the course in major surgery every student is required to give a certain number of treatments, all of them have hospital training and do minor surgery and many complete the six year course and do major surgery. They are taught to care for all kinds of injuries (dislocations, fractures, burns, wounds, etc.), attend confinement cases,, use antedotes for poisons and anaesthetics and antiseptics; treat nose and throat diseases; take care of all infections and contagious diseases (including colds, influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, diphtheria, pleurisy, infantile paralysis, cerebro-spinal meningitis, appendicits, typhoid fever, rheumatic fever, small pox, etc.); the osteopath orders diet and regulates hygiene and uses all precaution to prevent diseases and the spreading of disease.

The Osteopath is not alone a diagnostician but preeminently a healer. He is the only physician today that actually possesses a science of general therapy, applicable to the treatment of all diseases, and his therapy is in harmony with nature and the natural healing processes which are constantly going on within the body.

The last statement is supported by the fact that Osteopaths, throughout the country, lost but one percent of their influenza and pneumonia cases during the great epidemic.

Bureau of Osteopathic Education

Write for "Facts About Osteopathy," a beautiful and interesting booklet of 48 pages. It will be sent out at once without charge. Address 1103 F. and M. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

STABILITY

Is the keystone of this banking institution.

We employ only such methods in our business, as will make this bank the safest place for your savings.

Faithfulness to our trust to the public, has been one of the secrets of our success.
The first consideration of the management of this bank, is the safety of the depositor's money.
Upon the above basis, we invite your account. 5 percent interest allowed.

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mrs. Lew Lewis has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Hake was a Belmond visitor last Thursday, returning Friday.

Allie White started to shred corn yesterday.

M. O. Barr and wife were Sunday visitors at Clear Lake.

A great many ducks have been shot here this week.

R. W. Elder made a business trip to Clear Lake last Friday.

The Klemme teachers are attending the Institute at Britt which is being held today and Friday.

Fred Ortmeye, of Garner, was in Klemme Tuesday. visiting relatvies and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hughes of Goodell, were business callers in Klemme, Monday.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter returned Monday rom Mason City where she had been visiting.

Mrs. Gilbert Schafer came down from Garner for an over Sunday visit at the Ben Swalve home.

Mr. Wm. Voiles, of Belmond, was a business caller in Klemme last Friday.

Mary Becker was visiting at Garner between trains last Thursday morning.

A. D. Gimer and R. W. Elder attended the Butter-Makers Convention at Mason City last week.

Mrs. Geo. Vance, of Goodell, was shopping in Klemme last week on Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Anderson, of Garner, was visiting Klemme friends a few days this week.

Miss Mable Olson, of Garner, was a Klemme visitor yesterday afternoon.

Henry Church drove over from Garner Tuesday to look after some work about his fam near Klemme.

Mr. Herman Miller went to Iowa Falls last Friday evening and spent the night visiting M. O. Hocum.

Sheriff E. P. Hanson, of Garner, was in town on business this morning.

Mrs. Herman Stille returned from Colorado, Saturday, where she had been called by the illness of a relative a few weeks ago.

A new barn has been built on the Whitesell place north of Klemme 4 miles to repace the one that burned down a few months ago.

A missionary, Rev. Corwin Tayler, of Korea, spoke at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening to a large audience.

Paul Granges new house is nearing completion. He will soon be able to move into it.

Mrs. E. A. Fuller, and laughter, Mavis, of Clear Lake, were visiting Klemme relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Anthony Ahrenkeil and little son, of Goodell. visited at the Tom Blank home last Friday between trains.

O. B. Anderson, of Forest City was in Klemme on business Tuesday afternoon. He was formerly owner of the Ford Garage here about a year ago.

The R. B. Irving family moved to Klemme from Floyd. Iowa, last week and live up stairs in the new Baack building. We welcome them back to Klemme.

If your Phonograph is sick or out of order bring it to our Tinker Shop. We have main springs and parts on hand to repair all makes of phonographs. Wellemeyer's. adv

Laundry basket leaves every Wednesday morning and returns Friday night. Wellemeyer's. adv

Frank Gruetzmacher drove over to Algona last Thursday to attend a harness makers' convention. He was elected president of the association for the northwest Iowa district.

Wellemeyer's cleaning department does nice work on Ladies' furs and muffs. adv

Let us repair your leather vest, and put on a new knit neck and new knit wristlets. Wellemeyer's. adv

Mrs. Philip Bock returned today from California, Penn., where she had been for about a month visiting with her parents and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. Mary Fuller returned last Thursday evening from Buffalo Center, Iowa, where she had been visiting at the Walter Yahnke home.

NOTICE: I have spent a lot of money buying Antitoxine and other drugs. I must collect in order to meet my obligations. Pay at once. Geo. Zinn, M. D. adv

Radio Bugs in Klemme were the first to begin receiving returns on Tuesday's election. They began to get reports from eastern states at five p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. August Baack. and son Howard, will leave in their car tomorrow to begin a trip to California. They will make up an auto party with the Chas. Steihl party and the two parties will travel together on the trip.

Last week we ran a notice in the paper that a gold watch had been found. It proved to belong to Ed. Jacobs. He is a watch ahead and we are 50c ahead for the adv. It pays to advertise alright.

Art Wellemeyer and son Andrew, moved Fred Bernhard and family to Mason City the latter part of last week. Mr. Bernhard and family had been tending beats for Leonard Sampson.

Get your new suit cleaned and pressed before Thanksgiving. Maybe your overcoat needs it too, we do this work here in Klemme. Patronize your home town whenever you can. Wellemeyer's. adv

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and son, "Buster," went to Iowa Falls last Thursday evening and spent the night with the M. O. Hocum family. Mrs. Jorgenson and Buster went on to Lincoln, Nebraska, from there the next morning for a week's visit with her parents and relatives. They will return to Klemme Sunday.

Dr. W. F. Missman is going to make a trip to Iowa City the latter part of this week to look up and find out the correct method of giving the Schick Test, and incidently "Doc" will take in the Iowa-Minnesota foot ball game. Now the doctor perhaps mixed this a little in teling it to our reporter. He probably is going to Iowa City to take in the foot ball game, and—incidently look up the Schick Test—if he has time.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Coal! Coal

We can supply you with the following coal now---

Kentucky - - $12.0
Southern Illinois - 10.0
Washed Egg - - 10.0
Indianna - - 11.0
Centerville Sootless - 8.5

We have our coal sheds full can sell you all you need. Buy there may be a shortage later.

Klemme Co-Op. Grain

Just Received--

Another Shipment of Globe Ranges and Heaters.

We have a stove to suit you, size or style.

Second Hand Heaters

We have some good used H Coal Burners and Heating Stove real bargains today.

Large Stock of Stove and Furnace Pipes and Elbows

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEW

VOLUME 1. Thursday, November 9, 1922 N

We have a surprise for you this week, something you maybe aint expecting. We got some "Twins", yes real live twins; good looking, dandies. Some people say they wouldn't be without them and others say that there's nothing like them; but wait a moment, maybe we'd better explain more fully. What we mean is what they call the "Twin" Dry Cell Battery. The reason they call them the "Twin" I guess is because they last about twice as long as any other battery. They are made in single cells or in hot-shot style, but the inside construction is on the same plan as a storage battery. The zinc is placed in the battery like plates, instead of making a container out of it, and consequently it uses thhe zinc from both sides and doubles the life of the battery. It uses all of the active material. It is waterproof, you can set them in a pail of water in a rainstorm and have good results. Come in and try a set.

Some flappers remind us of those store keepers who put all their stock in the window.

Made to Deliver

The International Kerosene Engine was made to deliver an abundance of power cheaply, dependably and continously. The reason it does these things has been told in these columns before. There's another reason why the International Kerosene

Engine is one of the best hired men you could have, and that's because there is always some one near to take care of any repairs it may need. When parts become worn, it's a matter of only a day to get the new repairs, replace them and be ready to go again. This service is part of the engine itself and something you can expect to get when you buy an International from us.

A good worker is the first characteristic of a good citizen.

Now you'll need hog waterers with lamp in and tank heater. We have both, and believe as good each as you can find any will pay you to look them fore you buy others, but you bigger if you buy one

If your car misses this starts hard—or I should start—why just come in tell you in a few words it easy.

Lightning never strikes the same place—it isnt ne

A Convenient Farm

A good Hand Sheller is a great convenience. take such a big volume but what it does, it does ing clean. If you have a to shell for seed, or if you ed corn here and there, ways rely on the good to do its work effectively ly. We have shellers in and styles. The hand made o wood and steel, steel—and the larger sizes er work come up to the standard of convenience operation. Come in and YOUR sheller.

A woman's work is nev or, at least, never done to faction when her husband

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-seventh Year—Number 10. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, November 16, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

COST OF EDUCATION COMPARED WITH COST OF LUXURIES

THE COST OF LUXURIES vs. THE COST OF EDUCATION IN THE U. S.

(By Prof. L. Neese)

In 1921 the United States blew away in smoke of cigars and cigaretts $300,000.000 more than the total cost of education in 1919, according to P. B. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

The total cost of tobacco in all its forms, in 1929, was five times the total of teachers' salaries in 1919, and almost exactly the same as the total cost for elementary and high school education for the three years, 1916. 1917, and 1918. If these people who use tobacco had smoked two cigaretts instead of three, two cigars instead of three, taken two "chaws" of "terbacker" instead of three, and two dips of snuff instaed of three, and had paid to the support of the schools of the United States the money thus saved for the year, the salaries of the teachers in the schools of the grades, public and private, could have been increased more than 120%.

According to government returns from 1920, the people spent twenty-two times as much for luxuries that year as they spent for education, or approximately 30 per cent more than we have spent for public education in all our history.

The amount paid for face powder, cosmetics and perfumes is only $12,000,000 less than the total amount expended for public elementary and high school education in 1918, and within $50,000,000 of twice the total amount paid teachers in public grades and high schools.

In food luxuries, we ate up in a single year more than the salaries of all school teachers for the first 18 years of this century. We are prone to think of the high school tax levied to support public education in the U. S. but never taking time to rehearse the enormous sum of dollars that we spend for foolish luxuries that is not necessary to support life; but pass the matter by as a joke because we spent the sum as a voluntary act.

Something To Think About

Out of every hundred pupils who enter the public schools only fifteen get through high school and fewer than three out of a hundred ever finish college.

More than five million persons, three million of whom are native born, over ten years of age can neith er read nor write the simplest words.

Illiteracy is costing the United States $825,000,000 annually thru accidents and inefficiency.

There are more than thirteen million foreigners born in the U. S. today, five million of whom can not read or write the English language and two million of whom are illiterate.

At least 40 per cent of our grade school classes are so large that the individual child can not be given necessary care and personal instruction.

The average child enrolled in the public schools attend 120 days during the school year, or about three fourths of the time. Absence from school costs the U. S. $195,000,000 annually.

About 125,000 teachers out of a total of 650,000 leave the proession annually and their places must be filled by inexperienced young teachers, some of whom are very deficient in child psychology. The percentage of men teachers in the U. S. has fallen from 43 per cent in 1880 to 20 per cent in 1919.

The public schools costs the U. S about $760,000,000 a year.

Ed. Jacobs has made some fine improvements in his hardware store the past week. He has an office compartment built in the rear part of the store on a raised platform, and enclosed with about a four foot wall. He has also built a new rack for shovels. forks, etc., which also partly shuts off a little room on the back where he can unpack goods. Our verdict is that the improvement is O. K.

THE ONLY COMPLETELY REPUBLICAN STATE

Iowa has the distinction since the recent election of being the only state in the whole United States which has returned a full senatorial and congressional republican delegation to the national congress. There are many states whose representative in Congress is overwhelmingly republican but Iowa alone has no other party represented in its delegation.A number of southern states have solid democratic delegations. Well, that is some distinction. Lots of democrats in Iowa for one reason and some republicans for another reason do not see any reason for pride in that distinction. In fact some republicans will strenously deny that with Brookhart elected the delegation is not all republican. Whatever the views of others as to this distinction the Herald-Press will go on record as well satisfied with the fact as it is.—Belmond. H. Press

GOODELL NEWS ITEMS

Martin Kearney and daughter, Margaret, attended the funeral of the latter's aunt at Boone last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bollar have moved to Garwin, Iowa.

The teachers all attended the institute at Britt Thursday and Friday.

Earl Clark and family moved to Garner last week.

A few from here attended the celebration in Garner Saturday.

Clifford Chase and Fernon Griggs are assisting Leon Sherwood in picking corn this week.

Jay Griggs was a Garner caller Friday.

"Speck" Houghton returned to Goodell, after spending several week working with the road gang near Garwin.

High School Notes

Thomas Quigley was absent from school last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The pupils all enjoyed two days of vacation this week, due to the teachers Institute at Britt.

Basket ball practice is in full swing now, having rented the hall it enables the girls to practice from 3:30 to 4:30 on Monday and Wednesday; and the boys from 7 to 8 on the same days. A new basket ball was purchased.

The high school was sorry to lose Pearl Engeseth, a freshman, who moved to Blue Earth, Minnesota last week.

The Physic Clas performed a very interesting experiment on the movement of tones, last Tuesday. They now have laboratory work on Tuesday and Thursday, and text book work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Some very good, and interesting themes were written this week by the American Literature Class. The subject matter being taken from the Literary Digest.

Margaret Kearney was absent from school Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lucille Miller was absent from school Monday.

The Seniors received their class rings, which are blue and gold and

The High School received their pictures, which were taken a few weeks ago and which prove to be satisfactory.

Wonderful 8-Page Book of Magic. Paint with water, develop beautiful colors, in next Sunday's HERALD AND EXAMINER, Chicago's Best Newspaper. Order it today from E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. 1c

FIRES IN U. S. EVERY MINUTE

Due to Carelessness of Men Who Heed Neither Warnings Nor Experience

FIRE BELL CLANGS CONSTANTLY

Each Clang Announces That a Useless Waste Is Being Added to Burdens of Community—Fire Prevention Campaigns.

Chicago.—More than two and one-half centuries have passed since the great London fire. This fire was considered to have been an "act of God," and lawyers have since drawn contracts to relieve contracting parties of any obligation that could not be fulfilled because of an "act of God."

No longer, however, do we charge the Diety with causing conflagration. Humanity has progressed far enough away from superstition to place the blame where it belongs; that is, on the carelessness, thoughtlessness or "penny-wise-pound foolish" policy of men who heed neither warnings nor experience. But humanity has not progressed far enough to prevent recurrence of disastrous and death dealing fires.

In spite of national, state and local fire prevention campaigns and more or less pointed legislation, fires rage in the United States at the rate of one every minute of every hour of every day. The clang of the fire bell never ceases, and each clang announces that a useless waste is being added to the burdens of the community.

Losses Increase Yearly.

Of course, a reason can readily be found for the never ending increase in yearly fire losses. Each year more buildings are constructed, contents increase, there are more people, and both buildings and contents are worth more in dollars and cents. But people are no more careful.

The National Fire Protection association devotes 365 days out of the year to fire prevention. Chambers of Commerce, Women's clubs and other civic organizations give a portion of their time to educating the public to form those simple habits which in the aggregate would greatly reduce the innumerable number of small fires. While all of this work is important and valuable, experience has demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that these fires will continue and that at any time one of them may develop into a conflagration unless the one great safety consideration becomes general; namely, the construction of buildings that won't burn.

The pessimistic say "there is no such thing as a fireproof building" and cite as proof some fireproof building that has suffered fire damage. What might have happened had the building not been fireproof, or if neighboring buildings likewise had not been fireproof, is left unanswered.

It can no more be expected that a perfectly healthy tree will remain healthy in an orchard of diseased trees than that a fireproof building will pass through heavy fires in its combustible neighbors without damage. The fire hazard of a fireproof building is found almost entirely in combustible buildings adjoining it.

Stops Spread of Fire.

This fact was driven home in a startling manner in the fire which destroyed an entire block near the site of the new Union station in Chicago last spring. The Burlington office building was a fireproof building, but the six-story building across the street was not. When the walls of the Austin building, opposite the Burlington building, fell into a roaring inferno, the entire eastern side of the Burlington building above the ninth floor was smothered in a wave of gases of blast furnace temperatures which melted wire glass and instantly ignited every bit of combustible material in the top six stories of the building.

Building ordinances in cities throughout the country are being revised, and an opportunity is thus afforded to prevent the construction of anything but fireproof buildings within the main business district of our cities and towns. Those who have heeded the warnings of fire prevention experts, and who have sufficient regard for protection of their own investment and that of their neighbors to build fireproof structures for themselves have a right to the protection of laws prohibiting the construction of fire traps next to their fireproof buildings.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Basket Social at Liberty No. 8 School, Nov. 29. Ladies please bring baskets.

CELIA BROUWER Teacher.

(N16-23c.)

LINCOLN'S FIRST CLASH WITH DAVIS

Interesting Historic Incidents Recalled by Rock Island's Seventieth Anniversary.

FIGHT OVER RAILROAD BRIDGE

Davis, as Secretary of War, Opposed Building of First Bridge Over Mississippi—Lincoln Was Attorney for Railroad.

Chicago.—When the Rock Island railroad celebrates, early in October, the seventieth anniversary of the operation of its first passenger train one of the features having unusual historic interest will be the placing of a memorial tablet on the only remaining pier of the first railroad bridge to span the Mississippi river.

Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis figured importantly in this early project, Lincoln as counsel for the railroad and Davis as secretary of war.

The bridge was bitterly opposed by the river interests, who condemned it as a menace to navigation, and went so far as to attempt to burn it by setting fire to an ancient packet and permitting it to float downstream and lodge against one of the piers.

Construction of this vital link, definitely hooking up the Atlantic seaboard with the great West to which the tide of emigration that was to open a new empire was already flowing, was practically completed when Jefferson Davis, then secretary of war, instructed the United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois to obtain an injunction forbidding its use for the passage of trains. This action was defeated by the railroad, and then came the incident of the packet, one span of the structure being destroyed.

Lincoln's Prophetic Words.

Owners of the packet sued the bridge company, the railroad and several officers and stockholders as individuals, alleging that the bridge had so altered the river currents as to cause the packet to drift back down the stream. Lincoln defended the suit in the United States Circuit court, and the jury disagreed and was discharged. In his argument to the jury the then country lawyer made the prophetic statement that "more traffic would cross the river on this bridge than would ever pass beneath it," a pronouncement that was regarded as more visionary than sound.

Then "Long John" Wentworth, Chicago's famous mayor and congressman, pushed a resolution through congress directing the committee on commerce, the predecessor of the interstate commerce commission, to investigate and report "whether this structure constituted a serious obstruction to the navigation of the river." The committee reported that it did, but recommended that the controversy be left to the courts for decision.

Then James Ward, a St. Louis steamboat owner, filed a bill in the United States District court, Southern division of Iowa, in 1858, praying that "the bridge be declared a nuisance and ordered removed." Judge John M. Love rendered a decision declaring the bridge "a common and public nuisance," and ordered the railroad to "remove the three piers and their superstructure which lay within the state of Iowa.

The case was appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Before it reached there Lincoln was removed from the case by his election to the Presidency, but the argument was prepared along the lines he had laid down in the lower courts, and in December, 1862, the Supreme court reversed the District court and forever settled the controversy, saying, in the words of Associate Justice Catron:

"According to this assumption, no lawful bridge could be built across the Mississippi anywhere. Nor could harbors or rivers be improved; nor could the great facilities to commerce, accomplished by the invention of railroads, be made available where great rivers had to be crossed."

Abandoned Years Ago.

The bridge was abandoned and disintegrated years ago, and all traces of it were thought to have been lost, until Charles Davis, who drove the first engine taken into the state of Iowa, and the first pensioner of the Rock Island lines, was rambling over the arsenal grounds at Rock Island, Ill., one day after his retirement. He came upon the old stone pier, crumbling away and overgrown with vines and underbrush. He recognized the locality at once, and communicated his find to railroad authorities, with the result that the pier was restored by the government arsenal officers, and is now in condition to stand as a permanent memorial to the first crossing of the Mississippi by a railroad.

While the observance of the railroad's anniversary will be general on the system, special exercises will be held at several points on the railroad

One of these will take place at Joliet, the first terminus of the road to which regular passenger service from Chicago was established. The first passenger train reached Joliet on the morning of October 10, 1852. This run will be duplicated on October 10 by a special train carrying railroad officials and invited guests to Joliet where a monument will be unveiled to Samuel B. Reed, the engineer who built the line in Illinois.

Eight Pages of the World's Best Comics, all in Full Colors. In next Sunday's HERALD AND EXAMINER, Chicago's Best Newspaper. Order it today of E. S. D. Kahrs.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS CAN BE EXCHANGED AT PAR

DROPS DEAD WHILE AT INITIATION RITES

Wife of Postmaster at Britt Succumbs Suddenly; Two Children Are Left Motherless

BRITT, Nov. 15.—Mrs. C. F. Wigton, wife of the postmaster here, dropped dead from heart disease Monday evening at 9 oclock as she was taking part in the initiation services at the Memorial building where the Women's Auxiliary was in session. Mrs. Wigton was a charter member of the Women's auxiliary and her death comes as the first within the ranks of the local organization.

Mrs. Wigton was a woman of noble character, well liked by all. She leaves her husband and two small children, a girl and a boy.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School 11:00 A. M.
Evening Worship 7:30 P. M.
Service for fellowship and prayer 7:45 Thursday evenings.

The Methodist people of Klemme are anticipating the visit of Rev. M. L. Metcalf, Centenary Evangelist, who will, with his singer Professor Peterson, hold two weeks of special service commencing Sunday, November 26th. The Methodist churches will co-operate in bringing a blessing to this town and community. Your sympathy and help is invited irrespective of creed or church. Pray for the success of the meetings, that precious souls may be saved. come yourself and get a blessing, and be a blessing to others.

—Arthur B. Gedye.

Subscriptions for all newspaper and magazines received at the Times Office. We supply any periodical published anywhere, in any language. Times Office.

The Klemme Co-Op. Grain Company reports a heavy movement of coal for the month of October, despite the mild weather. During the month they delivered 286 tons and 1070 pounds. This is the most coal the company has sold in any one month since they have been in business.

This section of the U. S. has had a lot of rain since the last issue of the Times. The weather again became clear Tuesday and is somewhat better. The nights have been quite cold and there is ice on the water and freezing every day. (This item is for the benefit of our subscribers in warmer climates.)

Mrs. L. R. Parsons, and daughter Doris, and Miss Gertrude Ely, of Belmond, came last Friday and remained until Sunday visiting with Mrs. W. F. Missman. Miss Ely is a sister of Mrs. Missman. Sunday afternoon Dr. Parsons drove over from Belmond and they all returned with him.

The practice of ringing or sounding sick and wounded soldiers is said to have been started in England by Oliver Cromwell

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American girl held in an Afgan's harem. See next Sunday's HERALD AND EXAMINER, Chicago's Best Newspaper. Order it today of E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist.

ABOUT WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

John Will Swap You Some Treasury Savings Certificates For 'Em

Although 1918 War Savings Stamps do not mature until January 1st, 1923, Postmaster John Waterman announces that he will accept them on and after November 15th in exchange for the new 4% Treasury Savings Certificates.

Every 1918 Stamp presented now will be accepted at its maturity value of five dollars if used as part payment for one or more new Certificates, dated January 1, 1923.

This opportunity should appeal to everyone who holds War Savings Stamps bought in 1918—whether he holds one Stamp or two hundred.

Postmaster Waterman is anxious to handle the bulk of these exchanges before the usual Christmas rush begins at the postoffice. All owners of 1918 War Savings Stamps should take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

PETIT JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM OF COURT

Geo. Ahrenkeil, Goodell.
Sam Harvey, Klemme.
John Magor, Kanawha.
Wm. Elder, Corwith.
F. M. Depue, Corwith.
Mae Page, Corwith.
Peter Juhl, Crystal Lake.
Wilber Sark, Crystal Lake.
Ralph Anderson, Britt.
L. P. Olson, Britt
H. N. Boutillier, Britt.
Peter Render, Britt.
Mrs. Daisy Miller, Britt.
Mrs. Minnie Elsmo, Britt.
T. A. Mills, Brit.
T. D. Smock, Britt
Mrs Martha Benson.
Louis Barz, Garner.
Julia Pruit. Garner.
R. E. Hofer, Garner.
Wm. Hejlek, Garner.
David Jolly, Garner.
E. S. Wenck, Garner.
B. F. Greiman, Garner.
J. N. Roasdale, Garner
Edna Schmidt, Garner.
Myrtle Cope, Garner.
Elmer Yohn, Garner.
John Tusha. Garner.
Chas. Haes, Garner.

Rev. Wessel came over from Alcona Sunday in his car to preach the memorial sermon of Henry Lau. That is the Reverend gentleman did not drive all the way; he left his car at Garner because of the muddy roads and walked to Klemme on the rail road track, carrying an umbrella as it was misting. He said that he rather enjoyed the walk.

The "three bachelors of Klemme" are no more. Ed. Jacobs, Phil Bock and Ye Editor no longer can hang around 'til the last dog is hung. The wives of the above mentioned have returned to Klemme after visiting out of town. Now its 'early to bed—and get kicked out at the same time in the morning. It was great while it lasted say all three former bachelors.

SCHOOL BUILDING FOR SALE.

The Town Council of Britt, Iowa, will offer for sale Monday, November 27th, the wooden structure of the old school building located in Britt, Iowa. The building is 60 x 70, two floors and attic, all 12 foot ceilings, first two floors are hardwood, attic is pine. Five foot stone foundation above ground. All material other than wood not wanted by purchaser can be left on the ground to fill cellar.

The purchaser will have until April 1st, 1923, to remove the building. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Terms $100.00 cash when sale is made, and balance December 15, 1922. Bids will close at 8:00 P. M. Monday, November 27, 1922.

M. E. Fox, City, Clerk. (Britt, Ia.)
adv 2wc. 16-23.

Divorced and remarried the SAME WOMAN three times. In next Sunday's HERALD AND EXAMINER, Chicago's Best Newspaper. Order it Today of E. S. D. Kahrs.

World Weather Station Urged

Internationally Owned and Operated Wireless Bureau at Baffin Bay Is Planned.

U. S. OFFICIALS ENTHUSIASTIC

Would Help Observers Who Are Often Handicapped by Unforeseen Weather Changes, Originating in Northern Canada.

Washington. — An internationally owned and operated wireless weather observation station on the shores of Baffin bay, to supply data for the world's weather services, has been proposed, and steps are being taken to insure its installation.

Baffin bay is pretty far north, as a glance at a map of the top of our continent will show. Cold winds blow cheerlessly much of the time, ice and snow hold sway over the land and sea for a good portion of the year, and the life of those stationed there, cut off from the world except by radio, would not be of the easiest, but the values of their services to the world would be inestimable, it is said.

U. S. Officials Enthusiastic.

Officials of the United States weather bureau are enthusiastic over the proposal and will urge the participation of the government in the co-operative scheme. They point out the valuable work of the international weather observation station on the lonely little island of Jan Mayen, off the southeast coast of Greenland, where reports are sent to all the European government meteorological services, as well as to the Canadian and United States weather bureaus. V. Bjerkus Ekerold, a Norwegian scientist and meteorologist, through whose efforts the Jan Mayen station was erected, has been in the United States and Canada for some time in the interest of the proposed Baffin bay station.

The great value to this country of such a station is shown by observers in the fact that they are often handicapped by the sudden arrival of unforeseen weather changes, originating in northern Canada, where there are few stations. Thousands of miles of the continent, up to the Arctic seas, hold no observation posts, nor means of messaging observations if any were made. The northernmost weather station in Canada is almost 40 degrees from the northern edge of the continent, which puts it far south, close to the international boundary line. Consequently, officials say, much weather which originates in that vast stretch of land is unobserved until it is right down upon us. For this reason, it was added, cold waves often bear down from the north in winter, and our weather bureau can give only scant warning.

A recent example of this sudden and unforeseen change occurred in a series of showers that ended the long country-wide drought that gripped the country during August, September and early October. Continued dryness was predicted for some days because conditions were sluggish and no changes were observed within the scope of the reporting stations. Between two days, however, sudden showers swept down from the uncharted regions, freshened up the entire Atlantic seaboard and the Southern states, quenched destructive forest fires in Canada and brought an end to the drought.

If there were more stations farther north, it was said, the change could have been foreseen far ahead of its actual arrival, instead of in about two days or less, and farmers and others to whom weather conditions are important could have had longer warning to prepare.

It must be explained that through general interchanges the weather observations of nations are made available to all other countries having weather services, and to whom the data are important. Canadian stations therefore make observations which are as important to this country's weather service as though those stations were owned by the United States. The Baffin bay station would be financed and operated by the countries of the northern hemisphere to whom the data would be of value when reported by wireless.

Jailed for Stealing One Kiss as He Helped Girl

Frank Dunn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was sentenced to 15 days in the workhouse by Magistrate Ellpern for kissing Margaret Swenson.

Something lodged in the girl's eye while she was walking along the street and Dunn offered to remove it for her. He removed the irritating object and, without asking for his recompense, he gave the girl a resounding kiss. She then had him arrested.

Yanks Rescue Wrecked Japs

Save Forty-Five Sailors From Drowning or Death From Bites of Centipedes.

WENT ASHORE OFF MINDORO

Men of the Ryokai Maru Had Battle of Life on Coral Ledge—Vessel Comes to Grief in Treacherous Channel.

Manila.—Forty-five Japanese sailors, rescued through the efforts of an American destroyer and a naval tug from the wreck of the Japanese freighter Ryokai Maru, arrived at this port after a thrilling battle with death by sea from drowning and by land from giant centipedes, which infested the coral ledge on which they had found refuge.

The Ryokai Maru, bound from Java to Yokohama with a cargo of sugar, ran upon the deadly coral ledges of Panagatan Cay, in the straits of Mindoro, three nights ago, according to the story told by Captain Mizuno of the wrecked steamship. The vessel was proceeding through the treacherous channel, he stated, with a heavy fog hiding the shore, and a strong wind from the south that threw the vessel off her course and sent her suddenly crashing upon the reefs. As soon as the steamship struck the wind and tide swung her around, with her starboard side upon the reef and 150 fathoms of water on the port.

Radio Damaged.

The shock of the collision damaged the radio so much that it was not for three hours that it could be used. An SOS was then sent out and was picked up by the naval radio station at Cavite. Captain Crose, commandant at Cavite, sent the destroyer Whipple racing for the scene at daybreak, followed by the naval tug Wompatuck.

When day broke the position of the vessel was so precarious that Captain Mizuno decided to abandon ship. The forepeak was stove in and the vessel was grinding badly with every breaker and threatening to slide back into deep water, where she would have sunk like a plummet. Volunteers of the crew scrambled out on the reefs and managed to carry lines to the narrow ledge of the cay that seemed to offer refuge. As the men clambered up on the rocks a nest of giant centipedes was discovered and several men were bitten, one of whom died shortly after.

That afternoon the Whipple hove in sight and the destroyer sent a boat in through the boiling surf to the stranded steamship. By clever seamanship the boat's crew managed to round under the Ryokai Maru's stern into a bit of shelter and the officer in charge boarded the freighter, where Captain Mizuno still remained. It was decided that the crew of the steamship were in comparative safety and that it was not necessary to risk the eggshell destroyer in the swirling waters of the straits. The Whipple accordingly stood off and on until the Wompatuck arrived.

Rescued the Japanese.

The stanch navy tug, under the guidance of Capt. "Dan" McGrew, ran in as far as she dared and, with her boats, rescued the Japanese from their precarious shelter on the ledge and then left the freighter to her fate. Wrecking experts say the chances of saving the vessel herself are very slim.

The Ryokai Maru was formerly the Oristano, launched at Newcastle, England, in 1911 for the Gulf line. She was sold this year to the Yamamoto Kisen Shokai and was during the present voyage under charter to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

There is a marked resemblance between the dwarf chameleon, the little eight-inch long reptile which lives in the Kamerun of Africa, and that gigantic prehistoric reptile called Tricoratops, which was 20 feet long and eight feet high.

Campaigning Against Vivisection

The children of California are up in arms against the movement to subject all dogs to vivisection, which is planned as a state law and proposed as an amendment up for decision at the coming elections. The children oppose the law, and have arranged a strenuous campaign urging their elders who vote to cast their vote against acceptance of the law. Placards decorate the family pets, and outside of school hours the youngsters are not slow to let the voters know how they feel about it. Here are some of the young campaigners and their pets.

FIND SOME USE FOR WASTE FRUIT

Uncle Sam Shows Ways to Convert Culls Into Money.

Bureau of Chemistry of Agricultural Department Devises Methods of Using Citrus Fruits That Are Now Total Loss.

Washington.—How to turn waste into profit is the subject of a circular of the Agricultural department, prepared by the bureau of chemistry, to aid producers of oranges, grapefruit, limes and lemons, who yearly suffer great loss in bruised, undersized or oversized fruit.

The circular gives directions for the commercial manufacture of grapefruit juice, orange vinegar, citrate of lime, candied grapefruit and orange peel, marmalades of various kinds, jellies and butters, which can be obtained from the department.

Since vinegar made from oranges is quite as satisfactory as that made of apples, orange vinegar might well be substituted, it is shown, especially in regions where many cull oranges would otherwise be wasted.

Grapefruit juice is a favorite among the refreshing juices on the market. It is not so well suited to home manufacture as other citrus fruit by-products, because of the necessary apparatus. However, it should be possible to prepare grapefruit juice on a small scale in the home, if desired, by means of utensils usually available.

Citrate of lime is an article of commercial importance which can be made from cull lemons or limes.

Candied grapefruit or orange peel makes an excellent center for chocolates and also serves as a substitute for citron in baking. Candied orange peel may be mixed with icings for cakes or with dough for cookies. It may also replace shredded coconut in home-made candies, and fresh orange peel in marmalade. Many firms now use similar products instead of citron in making mincemeat.

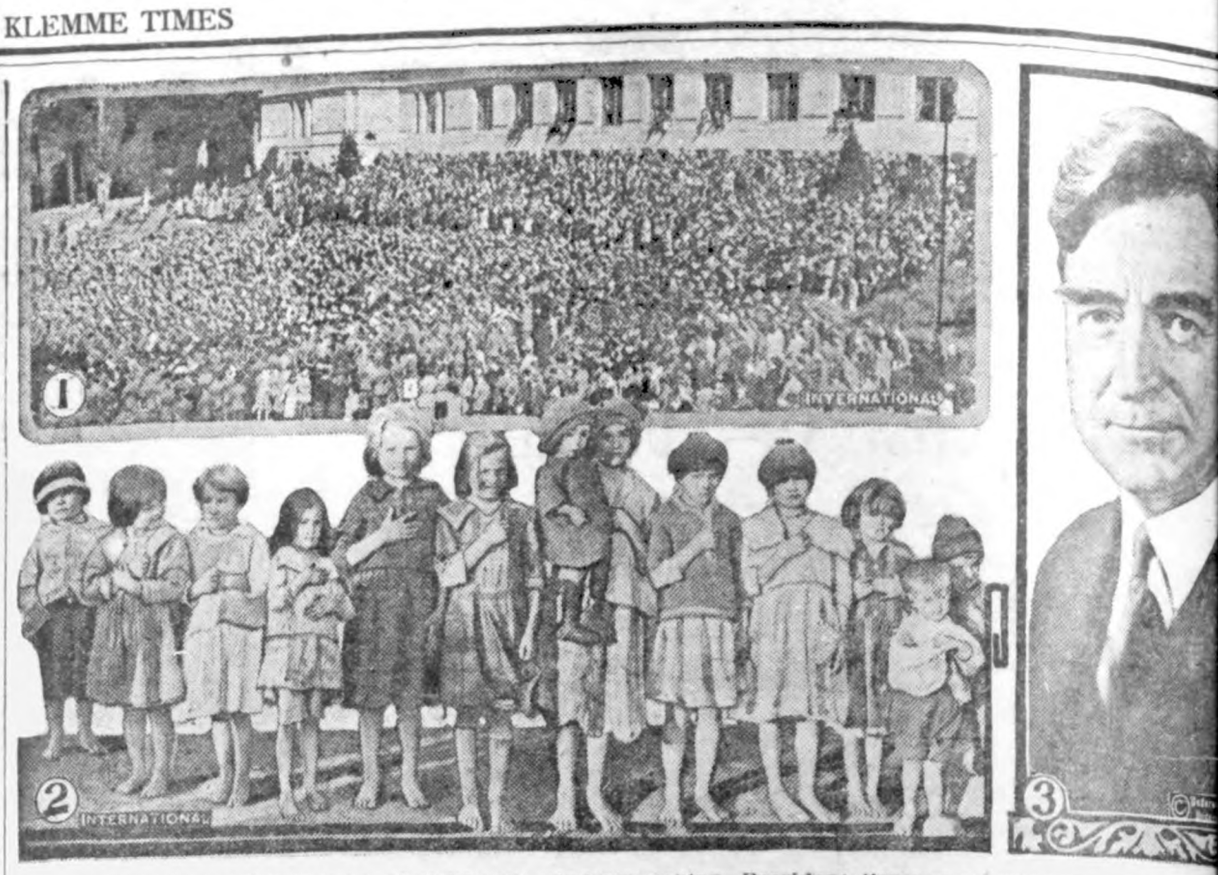
Orange butter, especially with a small amount of pineapple pulp added, may be a new product to many people. All the recipes have been tried out in the laboratory and have proved successful.

Pried Mule's Jaw Open.

McKee's Falls, Pa.—When a vicious mule seized the leg of John Fry in its jaws the other day, the animal was lashed with a black-snake whip for several minutes in vain. Then a mallet was procured, but blows with this failed to induce the animal to let go. Finally it was beaten into unconsciousness and then its jaws pried open. Fry's lower leg was torn almost to the bone.

Ring Up Loot on Cash Register.

Metamora, Mich.—The cash register in Julius Ludwig's public garage read "$200 paid out" when he opened for business one morning recently. Julius was puzzled until he discovered that $200 worth of tires had been stolen during the night.



1—Ten thousand University of California students asking President Barrows to withdraw his resignation. 2—Wretched, ragged children of the tent city of evicted miners near Johnstown, Pa., for whom aid is sought. 3—Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner of New York city, who was elected United States senator by the Democrats.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Democrats Score Great Victory and Almost Capture Control of Congress.

EIGHT G. O. P. SENATORS OUT

Al Smith's Success in New York Starts His Boom for Presidential Nomination—Turkish Nationalists Goading the Allied Nations to Drastic Action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AL SMITH, former governor of New York, has been elected to that office again by a huge plurality and already is being boomed for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1924. Regardless of party affiliations, do you think he would make a good nominee, and a good President if elected?

REPUBLICAN control of congress was almost swept away in the Democratic landslide at the election on November 7. According to the returns at this writing, the G. O. P. in the next congress will have 53 senators, compared with 60 now, and the Democrats will have 42 compared with 36 now. Doctor Shipstead, who defeated Senator Kellogg in Minnesota, represents the Farmer-Labor party.

The lower house of the Sixty-eighth congress will be composed of 225 Republicans, 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Independent and one Farmer-Labor member. If these figures are not changed by the revised returns, the Republicans will have a majority over all of 15.

Nine senate seats were lost by the Republicans, by the defeat of Senators DuPont in Delaware, France in Maryland, Townsend in Michigan, Kellogg in Minnesota, Frelinghuysen in New Jersey, Calder in New York, Poindexter in Washington, and Sutherland in West Virginia, and of Albert J. Beveridge in Indiana. The Democrats lost two seats through the downfall of Senators Hitchcock in Nebraska and Pomerene in Ohio.

Among the outstanding results of the election was the great victory of Al Smith in New York. He defeated Miller for the governorship, which he once before held, by a plurality of more than 390,000. This makes him a logical possibility for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1924, and already his enthusiastic admirers are booming him for that honor. One possible rival, Senator Pomerene, is removed by his defeat for re-election by Fess, Republican, but it is likely Cox will want to try again. Another man who may be put forward by the Democrats is S. M. Ralston of Indiana, who defeated Beveridge for the senate and who is very popular among the Hoosiers.

Necessarily the election has its effects, also, on Republican presidential probabilities. Some politicians in Washington think President Harding will not seek another nomination because the great reverses sustained by his party are interpreted as the expression of dissatisfaction with his administration. However, if he should wish to lead the ticket again, two likely contenders for the place are now out of it—Beveridge of Indiana and Miller of New York. But there are other strong Republican possibilities. Senator Hiram Johnson of California was returned with a big plurality; Gifford Pinchot won the governorship of Pennsylvania by 255,000 plurality; and Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania easily won re-election. Any one of these may reasonably ask the presidential nomination, and so, too, might Governor Allen of Kansas. There is some talk even of Senator McCormick of Illinois as the choice of the progressive Republicans; and Jim Watson, now restored as the boss of his party in Indiana, might get ambitious and offer himself. His followers, as well as those of Senator New, are accused of having knifed Beveridge at the polls, and the charge seems to be true, as Republican congressmen were elected in nine of the thirteen Indiana districts.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts just managed to weather the storm. His plurality over Gaston was about 8,000—a fourth of what it was in 1916. W. N. Ferris, who defeated Senator Townsend in Michigan, announces that his first effort when he gets to Washington will be to unseat Senator Newberry.

Irrespective of partisan feeling, there will be widespread regret over the defeat of Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Poindexter of Washington, for both have proved themselves able, honest and industrious servants of the people. The same may be said for Hitchcock of Nebraska. Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who was repudiated by his party two years ago, goes back for a third term with a majority of 34,000. Shortly before the election former President Wilson wrote a letter saying that if Reed were returned to the senate he would "of course be there a man without a party."

FOES of prohibition were considerably elated by certain features of the election. Illinoisans voted two to one for amendment of the Volstead act to permit beer and light wines; California defeated the proposed state enforcement law; Massachusetts rejected a proposal to harmonize the state prohibition law with the federal enforcement act; Governor Edwards of New Jersey, "wettest of the wets," was elected senator; New York Democrats won on a platform with a light wine and beer plank; and in Minnesota Congressman Volstead, author of the enforcement act, was defeated. The wets believe they have gained at least 30 and maybe 60 votes in the house.

On the other hand, the drys won a test vote in Ohio by 100,000, and their leaders insist they will still control congress. While Volstead was retired, the man who beat him, Rev. O. J. Kvale, Independent, says he is "drier than Volstead." However, Volstead will normally be succeeded as chairman of the judiciary committee by Graham of Pennsylvania, who is decidedly liberal in the matter of prohibition.

It was a sad day for the once weaker sex. Of all the woman candidates for seats in the senate and house, only one was elected, and her term will end on March 4 next. She is Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, who will fill out the unexpired term of her father, the late Congressman-at-Large William E. Mason of Illinois. Moreover, as Representative Alice M. Robertson of Oklahoma was defeated by a mere man, there will not be one woman in the Sixty-eighth congress.

PRESIDENT HARDING still hopes to have the ship subsidy bill passed by this congress and therefore has called an extra session to begin November 20. The measure is almost certain to encounter stubborn opposition in the senate, and many leaders of both parties believe it cannot get through.

MUSTAPHA KEMAL PASHA and the Turkish national assembly are not satisfied with the victories they have already won and are threatening to stir up a lot more trouble in the Near East. The sultan's ministry having resigned, Rafet Pasha, nationalist governor of Constantinople, assumed power there, and the allied high commission accepted the new regime. But about the same time the Angora government demanded that the allied troops be removed from the city at once, stating that its occupation by foreign soldiery was inconsistent with Turkish independence. The nationalists also announced that foreign warships could not enter the straits without permission and then only one at a time, and that only one vessel of each nation should be stationed at Constantinople. These demands were firmly rejected by the allied high commission, the French agreeing with the British that no such concessions should be made and that the allies must retain military control over the city until peace had been established and that terms of the Mudania agreement be observed. The request of the tionalists that the Turkish rali in Europe and Asia that have under temporary allied control handed over to them also was ref Thereupon the Turks, reiterating demands, called three addit classes to the colors and mob large forces near Constantin Lieutenant General Harington wa Rafet Pasha he would permit usurpation of allied authority.

The allied governments adm the situation was acute and gro dangerous. The British sugge postponement of the Lausanne ference, but M. Poincare for Fr urged that it open without d It was said that Lord Curzon, care and Premier Mussolini all w attend the meeting because of the that the soviet Russians would t persuade the Turks to join the a combine for the domination o Near East.

TO CELEBRATE the fifth anni sary of the Russian revolu some 400,000 soviet troops and a workers marched in review in cow last week before the delegate the Third Internationale now in sion. It was an inspiring sight the communists who dream of w revolution. Premier Lenin did appear before the Internationale others told of the Red progres various lands. Leo Kameneff ad ted that there is "a temporary vi for reaction, capitalism and imp ism in the western countries, cially in Italy and Germany," but the workers they must hold tig their rifles. German delegates there would be a Red revolution in their country.

FOLLOWING the advice of the ternational economic and fina experts, the German government asked the reparations commission a two-year moratorium on all re tions payments—coal, iron and goods as well as cash—and for side financial help. The experts sert that the stabilization of the the first essential for the recove Germany, is impossible under pr conditions and charge that the ing catastrophe is due to in financial policies combined with impossible conditions of the sailles treaty. They propose th tablishment of a currency bank should have the supoprt of fo banks and also 500,000,000 gold from the Reichsbank's reserve. lifting of restrictions abroad a German trade and giving to Ger full customs rights are recomme

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DETERMINED, as they thems declare, to smash the Irish State government or die in th tempt, the Irish republicans are ing Dublin in a state of perpetua order and alarm by sniping, l and incendiarism. Sometimes get even bolder, as on Wedn when they placed machine gu housetops and made an attack o Wellington military barracks. were numerous casualties befor rebels were ousted. Mary Swiney, sister of the late lord m of Cork, is in Mountjoy prison has started on a hunger strike claring she will starve herself to as did her brother in a British p Other republican prisoners have her in this.

ONE of the worst mine disast recent years occurred near gler, Pa., when gas exploded mine of the Reilly Coal com Seventy-nine men were killed and ty-two seriously injured. The mine inspector says someone guilty of negligence in not rep gas pockets or in the methods o ing for gas.

IN MARION, ILL., great difficu being experienced in getting to try the first batch of five de ants in the Herrin mine mas case. The citizens are persis dodging jury service. Judge Ha took under advisement a moti the defense that the indictmen quashed on the grounds that the jury was illegally selected an unduly influenced.

THE ERICAN LEGION

1921, American Press League.)
erican Legion News Service.)

EXAS HOSPITAL PLAN

artment Places Work First —Financing the Responsibility of All Units.

epartment of Texas places ork first and considers it a privilege to do everything possible in this service," writes Miss Ada May Maddox, secretary of the department of Texas. And her report of the hospital work which has been done in Texas during the past year bears out the statement.

ward C. rray.

A state hospital was instituted May 23, 1921. check which came into headwas from Santa Anna, a unit that it had not yet received er. The Wichita Falls auxilwn as "Ma Burdick's unit," ng the first to contribute. n approximately $6,500 has osited in the hospital fund, on posts having sent in, withctation, about $300 of the One post held a goat-roping to raise funds and others sent ceipts of their poppy sales.

bject of the state fund is to e financing of the hospital responsibility of all units, not to the ones nearest the hos- The State hospital committee, an elected by the state conand three members from each ated near a hospital for exmen, handles the money that . The chairman directs the nstructs her committee, apatements and vouchers, prebulletins and does an enormous f work among the boys themMrs. David M. Duller of Hous- ed faithfully in that capacity and Mrs. J. Ward McKee, Houston, is the active chair-

eport says: "Mrs. Murray's s to the units in the hospital and her vision in the hospital s inspired the Texas units to h all this. It was her idea, t the units adopt patients and e monotony of days in the hosrds by writing to them and little gifts. Greatest help is men without compensation, with compensation who need are adopted also."

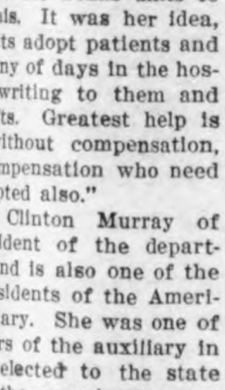
Edward Clinton Murray of is president of the depart- Texas, and is also one of the vice presidents of the Ameri- on Auxiliary. She was one of organizers of the auxiliary in nd was elected to the state y when the organization was in San Antonio in December, Under her direction many units en formed and it is her purpresent to establish a unit for the 291 Legion posts in Texas. her policies are justice for disldiers and discouragement of le which are not of some livto the men.

epartment of Texas was first ribute to the national hospital

N MEN FEAR FOUL PLAY

s Stuart Bloodworth Mysteri- Disappears From His Home n Natchez, Mississippi.

s Stuart Bloodworth disap- from his home in Natchez, September members American post, the J. Re- ost No. seeking concerning is feared have met foul play. worth is three years feet 6½ in height, s 140



Thomas S. Bloodworth.

is fair complexioned, has dark air and black eyes. When he ared he wore an O.D. army shirt duroy trousers. He is married a nine-months-old child. information concerning him be sent to W. A. Geisenberger, der Herbert J. Remondet post Natchez, Miss.

Legion Hotel in London.

on (England) members of the an Legion—there are American posts in virtually every country opened a big hotel, where vetf the World war are finding a e place to stay. Though the post has only 128 members, the project was launched successnd, known as the American Lotel, already has gathered an nt patronage. The hotel has lounge, dancing and entertainariors, etc., and furnishes the ith offices, a meeting place and mment facilities.

BOTH WERE IN THE SERVICE

Dr. William C. Speakman and His Wife, Department Heads, Continue Work for Legion.

When the war call came, Dr. William C. Speakman of Wilmington, Del., told Mrs. Speakman that he couldn't stay at home.

Dr. William C. Speakman.

Mrs. Speakman said: "All right, I'll find plenty of war work to do at home."

And when the war was over Doctor Speakman returned to his home, and he and Mrs. Speakman took up a work of peace—the care of war's disabled, the furtherance of the ideals and purposes for which the American Legion stands. And now both are working side by side in the cause, Doctor Speakman, who was a major in the army, as department commander of Delaware, and Mrs. Speakman as department president of the American Legion Auxiliary of the department of Delaware.

During Doctor Speakman's absence Mrs. Speakman headed numerous organizations for soldier welfare, and won fame for her labors. Born in Neufchatel, Switzerland, and speaking several languages, her efforts were particularly valuable among the soldiers who had not learned English well. She was known as an indefatigable worker, and after the war was ended she was one of the first to join in the organization of the American Legion Auxiliary, as Dr. Speakman was one of the first to realize the value of the American Legion.

Mrs. William C. Speakman.

"And we find it mutually advantageous to be department heads at the same time," Dr. Speakman says. "We have a constant interchange of ideas and plans, which we try to make of value to our organizations."

A FAMILY OF LEGIONNAIRES

Grandfather, Mother and Two Sons Connected With Organization at Redwood Falls, Minn.

"Grandpa is a Legionnaire, so are the kids Legionnaires, and "Ma" is a Legionnaire, too—or rather a member of the Minnesota American Legion Auxiliary. "Ma" is Mrs. Maude G. Winter of Redwood Falls, Minn., and, besides being a member of the state executive committee of her organization, is noted for her efforts throughout the state on behalf of the former service men, particularly the disabled.

Mrs. Maude G. Winter.

And "Grandpa" is Mrs. Winter's father, the oldest Legionnaire in the state. He is seventy-three years old and his name is Dr. G. P. Gibson of Redwood Falls. He served Uncle Sam during the war at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

And the "kids" are Mrs. Gibson's two sons, who were under twenty-one years when the United States entered the war, but they enlisted, anyhow. They are John and Leigh Winter.

"It is mighty proud I am to have two sons members of the American Legion, and my father a member, and that I am eligible to be a member of the American Legion Auxiliary," Mrs. Winter said. "It is an organization, the American Legion, that has been found to stand for all that is worth while in our country, and the implacable enemy of all that is bad. And we know that it always will be so.

"It was hard to give up my boys—mighty hard. And, as every mother does who went through that agony, I pray that never again will mothers have to give up their sons to war. The American Legion and the women who make up its auxiliary are building against war every day, all the time. We are educating, Americanizing all against future war and for permanent peace."

Hot Dogs!

"An' dat," concluded Sam, who was arguing with Snowball about the relative merits of dogs they had once owned, "was a wonnerful houn'. Why, one day he come foolin' roun' mah daddy's blacksmith shop an' mah daddy got mad an' chucked a hammer at him, an' dat dog—you know what he done? Well, he done made a bolt fo' de do'."

"Humpf!" sneered Snowball, "Nuffin' 'tall, nuffin' 'tall! One time Ah throwed a hammer at mah dawg an' he started makin' tracks fo' de Atlantic Seaboard railway an' maybe he's makin' tracks yet, fo' he sho' was de wonnerfulest dawg."—American Legion Weekly.

195,000 Auxiliary Members.

The rapid growth of the American Legion Auxiliary was shown in the national convention bulletin. The members totaled approximately 195,000, an increase of 74,000 the first year of the auxiliary's organization.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

MANAGE YOURSELF

A GREAT singer, who has to spend about eighteen hours a day taking care of his health and his voice, which are his capital, needs a manager, and has one.

A great actor, whose every minute is required to continue being a great actor, also needs a manager.

We take it that you are neither a great singer nor a great actor, because you belong to the vast majority of human beings.

Therefore, while you need a manager, too, you don't need to hire one. You can be your own.

This is true, whether you are your own boss, or what the socialists call a wage slave.

If you are a wage slave you will to some extent have to submit to the management of the man who is set over you.

But he can only manage you in working hours, and he can't manage your mind at all. And it is your mind, and the way it is managed, that will make or break you before you get through.

Take over that job yourself. If it is an unruly mind, make it law-abiding. If it is a roaming mind, given to wandering over all sorts of subjects when it ought to be confined to one, discipline it.

Keep it on the job it ought to be doing. Teach it to concentrate and make it practice this new accomplishment.

If it is a lazy mind, force it to work and to work hard. If it objects and acts as if it might crack under the strain, don't worry about it. Keep it working and it will soon learn to do its work without getting fagged.

While you are managing your mind, manage your body, too. Make it control its appetites, and take cold baths, and tackle hard work without flinching.

Don't let it overeat or neglect to get plenty of sleep, or do any of the foolish things that bodies will do if they are permitted to have their own way.

Mind and body well managed will soon be worth more to your boss and, consequently, more to you. If your boss won't pay the extra value, get another boss; but be sure first that the extra value is there. It is easy to think you are worth more than you are, and to underestimate the boss' judgment in that respect.

After you have been managing yourself for a while you will know how to manage others. Then, when you get a chance, you will be able to improve it. You will find the job difficult at first, but pleasant and profitable afterward. Try it and see if this isn't true.

(Copyright by John Blake.)

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

THE GREATEST ART

IF YOU will look around you with undarkened vision, without prejudice in your heart, and with a mind bent upon getting at the truth quite regardless of the pang it may cause your pride, you will discover that the greatest art of all arts is the art of pleasing others.

And this art, though simple as it may appear on the surface, is the most difficult are in the whole world of human practice.

It means at the very beginning of its acceptance the subjugation of spirit and passion, the conformation of will, talent and effort to the free reception of others who shall eventually pass upon your work and give it approval.

Like you, the judges are human, but their judgment, however it may affect your purse or temper, is final, inasmuch as it opens the door to hope or imprisons you with despair.

You may paint a beautiful picture, but if it fails to please others nobody will praise or buy it. And you proceed to nurse your disappointment with ill-humor, oblivious to the fact that the painting is deficient somewhere in color, drawing or atmosphere of the quality that gives satisfaction.

But the true artist, in whatever field of human endeavor he may be seeking success, turns each failure to account by studying it good-humoredly and checking up its defects.

He turns the first canvas to the wall and begins to paint again, carefully avoiding previous mistakes.

And it is in such action as this that there is shown the true mettle of the man or woman who is determined to forget self by pleasing others.

It may be a difficult lesson to learn, and it may take years to comprehend all its intricacies and minute details, but when it is once mastered, old heartaches disappear like the hoary frost in the shining morning sun.

To please others ought to be the chief purpose of every young man and woman dependent on his or her physical or mental effort for livelihood and success.

Though an extremely trying thing to do, calling for patience and sometimes great humility, it frequently bestows upon those who have the fortitude to overcome rewards far in excess of their greatest expectations, and a joy whose gladness cannot be expressed in words.

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Carelessness and Poverty.

Childish, imbecile carelessness is enough to render any man poor, without the aid of a single positive vice.—Francis Wayland.

Mother's Cook Book

The Christian doctrine that we should love each other is not merely a command laid upon us by a God utterly and unintelligibly superior to us all; it is also the counsel of our own hearts, and that is why we know that it is divine.—Arthur Clutton-Brock.

WHAT TO EAT

A DELICIOUS breakfast fish is mackerel; with a nicely seasoned sauce it may be served for a luncheon dish. Soak the fish over night skin side up, adding one tablespoonful of vinegar to the water. In the morning remove the fish, rinse well, remove the backbone and cut the fish into fillets. Parboil five minutes before cutting up, drain and cook in a hot frying pan with a little fat until a golden brown. Arrange on a warm platter, garnish with parsley and pour around the fillets.

Oatmeal Rolls.

Take one-half cupful of hot mashed potatoes, add one cupful of scalded milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. When lukewarm add one-half of a yeast cake, four cupfuls of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats which have been scalded with one-half cupful of boiling water. Knead to a smooth dough and set to rise in a greased bowl for three hours. Knead down, cutting well with a knife; as it rises repeat the cutting down, then when risen turn out and mold into rolls. If prepared in the afternoon the rolls may be set in the icebox over night, then brought in and allowed to rise and be baked for breakfast. Bake 45 minutes in a hot oven.

Corned Beef Hash.

Chop two parts of cooked potatoes and one part corned beef very fine, season with grated onion, pepper and salt, heat thoroughly, adding a little butter and a grated pepper shredded. Spread thickly on thin slices of buttered toast and slip a poached egg on each; sprinkle with pepper and salt and minced parsley.

Perfection Fruit Cake.

Take the following ingredients: two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of butter, one and one-fourth cupfuls of buttermilk, four cupfuls of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, soda and nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one and one-half pounds of raisins, one pound of currants, one-fourth pound of citron, one-half cupful of good fruit juice, one-half cupful of New Orleans molasses. Wash and dry the raisins and currants and slice the citron very fine. Mix the fruit and flour well. Cream the butter and the sugar a little at a time, beat the egg yolks and add them to the creamed butter, then the beaten whites. Add the molasses, buttermilk and flour mixed with the spices and soda. Beat well; now add the fruit, stirring it in well, but do not beat. Bake in two large loaves in a slow oven for one and one-half hours.

Nellie Maxwell

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No Escape for the Rogue.

There is no den in the wide world to hide a rogue. Commit a crime, and the earth is made of glass.—Emerson.

Daily Thought.

We always may be what we might have been.—Adelaide Proctor.

ABSENCE

By WILL M. MAUPIN

HOW big a little house can be
When all have gone away
And left no one at home but me;
How dreary, grim and gray
The shadows are at eventide,
When lone and tired I come
And have no one to sit beside
Me when at last I'm home.

The hall seems leagues of distance wide,
Each room a vast estate;
Dark forms in dusky corners hide
And terrors lie in wait.
Deep silence reigns, and over all
The lonesome shadows creep;
I list to hear a soft footfall
From out the silence deep.

No welcome laugh, no smiling face,
No eager, running feet
To meet me as I near the place;
No kiss from lips so sweet.
A barren isle in widespread sea;
A rock in desert wide:
No hands that beckon unto me
Near home at eventide.

And yet, ere morning sun awakes
I feel a presence sweet;
Dream faces dreary fancy breaks
And bring a joy complete.
I feel the touch of little hands,
See smiles of childish glee;
And as from far-off Fairyland
My children come to me.

O'er low-flung hills and valleys wide,
Far from the city's strife,
Midst country scenes where joys abide
Are children dear and wife.
So what care I if dark and drear
The cottage seems to be,
If brown and strong my kiddies dear
Soon hasten home to me!

(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

SCHOOL DAYS

Just a Little Smile

HIS PROFESSION

She was very curious about things. "They tell me your husband is a hydraulic engineer," she said to her best friend, "but I always understood he was something in the city. I didn't know he was a technical expert, or anything wonderful like that."

"He is a hydraulic engineer," said her friend, "but it's not wonderful. He just waters mining stock."

Mum.

Bill—Is it possible to confide a secret in you?

Phil—Certainly. I will be as silent as the grave.

Bill—Well, then, I have pressing need for two bucks.

Phil—Worry not, my friend. It is as if I had heard nothing.—American Legion Weekly.

The Farmer's Advantage.

"You cut a face in a pumpkin to make a Hallowe'en decoration."

"You do," said Farmer Corntossel, "if you can afford the pumpkin. If you live 'n town, you have to use some kind of paper imitation."—Washington Star.

A Way Out.

Hub (with newspaper)—I see a judge has ruled that a woman should not spend more on clothes than for rent.

Wife—Well, then, we shall have to pay a bigger rent.

Ears Probably Closed Also.

Mrs. Judd—Science tells us now that we hear much better with our eyes closed.

Mr. Judd—Yes. I noticed quite a number trying the experiment last Sunday evening in church.

Choice of Two Evils.

Mr. Crabshaw—What is that horrible smell?

Mrs. Crabshaw—It's either the cook singeing the chicken or daughter smoking her favorite brand of cigarettes.

AN UNDERGRADUATE

Mr. Groundling: Here's my apartment. Rather stiff climb—four flights up.

Mr. Winger, the Aviator: Call these flights? Guess you must still be in the ground school.

Eccentric.

There was a famous ath-a-lete,
Eccentric sort of mope.
He did not fill the sporting sheet
With autumn baseball dope.

The Trump of Fame.

"Don't you want to be heralded by the trump of fame?"

"Of course, I do," answered Senator Sorghum. "What I regret is that the fellow who manipulates the trump of fame has to be hired, same as the saxophone player in a jazz band."

Considering Health.

"You insist on shaking hands with as many of your constituents as possible?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "Campaigning interrupts my golf and I need the physical exercise."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Be Literature.

"You were not very complimentary in speaking of Scribson's new book."

"Didn't I say it would sell by the trainload?"

"That's just the point I'm making."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Large Order.

"I want a dress to put on around the house," said the lady in the department store.

"How large is your house, madam?" inquired the new clerk.—Hollywood High School News.

Automatic Filler Needed.

Podunk Pete (at store)—This here fountain pen is no good. All of a sudden it wouldn't write no more.

Clerk—Have you filled it?

A Stranger.

"Can you vouch for this young man you brought to my party?"

"I think so, but why? Surely he has not proposed to your daughter so soon?"

"No, but he wants to give me a $4 check to cover his losses at bridge."

A Hen-Pecked Bird.

"What's Henpeck feeling so cheerful about?"

"He's found someone worse off than he; he's just read that the male ostrich hatches the eggs."

Idle Hour
Theatre

Saturday Night, Nov. 18

FRANK MAYO

"CAUGHT BLUFFING"

—Also—

"Matinee Idles"

Also A Universal Comedy

Wednesday & Thursday

NOVEMBER 22-23

Most tense moment ever screened!
PRISCILLA DEAN
—Supported by—
HERBERT RAWLINSON
—in—

'CONFLICT'

Stuart Paton's Stupendous Great North Woods Sensation, from the famous Red Book story by Clarence Kelland. It's a Wild Race With the Flood—In the Jaws of the Log Jam—On the Brink of Eternity—Battle of the Giants. A Real thriller you will want to see.

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a priceless heritage in after years.

Thursday

MIZPAH:—The Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another.—Genesis 31:49.

Friday

MY STRONG HABITATION:—Be thou my strong habitation, whereunto I may continually resort; thou hast given commandment to save me; for thou art my rock and my fortress.—Psalm 71:3.

Saturday

THE APPLE OF THE EYE:—Keep me as the apple of the eye; hide me under the shadow of thy wings.—Psalm 17:8.

Sunday

GLORY AND HONOUR AND POWER:—Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.—Revelation 4:11.

Monday

HUMILITY:—The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.—Psalm 51:17.

Tuesday

HEAVENLY TREASURES:—Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal.—Matthew 6:20.

Wednesday

POWER AND MAGESTY:—Bless the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honor and majesty:

It is better to lend than to borrow. Lend a helping hand but don't borrow trouble.

—

Nobody loves a grouch—yet it's well to remember that nearly all idiots are cheerful.

—

Compared to the universe, we are a lot of germs living on an atom. Why not behave?

—

The more some people have the less they seem to think the other fellow should want.

—

The man who is going somewhere doesn't stop just because a little dust blows into his face.

—

It always hurts a young man a little when some girl he knows tells him that she is engaged.

—

Pity the man who can see nothing more in a beautiful sunset than its resemblance to a fried egg.

—

There's one kind of wealth that can't be stolen: A knowledge of the best in books, pictures, and music.

—

Uncle Wiseacre says in his day the girls liked to pluck flowers, but now they prefer to pluck eyebrows.

—

We are perfectly willing to accept the rule of the majority, providing the majority says what it ought to say.

—

Joe the Plodder says the only fellow who ever gets anywhere by letting things slide is the trombone player.

Dr. W. F. Missman, of this city, and Dr. L. R. Parsons, of Belmond are both graduates of Iowa University and of course when the big Iowa Minnesota game was on they were right there in the front row of spectators. It was the largest crowd that ever attended a football game in Iowa and it was estimated that there were 25.000 people present. Luckily the local men went on the 'rain as the heavy rains there mir

about a thousand cars between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids who had to stay in the mud until Sunday.

The Charles Steihl party left Sunday for California. This year they are again making the trip in Stiehl's Ford truck and with Mr. and Mrs. Stiehl are John Henschen and Charlie Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Baack and son Howard are also making the trip. They are driving their Ford touring car and will follow the Steihl party. It was raining hard when the party pulled out of Kle ten o'clock Sunday morning b were game to start and figur would get away from the ba in a few days. They travel south from here, through De es and Kansas City.

An Enduring Investment

In the PUBLIC SERVICE NEEDS of 25 COMMUNITIES .....

Are the CAPITAL SHARES of

Iowa Falls Electric Company

REASONS WHY:—

Because the Company is **HERE TO STAY.** its business is **ROOTED TO THE SOIL;** it is a **NEEDED BUSINESS,** because **COM-MUNITIES** cannot thrive and grow without efficient **ELECTRIC SERVICE;**
The Actual **PROPERTY VALUE** back of the **CAPITAL SHARES** is ONE AND ONE **HALF TIMES** the amount of **SHARES** out-standing.
The **NET EARNINGS,** before depreciation, are **OVER TWICE DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS;**
The **DIVIDEND RATE IS NOW 7% ANNU-ALLY;**
And the **INCOME** is **FREE** ES.
For **SAFE INVESTMENT** place your **FUNDS in:—**

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY CAPITAL SHARES

And receive a **DEPENDABLE INCOME.** Let us send you **FULL INFORMATION.**

It **COSTS NOTHING TO FIND OUT:**

Just write your name here.....

Your address here .....

And mail to:

THE IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

IOWA FALLS IOWA

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire **Tuesday announcing a**

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

We are Here to Serve

We want you to think of the Sate Savings Bank, of Klemme, as something more than a place where you deposit money and draw it out again.

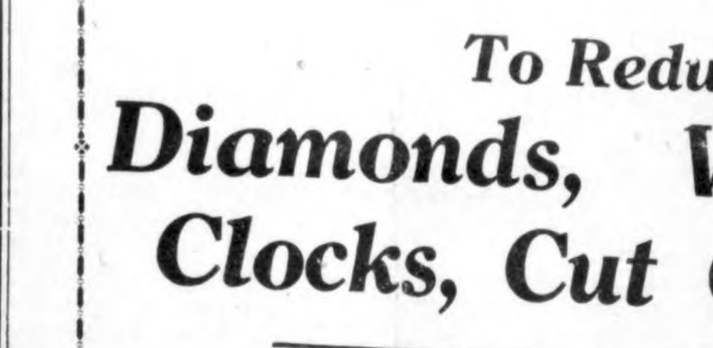
We want you to realize all of the things that we can do for you and all the ways in which we can serve you.

Your connection with us makes us the best possible reference for you. We can advise you about your financial problems; we can help you to develop your affairs and your property.

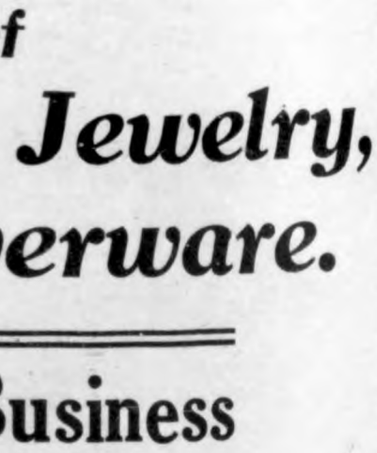
There are a multitude of ways in which we can serve you. Our officers want to be of the greatest service to every member of this community. Bring your problems to them—give them a chance to know you better. Let them show you how we can help you.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa



Look



BIG JEWELRY AUCTION!

We have secured the services of "BILLY NOONEY," exclusive Jewelry Auctioneer, who will sell our stock just as it is in our cases. Only goods of superior quality will be sold.

To Reduce My Stock Of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Cut Glass, Silverware.

We Are Not Going Out Of Business

This sale is to reduce stock and turn merchandise into cash. It will prove an admirable opportunity to make advance purchases of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts or Anniversary occasions, and do it at YOUR OWN PRICE.

Sale Starts Saturday, Nov. 18th

SALES DAILY---2:30 and 7:30

First 10 Ladies That Attend Each Sale Get A Free Souvenir. Gold Watch Given Away Last Night Of Sale.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO HEAR THIS MAN TALK IF YOU DON'T BUY ANYTHING.

Jeweler and Optician **M. N. ZEIGER** ***GARNER, IOWA***

SWEATER COATS

LEATHER VESTS

SHEEP-LINED COATS

RAINCOATS

FLANNEL SHIRTS

WOOL HOSE

HEAVY KHAKI PANTS

Any and all sizes of the a-bove.

Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop

"Where Good Clothes Are Made."

A. W. JOHNSON

GARNER IOWA

Pantorium in connection

Just received—Mens' heavy drill mole buck trousers and several dozen khaki shirts. Call in and see them.

DRAINAGE NOTICE

Hearing On Establishment of Drainage District Number 6 petitioned for by Frank Sprague et al.

STATE OF IOWA,

ss.

Hancock County,

To Christina Goll, G. A. Goll, Louisa Barz, Nonie Greiman, Charley Goll, Rika Haberkamp, J. C. Goll, George L. Goll, J. L. Goll, Bertha Goll, Mary Upmeyer, Rosa Haes, Lillie Quintus, Bennie G. Goll, Ernest Upmeier. Emil W. Haes, Elmer M. Haes, Albert Reimer, Augustana College and Theological Seminary, Frank Sprague, John Tlach, Jo Nedved. Frank Vondracek, F. M. Hanson, Frederick Klinge, Fred Klinge, Frank Ptacek, Mary Ptacek, F. J. Rosendahl, William Bredlow, Herman R. Stromer, Mary E. Stromer, Wesley G. Lenz, Mary Wellemeyer, John Houdeck. George Houdek, Herman Lemke, John Heginger, F. S. Livermore, Charles Johnson, Erick Josten, George H. Ulrich, William H. Kraus, Dirk Pannhoff, Grace Pannhoff,

John F. Hejlik, Delia S. Manuel, Anton F. Breka, Johnson T. Brown, Hancock County, Iowa, Joseph J. Urich, James L. Manuel, Joseph Nedved, Frank J. Urich, William E. Haes, W. E. Haes, Martha G. Haes, F. J. Urich, Martha Prull, John Wejlik, R. B. Moore, Anton J. Hejlik, C. S. Bliss, Benjamin W. Winship, Des Moines Joint Stock Land Bank, Columbia National Life Insurance Company, The First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago, Isabelle Gibbs, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, W. M. Kramer, AEtna Life Insurance Company, The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, National American Life Insurance Company, Helen Braund, The Travelers Insurance Company, William Stork, First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, Gilbert Albertson, Otis Albertson, Frank Hejlik, The Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, W. J. Barz, Federated Fire Reinsurance Company, Horace Lawhorn, and Joseph F. Breka, C. M. & St. P. R. R., H. J Stromer, Clerk of Liberty Township, and to Trustees of Liberty Township, J. J. Urich, Clerk of Garfield Township and to Trustees of Garfield Township, and to all other persons in anyway interested in any of the following described real estate situated in said district, Hancock County, Iowa,

W 2 A SW SW; W 4 A NW SW all in Section 3, Township 95, Range 24, W 2-3 NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; SE¼; SE SW; NE SW; SW SW; NW SW; N 33 A NE NW; S 20 A NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; S 20 A NW NW;

N 33 A NW NW all in Section 4, Township 95—24, NE NE; SE NE; E 4 A SW NE; E 30 A NW NE; E 25 A NE SE; E24 A SE SE; all in Section 5, Township 95—24; NE NE; S 22 A NW NE; SE NE; SW NE; SE¼; all in Section 8 Township 95—24, NE¼; SE¼; SW¼; NW¼ all in Section 9, Township 95—24, W 12 A SW NW; N½ SW SW-W 4 A; N 3 A NW SW; W 9 A.—S½ SW SW, all in Section 10 Township 95—24., W 12 A NE NW; W 6 A. NW SE SE NW; N 32 A SW NW; NW NW; S 4 A SW SW; W 9 A NW SW all in Section 15 Township 95—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; SE ¼; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; E 25 A NW SW; E½ NW¼; E 32 A SW NW; NW NW; all in Section 16, Township 95—24., N½ & E½ of S½ of NE NE; N½ NW NE; E 5 A SE NE SE; E 3 A NE SE SE; all in Section 17, Township 95—24., SE NE; N 7 A NE SE, all in Section 20, Township 95—24., NE¼; N½ NE SE; NW SE; N 10 A NW SW; E½ NW; SW NW; E 35 A NW NW. all in Section 21 Township 95—24., W½ NW; all in Section 22, Township 95—24., W 3 A SW NW SW; W 6 A SW SW all in Section 27, Township 96, Range 24., S½ NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; all in Section 28, Township 96—24., E 5 A NE SE; E 8 A SE SE; all in Section 29, Township 96—24., E 25 A NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; E 18 A SE NW; E 21 A NE SW; NE SE; SE SE; SW SE; NW SE; NW SE all in Section 32, Township 96—24., NE NE; SE NE; SW NE; NW NE; W 18 A NE SE; NW SE; SW SE; SE; SE; S 1 A SF SE; S1 A SW SE; NE SW; SE SW; SW SW; NW SW; NE NW; SE NW; SW NW; NW NW, all in Section 33, Township 96—24., Additional Right-Of-Way required for Open Ditch. SW NW, Section 22, Township 95 Range 24 West., NE NE, Section 21 Township 95—24., SE¼; NE¼; NE NW; Section 16, Township 95—24., SW ¼; NW¼, all in Section 9, Township 95 Range 24., SE SW; SW SE; NW SE; NE SW; SE NW; S 20 A NE NW; SW NE; NW NE; N 33 A NE NW, all in Section 4 Township 95—24., SE SW; NE SW; SW SE; NW SE; NE¼; NW¼, all in Section 33, Township 96—24., Additional Right-Of-Way-Lat. 4—., NE NW; NW NW, all in Section 9, Township 95 North, Range 24 West., SW SW; SW NW; NW SW; S 20 A NW NW; N 33 A NW NW all in Section 4, Township 95—24., NE NE all in Section 5, Township 95—24., W½ SW in Section 33, Township 96—24 E½ SE all in Section 32, Township 96—24., all of the right-of-way of C. M. & St. P. R. R. and all roads and highways included within the watershed of the district.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on June 3, 1921, there was filed in the office of the County Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa, a petition addressed to the Board of Supervisors of said County, asking that certain lands above described be incorporated in a drainage district AND that a system of drains be constructed for the relief of said district.

You are urther notified that on June 8, 1921, A. J. Lilly was appointed Engineer to make a survey, plat and profile and field notes of said proposed district, and that on March 3, 1922, said engineer filed his report recommending the establishment of said district and the construction of a system of drains for the relief of said district and that said report is now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county and may be ammended at any time before the final action is taken thereon by the Board of Supervisors, and that December 14, 1922 at 10:00 o'clock A. M. has been fixed as the time of hearing thereon. All objections and claims for damage must be filed in writing in the office of the County Auditor not less than five days before said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal at Garner, Iowa, this 6th day of November, 1922.

CHRIS JACOBS,
Auditor of Hancock County, Iowa.
(SEAL) Publish Nov. 9-16

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Joy is the happiness of love.

—

A lump of dirt can be neutral.

—

Make your head save your heels.

—

Do not dodge a new idea. Let it hit.

—

The last man to starve will be a farmer.

—

The man who pays cash often sleeps on tick.

—

Any pretty woman's tears are worth their salt.

—

The difference between see and saw is in tense.

—

The best men practice better than they preach.

—

Help yourself by making a fine art of your work.

—

We are all strong for free speech—for our side.

—

Public opinion, being human, is frequently wrong.

—

A bank teller always has something of interest on hand.

—

Wise is the man who refuses to take his trouble seriously.

—

Co-operation diffuses wealth and minimizes profiteering.

—

Love is like seasickness—it can be felt but not described.

—

The rising young man eats a cake of yeast now and then.

—

Smiles that won't come off are apt to become monotonous.

—

Consistency may be a jewel, but a girl prefers a solitaire.

—

It is useless to be good unless you are good for something.

—

Poverty may pinch—but maybe it's only to keep you awake.

—

Folks who really practice self-denial don't talk much about it.

—

Love is sweet because a principal ingredient thereof is taffy.

—

Some men's wishbone is where their backbone ought to be.

—

We live and learn. But sometimes we live faster than we learn.

—

Pay day comes pretty often for the man who works for the devil.

—

One must not only speak charitably, but must also feel charitable.

—

No woman can hide all her imperfections from her dressmaker.

—

Some people will believe anything you tell them, if it's bad enough.

—

No man is quite as good as he thinks his son-in-law should be.

—

Some men give most of their attention to things that never happen.

—

Some people are so sympathetic they're always sorry for themselves.

—

How many times do we thank the person who shows us our mistakes?

—

It is well to understand that it is sometimes well to stand from under.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given. That the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of LENA SCHMIDT late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court or to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated Oct. 31st, A. D. 1922.

William C. Schmidt,
(N-16-23-30) Executor.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly We solicit your patronage Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF STATE SAVINGS BANK

organized

...der the laws of Iowa, located at Klemme, in the County of Hancock, ...the close of business on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1922.

RESOURCES

...ans and discounts. Bonds and Se-curities		513,471.44
...ock Agricultural Organizations...		500.00
...nking House	200.00	
...rniture and Fixtures.....	750.00	950.00
...her real estate owned.....		13,115.54
...e from banks and bankers, cash and cash items		40,732.64
Total Resources		**568,769.62**

LIABILITIES

...pital Stock	30,000.00	
...rplus fund	10,000.00	40,000.00
...ndivided profits (after deducting expenses	987.01	987.01
...dividual Deposits subject to check	102,742.23	
...me certificates of deposit	308,594.59	411.336.82
...nk overdrafts	296.61	
...lls Payable other than with Fed...eral Reserve Bank	20,000.00	
...rediscounts	96,149.18	116,445.79
Total Liabilities		**568,769.62**

...TATE OF IOWA
...ancock County—ss.

We, P. M. Griesemer. President, and F. J. Wenck, Cashier of the ...nk above named, do solemly swear that the foregoing statement is ...ll, true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the ...ssets therein set forth are bona fide property of said bank in its cor...orate capacity, and that no part of the same has been loaned or ad...anced to said bank for the purpose of being exhibited as a portion of ...s assets.

P. M. Griesemer, President
F. J. Wenck, Cashier

(SEAL)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence by P. M. Griese...er and F. J. Wenck this 11th day of Nov., 1922.

...TTESTED BY—
AUG. E. KATTER
H. J. STILLE, Directors.

CATHERINE A. WENCK
Notary in and for Hancock County
(SEAL)
Directors

Quality vs Price

In the retail business it is very tempting for stores to exaggerate their standards now and then.

Readers of newspapers are too often influenced into beleiving things are a little too wonderful.

We have never made any claims above our one guiding principle—that of offering always quality merchandise at fair prices.

Vaule is something you get—not the sum you pay.

Patton Bros. Co.

"Where A Dollar Does It's Duty"

Mason City, Ia. Manly, Ia.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The Things You Want

Style, quality—value are the things you want. You'll not find them where "selling ata price" is the main idea.

You'll find them where quality, style and value are of the first importance; where there's a desireto give you all the quality your money willbuy.

The Fine Overcoats You'll Find Here

measure up to our idea of what you should get for your money.

Get To Know Gildner Bros.

IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

MASON CITY, IOWA

$132,000,000.00

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

This enormous sum of money is the approximate amount that has been invested during the past few years in the **ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER** business by the **CUSTOMERS Of 84 COMPANIES.**

During the year 1921 the number of new **CUSTOMER SHAREHOLDERS** added, was **23 TIMES** the number who invested in their **HOME COMPAINES** in the year 1914

It is estimated that the**SECURITIES** of **ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANIES** are now owned by **1,6000,000 PEOPLE.**

GOOD REASONS FOR THESE FACTS:—

The business is**ENDURING** because it is **BOUND TO THE GROUND,** and is **BACKED** by the **NEEDS** of the **COMMUNITY.**

The Money invested **works every day in the year.**

Insuring a regular **DEPENDABLE INCOME.**

The **SECURITIES** of these Companies have **PROVEN** their uniform **SAFETY.**

THIS IS WHY you can **SAFELY INVEST** in the **COMMON SHARES** Of:

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

The Company is **here to stay** and its business is constantly growing.

The **DIVIDEND RATE is NOW 7%,** and is paid **every THREE MONTHS.**

Your **INCOME** will be **FREE OF IOWA TAXES.**

Become a **PROFIT SHARING PARTNER.**

Let us Tell you **HOW.** For the **PARTICULARS:—**

Write your name here.....

Address here .....

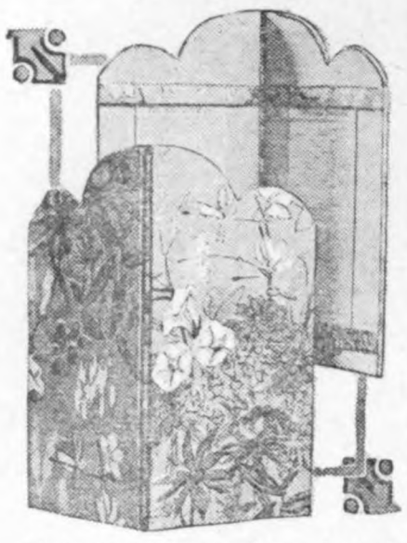
SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

509 Mullin Bldg. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

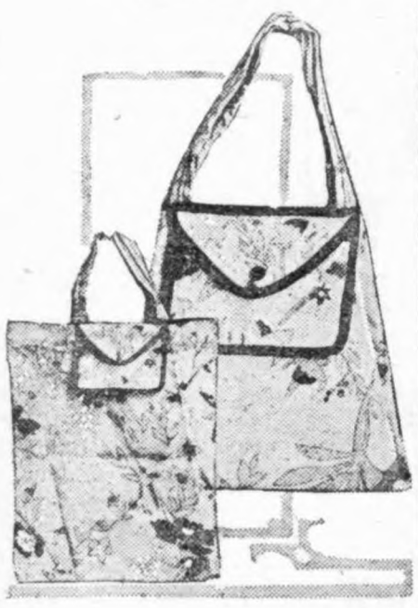
Deft Fingers Help Santa

To Screen the Phone



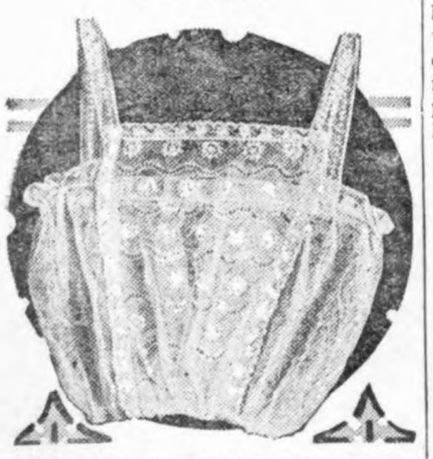
Little conveniences that adorn the house carry messages of good will at Christmas time. A phone screen covered with plain and figured cretonne, and providing a place for records of telephone numbers and calls will be welcome to men and women alike.

Ever Welcome Bags



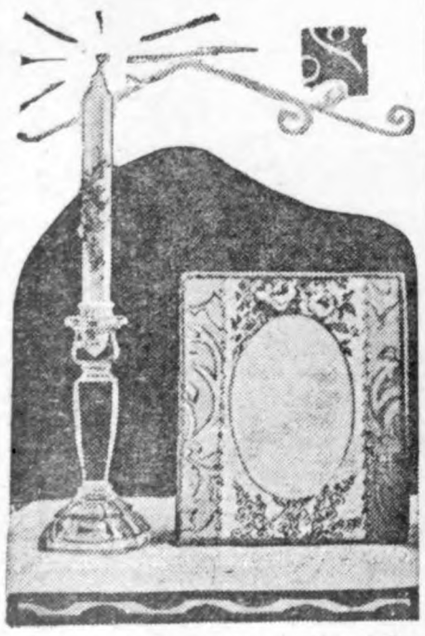
Christmas time is the springtime of bright cretonnes when they blossom out into all sorts of ingenious and beautiful gifts. The picture shows a work or shopping bag folded and unfolded. It is merely a capacious oblong bag of cretonne, with small envelope, bound with braid, sewed to one side, and, by means of snap fasteners, it can be folded and converted into a pretty shopping bag.

This Year's Camisoles



Every Christmas brings its camisoles and this year's are the daintiest ever. Many of them are made of net and lace, like the model pictured here; others, less transparent, of crepe de chine satin, wide ribbons or georgette. Baby ribbon adjusts them at the bust line and flat elastic at the waist. They are easily made and are lovely gifts from woman to woman.

For Men or Women



Christmas brings its pretty candles gayly decked out this year with sealingwax flowers, or painted and gilded. They make lovely gifts for men or women, and so will the ribbon or cretonne-covered picture frame, fastened to a glass front and cardboard back with gold braid binding. The cardboard back is cut out to form an easel support.

Gay Little Pin Trees

THE APPLE OF THE EYE: Keep me as the apple of the ey hide me under the shadow of t wings.—Psalm 17:8.

Sunday

GLORY AND HONOUR AND POW ER:—Thou art worthy, O Lord, t receive glory and honour and pow er: for thou hast created all things and for thy pleasure they are and were created.—Revelation 4:11.

Monday

HUMILITY:—The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.—Psalm 51:17.

Tuesday

HEAVENLY TREASURES:—Lay up for yourselves treasures in heav

sharpened at both ends, make the foundation for the pin tree illustrated. The large cork—of wood—is painted green and the smaller cork is gilded. They are joined by the long pin, and into the gilded cork many pins, with colored heads, are thrust, to form a tree. A band of baby ribbon, tied about the larger cork, holds small safety pins.

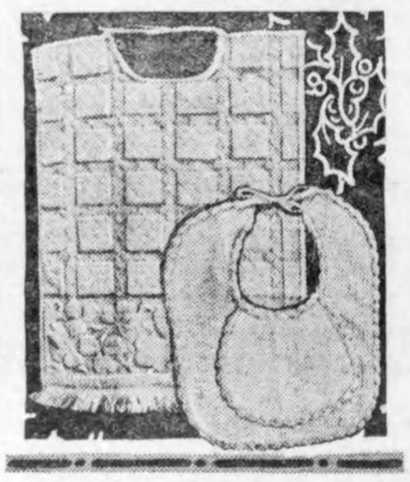
Smart Nanette Fans

These brilliant little Nanette fans began their careers humbly in France, one of them, as a plain, small palm leaf and the other as a plaited fiber fan. By means of paint, satin ribbons, organdie or millinery flowers they have graduated into the smart set and will accompany gay frocks to joyous parties. One of the fans pictured has a shirred binding of ribbon in green. Its handle is bound with ribbon, finished with a loop and organdie roses in soft colors adorn it. Painted flowers or millinery flowers and foliage adorn the plaited fan and ribbon covers its handle.

Among House Slippers

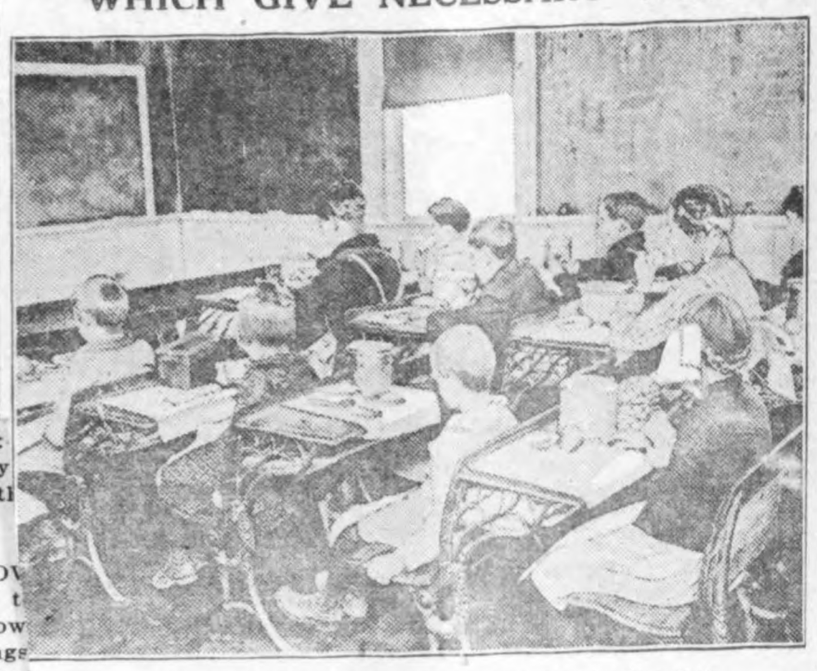
Most people look to Santa Claus to provide them with house slippers and he always carries a generous supply of all kinds in his pack. This year you will find among them beautiful bedroom slippers, like those shown above, that are made of ribbons and adorned with little ribbon flowers.

To Remember the Baby



Everyone wants to remember the baby and here are two bibs for him, one of them made of pink and white Turkish toweling and the other of honeycomb cotton. The square bib is bound with tape which provides the ties and the edges of the smaller bib are finished with a shell crochet of mercerized cotton.

CHILDREN HELP SUGGEST FOODS WHICH GIVE NECESSARY VARIETY



School Children at Lunch—Waiting for the Hot Dish.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the children are interested in their own school lunches and are taught how to pack them properly, they will not only take this task off the mother's hands, but help to suggest foods which give the necessary variety for a well-balanced diet. Children should be taught to prepare sandwiches well and to pack them neatly in waxed paper so they will neither fall to pieces nor dry out before they are to be eaten. An occasional discussion of foods suitable for the school lunch will lead to surprisingly good suggestions from the children themselves, as to what they like to have or what other children bring.

When hot cocoa, milk, or soup can be obtained at school the children are better off. Efforts should be made by groups of parents to establish the serving of at least one hot dish with the school lunch.

Sandwiches Most Substantial.

Sandwiches, because of their convenience, are usually the substantial part of the basket lunch. By varying the bread occasionally, using whole wheat, graham, Boston brown bread, raisin, date or nut bread, or split buttered rolls or biscuit, cinnamon or other buns, the lunches will not seem so monotonous. In addition to sliced roast or boiled meat, bacon, chicken or rabbit may be used. Chopped meat or ground meats of any kind, chopped hard-boiled eggs, moistened with salad dressing, cottage-cheese, peanut butter, nut meats, or cooked fish are good filling for sandwiches and also supply small amounts of protein for the midday meal; lettuce, tomatoes, and other salad materials with dressing make palatable moist sandwiches and introduce some vegetables into the lunch; while sweets may be supplied by a jam, jelly, or fruit butter sandwich, honey, brown sugar or maple sugar filling, or by cookies, cakes, dates, raisins, figs, sweet chocolate, or other sweets easily carried. Fruit should be included as often as possible.

Children sometimes have a prejudice against salads. This may be because the first salad tasted was not just right. If they have been accustomed at home from an early age to salads with dressings containing very little vinegar or acid, and made with good oil in perfect condition, they will cultivate a liking for them and enable the mother to provide both salad vegetables and salad oil, two valuable foods in their diet.

Prepare Lunch Carefully.

In packing the lunch basket every precaution should be taken to keep the foods clean and in good condition. Foods that spoil easily should be avoided in warm weather. Paper napkins or towels and thin waxed or parchment wrapping paper are inexpensive, especially if bought in large quantities. These not only protect the lunch but the children's clothing. Washable napkins may be used instead, but they are more troublesome and are likely to be lost.

Sandwiches, sweet foods and fruits should be wrapped separately and the heaviest things put at the bottom of the lunch box. Cup custards, apple sauce, jelly and other soft foods can be carried in paper cups or cartons, in small screw-top jars or covered jelly glasses. Milk from home is desirable whenever it can be carried, if no provision can be made for serving it at school.

RECIPE FOR MAKING PURE PORK SAUSAGE

Suggestions Made by Department of Agriculture.

To 65 Pounds of Fresh, Lean Meat Add 35 Pounds of Fat—Spices Should Be Mixed and Added Before Meat Is Ground.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Good pork sausage is always in demand. The following recipes for making it are recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture: Take 65 pounds of fresh, lean meat and 35 pounds of fat. Add to this 1¾ pounds salt, 2 ounces fine sage, 1 ounce ground nutmeg, and 4 ounces black pepper. The spices should be mixed together and added to the meat before it goes through the grinder. Cut the meat into small pieces and put through the grinder, using the small plate. After it is well ground, mix thoroughly, to be sure that it is uniformly seasoned. No water should be added if the sausage is to be stored away in bulk. If it is to be stuffed in casings, a little water may be necessary to soften the meat, so that it will slip easily into the casings.

Smoked Sausage.

The following ingredients are used in making smoked or country sausage:

- 85 pounds lean pork.
- 15 pounds beef.
- 1½ to 2 pounds salt.
- 4 ounces black pepper.
- 4 ounces red pepper.
- 1 ounce sweet marjoram.
- 1 ounce mace.

Cut the meat into small pieces and sprinkle seasoning over it, then run it through the grinder, using the small plate. Put it away in a cool place for 24 to 36 hours, then add a little water, and stuff into hog casings and smoke in a very cool smoke until a dark mahogany color is obtained.

Corn Meal Mush With Pork.

- 1 pound lean pork, part meat and part bone.
- 1 cup corn meal.
- 1 teaspoonful salt.
- ½ teaspoonful powdered sage.
- Water.

Cook the pork in water until the meat can be removed easily from the bone. Remove the meat, cool the broth, and remove the fat. Reduce the broth to about a quart, or add water enough to bring it up to this amount, and cook the corn meal in it. Add the meat finely chopped and the seasonings. Pack in granite bread tins. Cut into slices and fry. Beef may be used in the same way, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests

RIGHT CREAM FOR WHIPPING

Should Be From 24 to 48 Hours Old and Contain at Least 30 Per Cent of Butterfat.

The best cream to whip is good, rich cream, from 24 to 48 hours old, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It should contain at least 30 per cent butterfat to produce ideal results, and be kept very cool. Pasteurization tends to lower the whipping quality of the cream, and homogenization is very harmful to it. Combined they practically destroy the value of cream for whipping.

Use for Breadcrumbs.

Breadcrumbs may be used instead of flour in many dishes, the United States Department suggests. Bakers often use stale bread and dried, finely ground cake in place of part of the flour in making fancy breads, cakes, and cookies, and the housekeeper can often avoid waste by using them in this way in griddlecakes, cakes, cookies, gingerbread, brown bread, etc.

Washington Oilcloth.

Wash oilcloth with warm water and milk. Use one cupful of skim milk to one gallon of water. Wipe dry with a clean cloth.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Panned chicken is delicious served with currant jelly sauce.

* * *

Bury the yeast cake in salt if you wish to keep it a while.

* * *

Folding wardrobes made of chintz or cretonne can be secured ready made, but any woman can make one for herself.

* * *

Children who are inclined to be constipated should be allowed to eat five or six figs a day. This helps a great deal.

* * *

If plain clothes are folded immediately after being taken from the line, they can be ironed twice as quickly and need little sprinkling.

* * *

Clotheslines should never be left out of doors when not in use; they should be carefully dried and put away, otherwise they will soil and mark the linen.

* * *

Woolen stockings that are past repair can be put to many uses. Cut off the feet, draw one stocking over the other, fold and sew up one end, and you have an excellent glove for polishing anything.

Smart Frocks for Juniors; Sweaters for Girl Athlete

FOR girls from about eight to fourteen, there are any number of pretty winter frocks in wool fabrics and in velveteen. There is much uniformity in the smart styles designed for juniors, but unending variety in the details of making and trimming them. One-piece, straight-line frocks divide popularity with those having a long-waisted bodice and a gathered skirt and frocks of a single material are not more plentiful, in the displays, than those having a body made of a plain fabric with skirt of a plaid or checked material. A feature of the mode is the cleverness with which these skirts and bodies of different materials are merged into one another. They are not merely joined, but the skirt is extended by tabs or scallops that are stitched to the body, or else the bodice finds its way in points, scallops or battlement edges, to the upper part of the skirt. Medallions of the plain goods are applied to the skirt also and needlework of silk floss or wool yarn is important in placing these medallions, in joining body and skirt and in decorative stitchery that carries out the color combination in the frock.

A velveteen dress, typical of the styles, is shown in the picture. It is of dark blue velveteen with bright red satin, in folds and pipings, and in the prim little bow with ends at the front of the neck opening. Little crocheted balls of silk finish these ends. This touch of bright red is a feature of the styles for young girls and is very effectively used on national blue, brown and black frocks. Brown and blue, in various shades are greatly favored and combinations of brown and tan, brown and red, blue or black and red, are everywhere approved.

Preserving a physical as well as a mental balance is the big thought in modern education. Athletics and outdoor sports are as much a part of the school curriculum as are l er mathematics and the langua This insistence for physical cul and open air sports is not without effect in fashion's realm.

With women prominent in te court, golf grounds, playing boc basket ball and the like, style explo tion has become part of the play. take delight in dressing to "look part," pictorially speaking, and it without saying that one's wearing

Velveteen Dress for Young Girl.

parel must be carefully chosen from the standpoint of comfort and protection.

It is a fact that no class of apparel can compete with knitted outerwear in measuring up to the requirements of modern athletic dress. Thus knitted toggery is the triumph of modern sports fashion. While entire outfits are the order of the day including knitted knickers, jackets, dresses, hats, scarfs, capes, stockings, gloves and the latest of all, the knitted muff, yet the one outstanding figure in knitted wool wearables is the sweater.

To be strictly up-to-the-moment one's sweater must be monogrammed. Varsity girls and women given to athletics have taken up this fad enthusiastically, and now it is considered the proper thing to order your initials monogrammed at the time of purchasing your sweater.

A sweater, varsity style athletic slipon, with generous collar (see illustration in circle) is a wanted kind. Note the attractiveness of this same garment, collar thrown back, topped with a matched knitted cap. Of lighter weight is the woman's athletic slipon with half-length sleeves.

Sweaters for College Girls.

Julia Bottomley

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POULTRY

D GRAIN IS ESSENTIAL

k Is Required of the Gizzard More Food Can Be Used for Flesh and Eggs.

by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

composed of ground grains p-products and some form of rotein is an essential part of for both growing chickens and ns. The reason is that birds

ing Grain to the Farm Flock.

on growth or producing eggs assimilate enough nutriment hole or cracked grains to sup- maximum need. When the ground, little work is required gizzard, and much more of the n be used in making flesh or

scratch grain part of the ration, r, is needed to give the gizzard ing to do in order to keep the health. For laying hens the grain thrown in the litter pro- an incentive to needed exercise. as once thought that the mash be fed wet to produce the best , but experiments have proved spite of the slightly better pal- ty of the wet feed, the conven- of feeding it dry overbalances ght gain in production. Feeding is now the usual method. Di- lity is not increased by wetting. principal objection to the wet is that it requires too much It must be moistened, then car- to the hens once a day, and hs must be cleaned after each g. Cleanliness is absolutely es- l, because indigestion and diar- will result from feeding in dirty ns. On the other hand, the dry hopper may be filled once a week en less frequently, and needs no r attention. Hens do not over- f dry mash as they sometimes do et feed.

PER SIZE OF HEN FLOCK

ber Which Can Be Kept Most Effi- ently Will Depend Upon Space Available.

e size of the flock which can be most efficiently will depend upon space available and upon the nt of table scraps and other e available for feed. It is a mis- to overstock your land, says the ed States Department of Agricul- . Better results will be obtained a few hens in a small yard than a large number. The back-yard rarely should consist of more 20 or 25 hens, and often of not than eight or ten. For 20 or 25 you should have a yard 25 by 30 in size.

POULTRY NOTES

constant supply of broken char- makes a good digestive regulator.

* * *

on't keep meat scraps in a warm, t place.

* * *

he best medicine for poultry of any is good care.

* * *

he floor of the poultry house should dry. It should always be well ded with straw.

* * *

platform under the roosts keeps floor clean and increases the ca- ity of the house.

* * *

Old stone piles which are a breeding ce for weasels are dangerous to the ltryman's profit.

* * *

Look out also for moldy wheat or in mash of any kind left in the tom of the hopper. This will quick- kill.

* * *

When selecting breeding cockerels, oose the birds that matured early d show bright intelligent heads with ort bills.

* * *

Patch the leaky poultry house roofs. ls will improve the condition of the ter in the houses and help to pre- t colds and roup.

* * *

Isolate the first hen that shows signs a cold and it will help to prevent her cases. Place the sick bird where e will not be forgotten and neg ted feeding time.

FARM LIVE STOCK

Charcoal for Swine

To prevent worms, keep the following charcoal mixture before the pigs all the time:
Charcoal, 1 bushel.
Hardwood ashes, 1 bushel.
Salt, 8 pounds.
Air-slaked lime, 8 pounds.
Sulphur, 4 pounds.
Pulverized copperas, 2 pounds.

First mix the lime, salt, and sulphur thoroughly, and then mix in the charcoal and ashes. Dissolve the copperas in two quarts of hot water and sprinkle it over the whole mass, mixing thoroughly. Store this in a barrel under shelter, and keep some of it in an open shallow box where the hogs can get it as they wish.—Bureau Animal Industry, United States Department Agriculture.

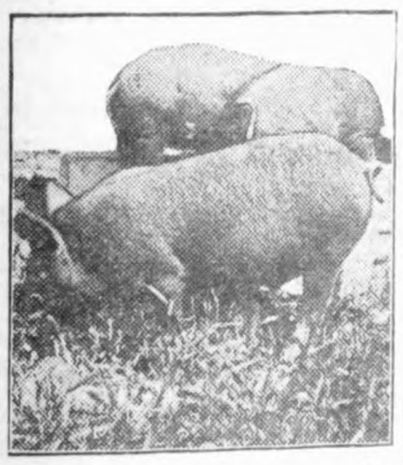
GUARD AGAINST HOG CHOLERA

If Herd Is Treated Immediately or First Sign of Disease Loss Will Be Small.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Watch for the first hog to show signs of cholera, advises the United States Department of Agriculture. If the herd is treated immediately it is generally possible to save the herd with but few losses. If the disease, however, is allowed to reach all the animals before the serum preventive treatment is applied heavy losses may be expected. Hog-cholera serum is a preventive and not a cure for hog cholera, the department points out.

Whenever a hog dies of an unknown cause the owner should watch his herd closely for at least a week, and if any more hogs in the herd begin to show signs of sickness a veterinarian should be called immediately, for the chances are that hog cholera has reached the herd and prompt action in applying the serum treatment is the only thing that will save the well animals. A high temperature, ranging from 105 degrees F., to 108 degrees F., in a hog that staggers when it walks, is a pretty good indication of hog cholera. Such hogs should be segregated and not allowed to mingle with other hogs or to wander about, for they will spread the disease wherever they go, sometimes in places where it is impossible to disinfect. Hogs that die on the farm should be buried, or, preferably, burned, in order to prevent birds, insects and animals that visit the carcass from spreading the disease.



Hogs With Strong Constitutions Are More Able to Withstand Disease.

Usually the disease is most prevalent during the fall months and losses are invariably heavy in herds where owners neglect to immunize their hogs before the disease reaches them, or fail to call a veterinarian immediately on its first appearance.

MEDIUM STEERS PROFITABLE

De Kalb County (Ill.) Farmer Is of Opinion That Grade Stuff Is Superior.

The prime feeder steer, so often cited as the best beef-making machine, is sometimes a less profitable animal, according to a De Kalb county (Ill.) cattle feeder, than the steer of poorer quality. This man has had experience with both kinds and regularly feeds eight to ten carloads a year.

The prime steer undoubtedly will produce a somewhat better killer than the poorer quality animal, but it is his belief that the difference in price is less on the finished animals than it is on the feeders. The kind of steers he now buys it has been possible to purchase as feeders at about 1 cent less than the price of the best ones. When finished and put on the market these steers ordinarily have sold about half a cent lower than steers of the other quality. He figures that his cost of gain is about the same as that of the others. Thus there is an advantage of one-half cent a pound in feeding this second-grade stuff instead of the very best.

Time to Wean Pigs.

Pigs should not be weaned until they are at least eight weeks old, and if the sow is not to have a second litter, or if there is time enough in case she is, it is better to let the pigs suckle until they are from ten to twelve weeks old.

Keep Lambs Growing.

The lambs must be kept growing, and the breeding stock must be thrifty. Ewes in poor condition in the breeding season will usually bring single lambs and have a small milk flow.

PROTECTION FOR FARM MACHINERY

Many Valuable Implements Are Left in Shelter of Broad Skies All Year Around.

LIKE THROWING AWAY MONEY

Few Farmers Following This Practice Realize Great Loss They Sustain—Covering of Common Axle Grease Is Good.

How many farmers would leave $25, $50 and even $100 in bills out in the open during an entire winter? Sounds absurd, but scores of such bills, in their equivalent of farm implements are left in the shelter of the broad skies all the year. Few farmers who follow this practice do so with a realization of the great loss they are sustaining on the money invested.

A $100 machine left out of shelter over winter, means a loss of from $5 to $15. At this rate it is quite evident that a machine shed would be paid for in two or three years, even at present building costs.

Store Implements Properly.

A suitable shelter having been provided, it is now essential to store the implements properly. If the shed has a dirt floor, keep the machinery from resting directly on the ground. Place a board at least under all supporting parts. In order to prevent rust, thoroughly cover every polished surface, such as plowshares, mold boards, cultivator shovels, power knives and the like with common axle grease. All adjusting screws and nuts should be thoroughly oiled with ordinary machine oil. Every wheel hub and bearing, after a careful cleaning, should be packed with hard grease and replaced. Drills in which lime or fertilizer are used must be carefully cleaned, kerosene oil being liberally applied to all parts exposed to the fertilizer. Binder canvases should be hung up by wire to prevent damage from mice.

Poor Way to Treat Valuable Machinery

Liberal use of paint is the next step in keeping machinery in the best condition. Of course all parts must be freed from dirt and grease. Then paint the wood with a good grade of paint pigment mixed with linseed oil. All metal parts, except those greased, must be well covered with the best metal paint; this applies especially to steel parts.

Note Parts Needing Repairs.

When the cleaning, greasing and painting is being done, one can also make note of each broken or worn part that needs to be replaced. These can be secured during the winter, and when the spring and summer work calls for the various implements, they will be ready for duty. How much more satisfactory than to be compelled to sacrifice a day or more for repairing at a time when the machine is needed most! Any farmer who has followed the above suggestions will gladly affirm that dollars are thus saved on each and every implement. Try it and you will heartily agree.

BEES THRIVE ON SIRUP DIET

Every Colony Should Be Given Ten Pounds of Pure Material—Honey Is Not Favored.

"After the breeding season is over and there are no eggs or larvae in the hive, bees should be winter fed," says Francis Jager, chief of the division of bee culture at University farm. "Every colony should receive ten pounds of pure sugar sirup, no matter how much honey they have. Those that are light should be fed more. Bees do best on sirup in winter, because the best of honey contains pollen grains which fill the intestines of the bees in winter, causing dysentery if they eat too much or if the winter is too long. According to University farm experiments the proportion of winter mortality of sugar-fed and non-sugar-fed bees stands three to five in favor of sugar-fed bees."

RAT MOST DANGEROUS ENEMY

No Other Pest Inflicts So Much Damage Upon Humanity—Menace In City and on Farm.

No other animal or insect is so dangerous and persistent an enemy, or inflicts so much damage upon humanity, as the common brown or gray rat. He destroys and injures vast quantities of grain, destroys young chicks, fruits, vegetables and flowers. He causes enormous losses in warehouses and freight terminals, is a menace both in cities and farm districts.

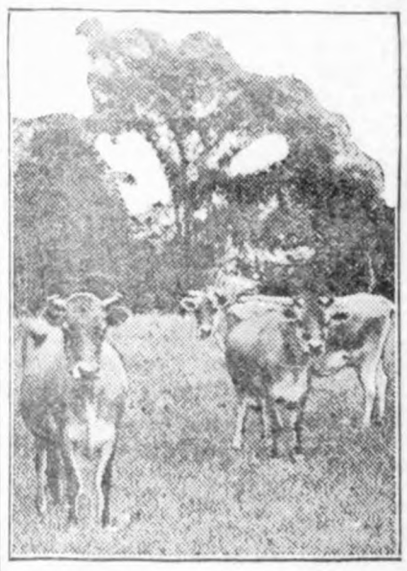
DAIRY COW IS LARGE FACTOR IN OKLAHOMA

Cream Stations, Creameries and Plants Tell Story.

On Account of Cattle Tick Such Development Was Formerly Impossible—Pest Eradicated From 43,255 Square Miles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A recent map of Oklahoma indicating by marks of various shapes the location of cream stations, ice cream factories, creameries, pasteurizing plants, and combination plants, shows the dairy cow now as a big factor in the prosperity of the state. Formerly, on account of the cattle tick, such a development of dairying was impossible, but the antitick activities of the state and the United States Department of Agriculture for the past six or seven years have resulted in the eradication of the pest from 43,255 square miles, or about 90 per cent of the infested territory.



These Cows Are Healthy and Make Profitable Returns.

As a result of these strides in eradication the figures on dairy production show large totals, and in 1921 milk and butter were imported products. During that year 9,939,895 pounds of butter fat in the form of sour cream was produced, selling for a little more than $4,000,000, and 9,529,722 pounds of butter, valued at $3,240,000. More than 10,000,000 pounds of sweet milk was bought for making ice cream. Pasteurizing plants reported handling 62,261,983 pounds of milk. The figures are from reports received from 26 creameries, 44 ice cream plants, and 30 combination plants operating in Oklahoma or just outside its borders and buying from Oklahoma farmers.

FARMERS MUST AVOID WASTE

Increasing Price of Land, Feed and Labor Make It Advisable to Use All By-Products.

With the increasing price of land, feed, and the higher cost of labor, it is becoming necessary that the farmer eliminate, as far as possible, any waste. He must make use of all the by-products of his business much the same as the manufacturer does. Corn is produced in practically every section of the country, primarily for the grain, and frequently the stover is disregarded.

Properly cured stover is relished by live stock, but that which is left in the open during disagreeable weather is far from being palatable or nourishing. Stover protected from the time it is cut in the field is a valuable feed for young stock, idle horses, and cattle that are being carried over the winter on a cheap ration.

The best way to handle corn stover is by means of the shredder. This method makes it possible to get it in the barn before the feeding qualities have been injured by the weather. Enough room should always be reserved in the barn to accommodate a good supply of stover. Hay may be safely stacked out, but it is unsafe to try to stack shredded stover. Care must be taken to give the corn ample time to cure before it is shredded, for it may heat in the mow and become worthless through subsequent molding.

FEEDING PULLETS FOR EGGS

Overfat Fowl Is Not Satisfactory Layer and Will Eventually Become a Drone.

In feeding a lot of pullets heavily for egg production, should any individual become overfat and threaten to break down, it is a good plan to take her out of the general pen and feed her more lightly. In fact, it may be a good warning that you are feeding all of them too heavily and should slow up a little. Remember that an overfat pullet makes no better a layer than an overfat hen. She will become a drone in her class.

TO REDUCE FERTILIZER BILL

Much Money Can Be Saved on Farms Where Live Stock Is Kept by Caring for Manure.

On farms where there are live stock—and most farms should have live stock—it is possible to eliminate much of the fertilizer bill. For the manure from the animals, if taken care of, is rich in those elements which make plants grow and produce food for man and beast.

DAIRY POINTS

BUTTER RATED FOR QUALITY

Producers Lose Much Money Because of Imperfect Conditions and Methods in Making.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are a producer or manufacturer of butter, were you disappointed in the price you received for that last shipment? Quality is the chief factor in determining butter prices, and according to United States Department of Agriculture circular 236, just issued, even small defects in quality may result in the loss of a sale or a cut in price.

Several million dollars annually are lost to producers and manufacturers because of imperfect conditions and methods in production, manufacture and marketing of dairy products, the circular states. During 1920 the marginal difference in the prices of high and low quality butter amounted at times to as much as 15 cents between 37 score and 92 score. Lack of proper attention or care in the creamery in grading the cream, or in churning, working, salting or packing the butter are stated to be mainly responsible for this condition.

The circular enumerates and describes the various factors such as flavor, body, color, salt and package that influence price. These factors are given specific ratings by local and federal butter inspectors, and receivers, in determining the final score of the product, and the ratings are governed by the absence or presence of certain defects described in the circular.

It is stated that there has never before been a time in the history of American butter making when it paid so well to produce high-quality butter as during recent years. But to secure an active demand and the largest net return not only high quality and uniformity of the product are necessary, but a knowledge of market requirements and good marketing methods are required.

Taking Butter From Churn.

Circular 236, entitled "Defects in the Quality of Butter," has been prepared so that producers and manufacturers may know precisely how butter is rated for quality in the markets, and how the defects which lower the price may be obviated. Copies of the circular can be obtained free upon request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Influence of Breed

The breed of a dairy cow has a distinct influence on the water content of her milk. For example, Jersey milk as an average contains 14.7 per cent total solids, of which 5.35 per cent is fat, while Holstein milk contains, on the average, 11.85 per cent total solids, of which 3.42 per cent is butterfat. In other words every 100 pounds of Jersey milk contains 85 pounds of water, while every 100 pounds of Holstein milk contains 88 pounds of water. The difference in feeding value amounts to 2.61 pounds of milk solids per 100 pounds of milk in favor of Jersey milk.

There's Money in Milking.

The greatness of the dairy industry is more appreciated now than for several years past. Dairying actually shows a gain during the past year of several hundred million dollars, while most of the other farm branches show losses into the billions.

Dairy Improvement.

Replacing the low producing cows with better ones and later with purebreds is only one of the ways in which a dairy improvement association helps a community.

Proper Feed for Calves.

After a calf is four weeks old it must have bulk in its ration, skim milk and grain will not nourish it properly. At this age the calves should have all the clover or alfalfa hay they want.

Weed Out Unprofitable Cows.

Even in the leading dairy states, probably one-fourth or more of the dairy cows fail to pay for their care and feed, due chiefly to the fact that the owners do not know which return a profit and which are "boarders."

Home Town Helps

ROCK MAPLE FIRST CHOICE

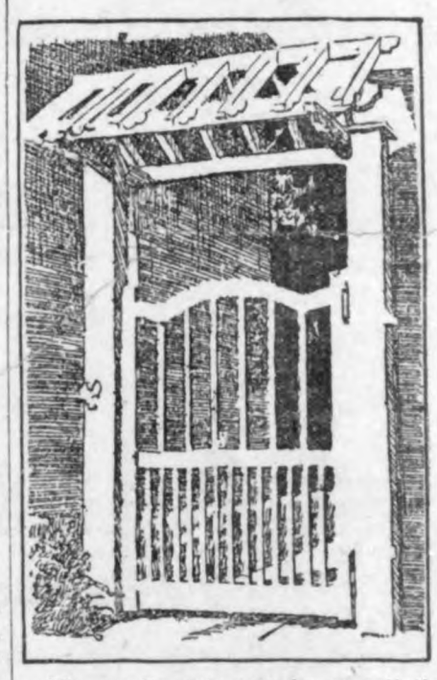
Good Reasons for Its Being the Favorite Tree for Streets of the Small Town.

Roughly speaking, trees are used for one of three purposes. The first, street planting, is that which is most apt to come within our ken. Frequently, especially in new towns and "developments," certain trees are to be planted along certain streets; and householders are asked to "do their bit" by purchasing and setting out trees to stand before their homes. The selection is generally made by a committee, often upon a slight knowledge of the subject, based, perhaps, upon other plantings which have been made elsewhere under their observation, perhaps not particularly successful plantings. The argument is that one must have something, and as there are not so very many kinds of trees one must stick to those one has seen, since anything out of the common probably will not grow. And so the decision is made.

This method of selection, perhaps, may account for the widespread planting of the rock maple in American small-town streets. The choice of this tree is one against which the tree lover should, and the tree knower will, protest. The rock maple is not particularly fast growing. It is awkward in its habit, and is brittle and frail. It is not as decorative as many of its sturdier brethren, and when so many better trees may be had at no greater trouble and expense, its popularity is difficult to understand.

For streets there is no tree superior to the Norway maple. With its symmetrical form and luxuriant foliage, which turns so beautiful in the fall, no other maple surpasses it. It grows with fair rapidity and it is sturdy and resistant.—Amelia Hill in Art and Decoration.

ARTISTIC GATE



The garden gate may be as artistic as a front door, even if gates are tucked away at the foot of the flower garden. The design from the Builders' Age offers many suggestions. It is, perhaps, better looking without the pergola effect if used for the small garden.

Apple Trees in Parkways.

In Flossmoor, Ill., apple trees were planted in the parkways when the subdivision was laid out years ago. The trees have been neglected both as to spraying and pruning, but they have grown well and are now bearing. When the suburb is built up the home owners will be able to take care of the trees and reap a harvest each year from their parkway space.

While the ornamental value of an apple tree in such a place may be open to debate, there is no question about its being superior to the Carolina poplars which most subdividers plant, and the apple trees ought to be a better selling point. They are good for 50 years, and begin to bear fruit just about the time the Carolina poplar is ready to cut down.—Chicago Daily News.

New Roofs for New Houses.

New ideas in roofs are being adopted everywhere. No longer do we see two or three types or roofs, to the exclusion of others. The Gothic, pointed and daring, with long sloping roof with its appearance of being thatched; the low dormer with its many mullioned windows; the roof with a touch of Moorish in its lines—these are only a few of the types seen in the new houses.

"Dail Eireann."

The meaning of "Feisire Dail Eireann" (or F. D. E.), commonly called "Dail Eireann"—according to a statement made in one of the new volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica—is "Members of the Assembly of Ireland," a title given to themselves by members of the Irish republican party. With the signing of the Irish Free State treaty, however, republicanism has been dropped by a majority of the members. The pronunciation of "Dail Eireann" is "dahl eerahn."

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News of Klemme and Vicinity

Flashlights 79¢ at Jacobs & Son.

R. A. Jorgenson drove over to the county seat on business Friday.

Mrs. Hake was an over Sunday visitor at Belmond with her parents.

J. P. Larsen, of Belmond, was a Klemme visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith and Miss Leoda Smith were visiting at Belmond Friday.

Mrs. Will Greiman was visiting with Mrs. Henry Metzgar a few days the past week.

Rev. A. B. Gedye and Herb Bailey went to Britt on business for the church Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chase and daughter of Goodell were Klemme visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Sampson are in Des Moines where Mr. Sampson is receiving treatment for his eyes.

Let us repair your leather vest, and put on a new knit neck and new knit wristlets. Wellemeyer's. adv

"Stub" Lewis returned yesterday from Grundy Center, where he has been working for some time.

November Special—A large 2-cell Winchester Flashlight, complete for only 79¢. Jacobs & Son. 1t

Paul Grange told us the other day that he intended to move into his new house now in a few days.

Mrs. Hattie Lanahan and daughter Laura, returned Friday from a few days visit at Clarion with relatives.

Laundry basket leaves every Wednesday morning and returns Friday night. Wellemeyer's. adv

Mrs. Henry Ludeke is enjoying a visit from her mother. Mrs. Green, of Wisconsin.

Dewey Rice and family of Clarion were visiting at the Fred Musfelt home a few days the past week.

Mrs. Kern and little daughter of Oelwein, came last Friday for a visit with Mrs. Tom Hake and family of this city.

Chas. Steihl went to Garner last Saturday morning for a visit with his mother before he went to California.

Clarence Wiles and his mother were called to Minnesota Saturday afternoon by the illness of Clarence's sister.

Mrs. Ed. Jacobs returned from Clear Lake Sunday, where she had been for a couple of weeks assisting ker mother. Ed drove over to get her Sunday afternoon.

If your Phonograph is sick or out of order bring it to our Tinker Shop. We have main springs and parts on hand to repair all makes of phonographs. Wellemeyer's. adv

The teachers of the Klemme Public Schools were all in attendance at the county institute at Britt last Thursday and Friday and so he pupils enjoyed a two day vacation.

Fred Stott and family have moved into one of the Ell houses in the east part of town. They came from Kanawha. Mr. Stott works for Mr. Pavey in the blacksmith shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heaney of Marshalltown. came yesterday for a few days visit at the A. A. Gimer home. Mrs. Heaney is a neice of Mrs. Gimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirkwood have rented the second floor of the C. F. Keraus residence and have gone to housekeeping there They recently moved over from Goodell.

"Scotty" Irving opened up his new restaurant in the Aug. Baack building last Saturday. He does not yet have all his fixtures that he intends to install, but he is able to give the public service.

Get your new suit cleaned and pressed before Thanksgiving. Maybe your overcoat needs it too, we do this work here in Klemme. Patronize your home town whenever you can. Wellemeyer's. adv

We are in receipt of a card from Clint Mann, asking us to send his Times to Grimes, Iowa. This would indicate that the family have moved to that place from Boone, Iowa, their former address.

If your Poultry is sick with Cholera, Roup, or any other disease get a bottle of "Poultry Kura;" use it and if not satisfied money will be refunded. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. adv-2

Mrs. Fred Musfelt returned Friday from Clarion where she had been visiting for about a month at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dewey Rice and at the homes of her sons Oscar and George.

We stated in last week's issue of the Times that Mrs. Phil Bock returned to Klemme that morning. We erred, in that she missed a Chicago train and did not arrive until Friday morning.

Quite a number from this vicinity went over to Garner Saturday to attend Armistice and Legion Day Celebration. The parade was good and they had a good football game but outside of that there was little going on.

Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and son, "Buster," returned Sunday from a ten day's visit at Lincoln ,Nebraska, with her parents and other relatives and friends. "Jergie" drove to Belmond to meet them Sunday afternoon.

Miss Glenna Gruetzmacher came over from Britt last week to spend a few days at home here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gruetzmacher. The Britt school was enjoying a few days vacation. She is attending the Britt high school as a Senior this year.

..R. W. Elder and family left here last Friday noon for a few day's visit with relatives and friends at Vernon Center and Mankato, Minnesota. They returned Monday and found the roads in bad condition and they had to pull in mud most of the way to Klemme.

The diphtheria has evidently run its course in Klemme and vicinity as there have been no new cases now for about three weeks. Only a couple of cases are under quarantine but these are expected to be released in a few days and then the epidemic will b a thing of the past.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirkwood returned from their Minnesota trip Monday. They dove up to the vicinity of Milaca where Bill owns a farm. All was rosy going up, but not so much so coming back as the roads were very bad and their Universal Kar battled on until within a few miles of Klemme when the mud got too thick. We hear that Bill then drove the rest of the way—behind two old Dobbins.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Coal! Coa

We can supply you with th lowing coal now---

Kentucky	$12.
Southern Illinois	10.
Washed Egg	10.
Indianna	11.
Centerville Sootless	8.5

We have our coal sheds full can sell you all you need. Buy there may be a shortage later.

Klemme Co-Op. Grain

The GLOBE

Supreme Range

Here is a range that will indeed beautify and brighten your kitchen. Made of Globe anaysis cast iron, a most enduring metal that can not rust or corrode.

The white porcelain panels and nickel finish fittings, keep the stove bright and shinin. And the stove pipe is completely concealed behind the big, roomy, double warming oven.

An extension on the fire box permits wood to be burned whenever you so desire.

Other features are the large, quick-heating reservoir, convenient broiler lift, easily-operated sliding damper, and a roomy front rod.

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, November 16. 1922 NUMBE

Look ahead, you have eyes in the front of your head for that purpose.

Buscuits and Buscuits

All refiners make Motor Oil, just as all cooks make biscuits, yet there is as much difference in Motor Oil as there is between the delicious, light, flaky biscuits Mother makes and the heavy, soggy apologies for biscuits some restaurants serve. In each case the raw materials are practically the same, but the "making" is different. Yet, all motor oils are made from crude petroleum. just as the same ingredients go into biscuits. En-ar-co Motor Oil is refined with such painstaking care and such scientific accuracy that it is considered everywhere the best to be had. The use of En-ar-o Motor Ol will keep your engine remarkably free from engine trouble, repair costs and other similar annoyances. It will make your motor run sweetly and prolong the motor's life.

If you need a new windmill head we have one in stock yet . Better have it put on your tower for this winter's use. We'll sell this one at the same old price, but it will cost us more to replace it. This one is a Sampson Hyatt Roller Bearing. the easiest running, longest lifed, quiet-est mill made. But if you figure on pumping with an engine get an International, with the enclosed crank case and removable cylinder lining. They sure run smooth.

What's the matter with the world? Just the faults of you and me.

We have one little matter to touch upon this week that is quite familiar to some of you. We would like to speak to you right from the heart, or rather very heartily, in other words "by hand." Of course it does not concern you personally but you know there are some others personally interested. Now you know this matter is but a trifle, yet it means a lot—a lot of littles makes a big—In plain words, it's this: If you bought it before November 1st, it's due. Will you please give it prompt attention? If we didn't need it, you know, we wouldn't bother ourselves to run a business. or rather, your credit is good, but our's is not, so we need the money. Call again.

If it's a feed grinedr you're looking for, and want one that will grind small grain and ear corn equally well, come in and get it. We will let any responsible person take one of our grinders out—if he is interested in a good grinder—and if he doesn't think its the money can buy he may return without cost. We are that sure will give satisfaction. Ask those are using them, that's the best vertisement.

Linseed oil, raw or boiled. a gallon.

If you're interested in a wash machine, either electric or power hand, come in and select one. W order it now so it comes in time Xmas. You'd be surprised how reonable we can get you one.

Or if you want a real coaster on for the boys, get a Kelly-Kar.

Funny, how a man will drop in a theatre to see what's on, and th spend most of his time observi what's off!!

In the last two years farmers ha been spending 2% of all the mon they take in for machinery, inclu ing tractors. If it only takes 2% your gross income for machinery y can afford to buy the best.

And by the way. you have just little time left to buy a new narro track bob-sled, don't wait too lon

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-seventh Year—Number 11. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, November 23, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

PHTHERIA EPIDEMIC A THING OF THE PAST IN KLEMME

EW CASES IN KLEMME FOR OVER FOUR WEEKS

Quarantine Tag Was Removed Monday Morning

best news that we have re- for many a day is now our dge to report in this week's of the Times. The diphtheria ic here is now a thing of the nd there is cause for much re- with the passing of the dread ease.

now four weeks ago last Mon- nce the last case of diphtheria uarantined, almost five weeks nce we have had a case here emme. The last quarantine as removed Monday morning. re are still many towns in the where the epidemic still ex- s the diphtheria epidemic was ally state-wide.

epidemic meant a great loss business men of Klemme as seemd afraid to come here de, although they hkad no for alarm as at no time was idemic considered to be seri- s compared with other places. ple can again feel free to come emme to do their trading as is positively no diphtheria in e now and we are also a city rom other diseases.

h the epidemic safely over the g business should pick up now oom. Everybody is happy in ntire community and Klemme ave one great thing to be thank r on "turkey day" and that is OE DIPHTHERIA HERE!

AUTO LICENCES WILL CARRY SIX FIGURES

re will be six figures on Iowa license plates for the year 1923. figures will start with number thus: "000001." The figures be orange in color, and they be on a background of black. will be easily distinguished 1922 plates.

e new plates are said to be hand and durable, and promise to be plates than were used in the of 1922. The counties will be ered the same as this year.

e new auto plates will be ready istribution by the County Treas- on or after December 1st.

MPT TO ROB FARMER BALKED

ell Man Drives Off One Robber With Pitchfork; Horses Run Away

ODELL, Nov. 21.—A pitchfork ed with considerable dexterity rted an attempted holdup on a n mile east of here at 6 o'clock night when Henry Christensen eturning to his home in a hay-

e growling of his dog warned of the approach of a man from a clump of trees on one side road. The stranger ignored the ion: "Who are you?" and pro- d to climb on the wagon. At me time another man approach m the other side of the road rabbed the horses by their bits. a sudden Chistensen's instinct lf preservation was aroused and ok a long swing at the man ing on the wagon. It landed and the man dropped off be- the rack. The noise frightened rses and they broke away from n at their heads. The attempt- ldup turned into a runaway and a mile before the farmer could the horses to a stop.

icials wre notified and scoured eighborhood, but without re- Two strangers who were pick- a train by the train crew yes- y are suspected.

IN KNEE PANTS ENTERS COE COLLEGE

EDAR RAPIDS. Nov. 23—Col- students usually are thought of earing long pants, but Coe has th in knee trousers—bona fide trousers, too, and not the golf y. Wayland Osborn, a fresh- coming from Walker, Ia., high l, is the boy. He was 16 when tered Coe. His early entrance college was made possible by kipping from th fifth to the h grade.

NEWS NUBBINS

"The time has come," the Walrus said, "to talk of many things—of shoes and ships and sealing wax; of cabbages and kings."

Kossuth County farmers are organizing a protective association against chicken thieves. They are perfecting their organization by townships and each township is asked to put $25 into a county fund when joining the association. Rewards will be paid for catching the thieves and such other means as will prove effective will no doubt also be taken. It is time that statewide action was taken to catch chicken thieves. They have always been quite numerous.

By a new ruling of the postoffice department it is now possible for the sender of a letter to recover it any time before it is actually delivered, provided he can furnish the postal authorities ample proof that he sent the letter. The rule even permits post masters to telegraph postal clerks to fish letters from mail bag in the course of delivery and have them returned to the place where they are postmarked.

The only way for a small town to hold its own is to get out and fight for its trade and the only way to make a paying fight is to use lots of printers' ink. Do your sare in keeping the trade at home and not leave it to a few to stand the entire expense. There is not a single firm in Klemme but what can increase its business by alvetrising; but by reading the Times each week you will find a few whose names are "conspicuous by their absence." Do your share in bringing trade to this town. Do not be a sponge and absorb business that the advertiser is bringing to town.

The business men and citizens of Garner are interesting themselves in a big Dairy Day which they have planned to take place December 7th. The day will be held as a part of the program of the district buttermakers meeting, who have selectel the county seat town as their next place of meting. The buttermakers will have dairy experts on hand to give speeches and suggest new ideas in buttermaking and dairying.

Christmas is just twenty-five shopping days away. Have you stopped to realize it? That means that the merchants are busy getting their merchandise for the holiday display. It has long been admitted by merchants that the shopping public try to crowd the buying season into a few short weeks, and that the holiday buying season should be lengthened. I everybody would begin to look about them for gift selections about Thanksgiving time, then the frantic buying of the last two or three weeks would be greatly eliminated, and Christmas would be a time of comfort and ease, coupled with a certainty that the selection of every gift would be a token of Love, instead of merely a parcel of "something or the other." There is a great deal more of pleasure in making your selections leisurely and with plenty of time to think of your purchase, therefore, when you are in town let your thoughts turn to the Holidays, soon here. The merchants will appreciate early buying.

Under the Wilsonian "New Freedom" we reached a point where the government continually had its hand in every man's pocket and its nose in every man's business and so long as that situation continues the 'outs' will continue to have a tremendous advantage over the 'ins' in every general election.

Industrial conditions are steadily improving, and a labor shortage is beginning to develop, according to a review of business, industry and all general economic conditions from the point of view of organized labor, made public in New York by the Labor Bureau, Inc., economic adviser to leading national labor unions in this country. The review which will be issued monthly to keep labor unions advised of the trend of economic conditions, declared that as a result of the improved industrial situation the "bargaining power of labor is increased and wages in more occupations have begun to move up."

THANKSGIVING

Turkey in the oven,
Biggest bird we've got;
Pies and cake a baking,
Kitchen piping hot.

Everybody hungry,
Children wild as hares;
Mother very happy—
Angel unawares.

Dinner on the table—
Naught to do but eat;
Father asks the blessing,
Rising to his feet.

Boys have both the drumsticks,
Girls the wings and breast;
Baby takes the wish bone;
Older folks the rest.

All the family happy,
Crackin nuts and jokes;
May says—"Pass the candy."
Dad hands out the smokes.

Mother starts the singing,
Quaver in her voice—
"Praise God for his mercies,
Let us all rejoice."

SOME NEW FEATURES ADDED TO THE TIMES THIS WEEK

A New Story Starts In This Issue; Other New Features

Since becoming publisher and owner of The Klemme Times a little over five years ago, we have always had one thought in view—that of giving the people of Klemme and vicinity a better weekly newspaper. And, with that idea in view at all times, we have spent a great deal of time and a large sum of money in an endeavor to reach our goal.

First we made a great many changes in the mechanical part of the printing equipment, such as installing a new and larger printing press, a large, new variety of type of all description and junking all old out of date type, also we added many other conveniences about the shpo, and perhaps our biggest and best investment was when we installed the big Linotype machine a little over a year ago—that put the shop on a basis with the best printing plants in this part of the country and enabled us to handle more and larger printing orders. So much for the equipment part of the business.

Our next point in view was to put out a live, interesting paper, and we believe we have succeeded in that as our subscription list has tripled in the past three or four years about what is was when we took over the paper. The increase must be due to the fact that the people like The Klemme Times.

To make the paper of still more interest to our readers we have decided to run one full page of interesting serial story each week, beginning with this week and we will continue to run a story throughout the year, and will start a new story as each one ends. For our first continued story we have selected an interesting story by Opie Read, entitled "Periwinkle House. It is a gool clean story and will be enjoyed by the whole family. It will appear in the Times each week and will be completed in about six installments. As soon as this story is completed we will run another good story. The stories we will run the coming year if bought by our readers in book form would cost from $1.50 to $2.00 a volume, so you see you will get more than your money's worth in a year's subscription to the Times in these stories, as at that rate you will be getting about $10 worth of stories for a $1.50, or a year's subscription, besides all the other regular news features.

Another feature we are beginning this week is a column of jokes under the title "Kickin' the Dorg Around," and a column of general news and views under the heading "News Nubbins." These will also appear each week as features.

Begin the story now and read each installment of "Periwinkle House," then hand the paper to a friend you think ought to be a Times reader each week.

And remeber we appreciate having you send in news of company you may have, or anything of interest in your neighborhood. Our telephone is No. 12, use it please.

—The Publisher.

In a sanctimonious statement on the election result Wm. J. McAdoo in imitation of father-in-law's best style, declared that the Republicans in the recent campaign failed to make the "moral and spiritual appeal" offered by the Democrats. Maybe our best known railroad wrecker was thinking of New Jersey, New York and a few other damp spots and meant "spirituous."

Are you preparing your Christmas Greetings to your friends? Don't put it off until the last minute and rush it thru. Select a beautiful card from our line of Christmas Cards now so they can be completed before the Christmas rush. You will be assured of more careful printing and will have the cards ready for early mailing. Satisfaction is guaranteed at the Times Print Shop.

Famous Battleship Iowa To Be Used For Target

DES MOINES, Nov. 21—The old battleship Iowa, once the pride of the navy, but now outdated by the swift progress of naval armament, will go down before the guns of the newer ships of the Pacific and Atlantic fleets at target practice near Panama this winter, according to advices from the navy department received by Lieutenant J. W. Gregory in charge of the naval recruiting service here. The old Iowa will be towed to Panama and used for a target.

The ship was fitted up a few years ago as a radio experiment ship, according to Lieutenant Gregory. She is controlled entirely by radio, no crew being aboard, and her fires, engines, pumps, and steering gear being controlled by a ship at a distance. At Panama she will be taken out to sea where a search will be made for her by the fleet with destroyers and aircraft. When found she will be attacked and sunk. When in active service the old Iowa had four 12 inch guns mounted in two turrets. These have been removed, according to Lieutenant Gregory, with the rest of her armament, and she is now covered with a network of radio antennae.

EX-SERVICE MEN WILL SOON RECEIVE BONUS PAY

HOW VOTES WERE CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION (Official Report)

U. S. SENATOR
Rep. Smith W. Brookhart....2312
Dem. Clyde L. Herring.....523
GOVERNOR
Rep. N. E. Kendall.....2290
Dem. J. R. Files.....270
L. GOVERNOR
Rep. John Hammill.....2307
Dem. J. C. Murtagh.....363
SEC. OF STATE
Rep. W. C. Ramsay.....2303
Dem. Marie M. Fredrickson....277
AUDITOR OF STATE
Rep. Glenn C. Hayes.....2124
Dem. V. E. Herbert.....265
TREAS. OF STATE
Rep. W. J. Burbank.....2145
Dem. H. J. Kennedy.....236
ATT'Y. GENERAL
Rep. Ben J. Gibson.....2138
Dem. E. R. Mitchell.....292
STATE SUPT.
Rep. May E. Francis.....2114
Dem. Ermina Hoffman.....284
R. R. COMMISSIONERS
Rep. Dwight Lewis.....2083
Rep. Chester Webster.....1979
Dem. J. M. Berry.....373
Dem. S. N. Paracus.....287
JUDGES SUPREME COURT
Rep. Wm. D. Evans.....2093
Rep. Truman S Stevens.....1930
Dem. O. A. Byington.....273
Dem. Chester J. Cash.....261
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
Rep. L. J. Dickinson.....2248
Dem. J. W. Duglas.....277
JUDGES DISTRICT COURT
Joseph J. Clark 2195
C. H. Kelly.....2134
REPRESENTATIVE
E. P. Healy 2222
CO. AUDITOR
J. D. Madison 2313
CO. TREASURER
John Suurballe 2383
CO. CLERK
B. E. Erwin 2245
CO. SHERIFF
E. P. Hanson 2393
CO. RECORDER
Clarissa Abel 2446
CO. ATTORNEY
C. R. Wood 2170
CO. CORONER
Geo. E. Snearly 2167
CO. SUPERVISOR
G. B. Lawhorn 2053

TWO KLEMME BOYS IN GARNER DECLAMATORY CONTEST

They Are Survivals of the Elimination Held Friday

GARNER, Nov. 22.—The declamatory elimination contest held all of Friday afternoon and evening developed excellent results and a program of merit. The lineup for the contest proper consists of five seniors, one junior, one sophomore and five fresh men.

Fred Arnold, a young man from Klemme who is attending the Garner high school this year will appear in the oratorical class at the contest.

Adolph Lauritzen, also another student from Klemme won a position in the dramatic class.

This contest will be held either Wednesday or Friday of Thanksgiving week. The winners in this contest will represent the Garner school in the county declamatory contest.

Citizens of the Philipines would be required to pay on annual salaries ranging from $300 upward a graduated income tax by the terms of a bill introduced in the Phillipine Senate. Persons receiving $300 a year would be taxed one-half of 1 percent, according to the bill, and those who earn more than $9,000 would pay 10 percent. Differences between Governor Gneral Wood and leaders of the Phillipine legislature concerning bills prepared by members of the cabinet have been compromised.

A SQUIRREL-TAIL ROPE

A rope 19 feet long, made of 2,000 ground squirrel tails, was recently shipped to the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. It was made by the Blackfoot Indians who live near Browning, Montana. Fifteen hundred of the pests were killed by the Indians during the spring and summer.

BONUS PAYMENTS START JANUARY 1st

Payments of adjusted compensation to Iowa soldiers, approved by the voters of Iowa, are expected to begin shortly after Jan. 1.

The state printing board already has bids for the printing of the bonds, and plans for their sale, thru which the bonus money is to be raised as soon as they are delivered, have been made by the state treasurer's office. Printing of the $22,000,000 of bonds will require from six weeks to two months time, it is calculated.

The bonus payments are to be administered without cost, except clerk hire, by the adjutant general, state auditor, state treasurer and state adjutant of the American Legion.

Maximum Set at $350.

The act provides compensation for Iowa service men and women at the rate of 50 cents a day with a maximum of $350 to any one person, and a disability fund of $2,000,000 out of the $22,000,000 authorized for the benefit of the former service men and women. The bonds will be retired by a tax levy estimated to be one mill per year for twenty years.

REASONS FOR GIVING THANKS

As a Nation, the American People Has Ample Cause for Rejoicing at This Period.

It is three hundred years since Thanksgiving day was first celebrated on the American continent. The Pilgrim band, though they had lost half their numbers during the first winter at Plymouth, and tho they were beset by hardships and by the fear of their savage neighbors, found in the survival of the little colony and in the hope of a gradually ameliorating lot just cause for thanksgiving to God. Have we, who inherited the institutions and the spiritual ideals that they labored to establish, less reason than they to be thankful?

Like the other nations of the world the United States has reached a great social and political crisis. We have passed through a great war, and we begin to feel the burden of debt and disaster that the war laid upon mankind. Our trade is disarranged; neither financially nor economically are we so prosperous as we were wont to be. We are a little afraid of the future, for we have been shaken out of the easy and comfortable confidence in our own efficiency in which we have been used to live.

But great material prosperity is not always a matter for thanksgiving. It sometimes softens and dissipates the strength and virtue of a nation. Perhaps nations like men should echo the prayer of Agur: "Give me neither poverty nor riches." We have enough and, like the Pilgrims, we can reasonably hope for an increasing store of comforts in the coming years. Is there not ample cause for thanksgiving in the fact that, altho the nation has been tried by adversity and loss and assailed by doubt and misgivings, it shows no signs of losing its heart or its head? The gospel of hard work and cheerful courage still counts most Americans as its adherents. We are working our way out of the depression that the war has caused.

We do not thank God because our way is the way of fatness and of peace, but because, in the time of testing and trial, our people are able to quit themselves like men.

—Youths Companion.

TWO HUSBANDS TOO MANY

In Algona a woman recently got a divorce from her husband, and in a short time took another. However, when the chill winds of autumn began to blow, husband No. 1 hastened home to his domicile, and put on the skids under husband No. 2. That is, he chased him out of the house with a butcher knife and took over the duties of husband to his erring spouse, and she efidently made no violent objection.

In the mean time, husband No. 2 is wandering disconsolately about, wondering where he is to spend those long winter evenings, and pondering on the uncertainty of life in general.

—Humboldt Republican.

SCHOOL NOTES

Adela Schroeder, Editor-in-chief.
Mabel Schaefer, Clarence Elder
Associate Editors

The Question This Week

To flunk, or not to flunk? This is the question before the Klemme students this week, for this is the end of the second six week's period and with it comes the examinations. A great many students are burning the midnight oil in order not to flunk. Some of the students are working in order to be exempt from the half yearly tests. In order to get out of writing these tests the student must have a grade of ninety in both the subject he is to be exempt from and in deportment. An honor roll will probably be prepared for the six weeks also.

Last week the high school elected school editors to write the school news for the rest of this semester. Clarence Elder was elected from the Junior class and Adela Schroeder from the Sophomores. Fred Albers was chosen by the Freshmen to represent their class, but he declined the honor and another ballot had to be cast. Mabel Schaeffer was chosen on this ballot. Adela Schroeder was chosen Editor-in-Chief.

The Juniors seem to be very much worried about their coming examinations in American History. For the last week Miss McKahan has been showered with questions something like this: "Will we have to know the dates of the Revolutionary War?" "Do we have to know when Patrick Henry was born?" "What did Henry Clay's great grandmother die of?" "What did Columbus discover America for?" "Will we have anything in examination about the French and Indian War?" "Do we have to know all our outlines by heart?" "Will you ask us this date?" Miss McKahan always has a few very enlightening answers for these questions. "I don't know," "Isn't it in the book?" "I'm sorry, but I can't tell you." These bright and industrious Juniors take Miss McKahan for a walking dictionary, encyclopedia, and a ten volume American History combined. She appreciates people to ask her questions but we are inclined to think the Juniors ask too many.

Absences in the school have become fewer in the last week. Keep up the good work! Most of the boys who have been picking corn picking corn are again back among our ranks. When all the students are present it makes school work much more interesting and the class can advance faster.

Singing has again been resumed in the High School and Graamar rooms under the able leadership of Miss Smith.

Henry Brandt has returned to school after several weeks absence.

The Freshmen have been studying the Solar System, which has proven to be very interesting.

Grammar Room

The seventh grade are making books of South America. They are making maps, writing stories about the products, resources, and animals of the country. Later they will bind these under covers which they will make themselves.

The seventh and eighth grades are staging a "Good English" contest. Sides were chosen and all mistakes noted are marked against the opposing side. It will continue until Christmas time when the losing side entertains the winners. The object is to correct poor and careless habits of speaking.

Intermediate Room

John Francis entered the fifth grade last week.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

The Camp Fire Girls held their regular meeting at the home of our Guardian, Mrs. Wiles, on Thursday evening of last week.

Mrs. Stille. the Assistant Guardian, and nearly all of the members were present.

Our flag, which we ordered at our last meeting was received.

The Secretary, Marie Blank, has received the record book. Each girl has a page and we are striving hard to kep a crditable record.

The membership rings and manuals came. All feel that we are now full fledged members and we are beginning to work for ou rhonors.

All were very glad to welcome our Treasurer, Adela Schroeder, back again. She has been absent from our meetings for several times on account of sickness.

(Editor's Note: The Camp Fire Girls is a new organization in Klemme; it is for the girls what the Boy Scouts is for the boys. We are glad to publish any items the Camp Fire Girls may give us and hope to make this news a regular department.)

North Avery Progressive Club
November Meeting

The members of the North Avery Progressive Club enjoyed their monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Marshall, Friday evening. November 17th. Despite the pattering rain and splashing mud, he attendance was large.

The usual business was disposed of. Wm. Johnson's family was voted in as new members of the club.

The ladies contemplated taking the sewing course offered by the extension department at Ames.

A good program had been arranged of music and reading, also an interesting paper on "Diphtheria and how Antitoxine is manufactured" was read by Miss Griggs. The program was followed by a delicious lunch and the balance of the evening was spent in a real social time. No one regreted having braved the stormy weather after having spent so enjoyable an evening.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. T. Nelson, December 8th.

Resolutions of Respect to Clarence A. Arnold
From North Avery Progressive Club

Whereas, the great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from among us. one of our worthy and esteemed members, Clarence A. Arnold,

Whereas, the intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in this society makes t befitting that we record our appreciation of him.

Be it resolved, that the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization, by service and counsel, will be held in grateful remembrance.

Be it further resolved, that the sudden removal of such a life rom among us leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization, and will prove a serious loss to this community and the public.

Be it further resolved, that with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we express our hope that even so great a loss to us may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this organization, a copy be printed in the local paper. and a copy forwarded to Mrs. Arnold.

—Signed:
T. C. Nelson, Jr.
W. L. Sherwood.
J. J. Cook.

AVERY TOWNSHIP

Quite a number in this vicinity finished picking corn last week.

The Win One Class of the English M. E. Church held its meeting Nov. 10th at the home of Miss Myrtle Bell. After the business meeting was held games were played. Then last of all refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, cake, coffee and apples. All present report a good time, and are looking forward to the next meeting.

The Community Club hell its meeting at the D. A. Marshall home Friday night, November 17th. All present report a good time.

Russell Bell was absent from high school Wednesday and Friday on account of corn picking.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roths were Goodell callers last Thursday evening.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We received a wire Tuesday announcing a

$50 Drop in Prices

—All along the line with the exception of Tractors.

NEW PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

CHASSIS	$235.00
RUNABOUT, Regular	$269.00
TOURING, Regular	$298.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	$380.00
COUPE (starter, dem. rims.)	$530.00
SEDAN (starter, dem. rims.)	$595.00

Starter $70. Demountable Rims $25.

Why not come in and order your Ford now at the lowest price ever in the history of the car. You can't afford to be without a Ford now! Buy a FORD and bank the difference

Erickson Motor Co.
The Ford Garage

Let The Times Do Your Printi

California
through
Carriso Gorge
Newest of Scenic Marvels

This most fascinating panorama of colorful crags and awe-inspiring vistas is reached by

Rock Island Lines
Golden State Limited

Shortest—quickest route to San Diego.

Carriso Gorge is only one of the many points of interest on the short, interesting route to California—the Golden State Limited way. The Imperial Valley, Lower California (Mexico), the mysterious desert, the mountains, the plains—these are yours to behold; a scenic journey of infinite variety.

On this train, famous for twenty years, you travel direct to either Los Angeles, Santa Barbara or San Diego, over the route of low altitudes. Every mile a mile away from winter.

Newest all-steel Pullmans—observation, compartment drawing-room sleeping cars. Dining car meals "the best on wheels."

Through standard sleeper daily from Minneapolis and Des Moines, via Kansas City and the Golden State Limited, arriving Los Angeles 1:10 p. m., San Diego 2:45 p. m. third day.

Tourist sleeper every Tuesday, from Minneapolis and Des Moines, via the Golden State Route, arriving Los Angeles 1:10 p. m. following Friday, only three nights en route.

Travel information, sleeper reservations and tickets upon application to

M. O. BARR, Agent, Klemme, Ia.

C. C. Gardner, G. A. P. D., Rock Island Lines
600 United Bank Building, Des Moines, Iowa

380

"Seventy Years of Service"

Rock Island

Golden State Limited

Look!

BIG JEWELRY
AUCTION!

We have secured the services of "BILLY" NOONEY, exclusive Jewelry Auctioneer who will sell our stock just as it is in our cases. Only goods of superior quality will be sold.

To Reduce My Stock Of
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry Clocks, Cut Glass, Silverwear.

We Are Not Going Out Of Business

This sale is to reduce stock and turn merchandise into cash. It will prove an admirable opportunity to make advance purchases of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts or Anniversary occasions, and do it at YOUR OWN PRICE.

Sale now going on!

SALES DAILY——2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

First 10 Ladies That Attend Each Sale Get A Free Souvenir. Gold Watch Given Away Last Night Of Sale.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO HEAR THIS MAN TALK IF YOU DON'T BUY ANYTHING.

Jeweler and Optician

M. N. ZEIGER

GARNER, IOWA

Prominent People

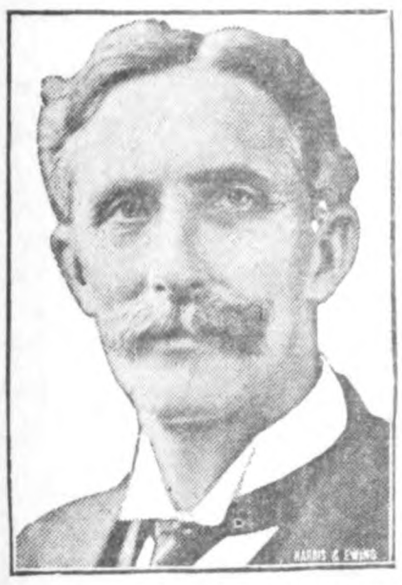
Bonar Law, Britain's Prime Minister

Andrew Bonar Law (portrait herewith) who has succeeded David Lloyd George as premier of Great Britain, divides the attention of English-speaking peoples with his predecessor. Incidentally Law is the first Canadian-born premier; he was born in 1858 in New Brunswick. He was at one time an "iron merchant" in Glasgow.

Law is an excellent parliamentarian. He plays the game keenly, but according to the rules of it. As a Scot, he clips his words, clean and short, and has the somewhat perilous habit in these days of depending, as far as he dare, on memory alone for his speeches. On the whole, for a speaker without notes, his indiscretions have been curiously few.

During the war he suffered several terrible bereavements and worked himself almost to death, whence arose blood pressure, so sudden that it was assumed, for the moment, that he had been more seriously stricken. Amid universal sympathy he resigned, and while there was nothing diplomatic about the doctors' orders, nor any suggestion that Bonar Law was playing other than a straightforward part, the fact remains that had he continued in the cabinet he could not have taken the independent line which he did take at the Carlton club and would not have been, as he is today, prime minister.

"Reducing Whole World to Bankruptcy"



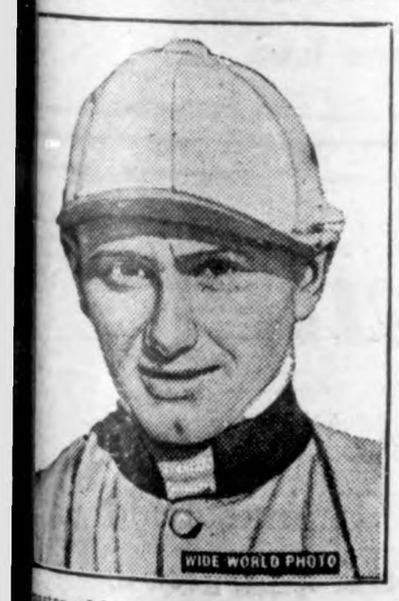
Insistence by the people of all nations that statesmen change their political and economic policies is the only means of averting an approaching world catastrophe, Sir George Paish, English economist and former adviser to the British treasury said in an address to the thirteenth annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export association.

"The statesmen of all nations," he declared, "are engaged in a common effort to prevent the nations from meeting their obligations to each other and thus reducing the whole world to bankruptcy. Already the policy of the statesmen of Europe is fast bringing the strongest nations to ruin and before long the statesmen of the other nations, if permitted to do so, will bring their countries into a similar condition.

"It is therefore of the greatest possible moment that the business men and peoples of all nations should seek to understand and to realize the disastrous consequences that must ensue from the present policies of those responsible for national and international affairs and should insist upon such changes of policy that will avert the catastrophe towards which the entire world is now moving, with ever increasing rapidity."

Sir George charged that the United States was contributing to the general economic chaos by its new tariff law and by refusing to accept payment for obligations in any medium except gold. He declared that he was not criticizing the United States which, he said, had done during the war "and until recently" everything the civilized nations could expect of her.

Sande, Crack American Jockey of 1922

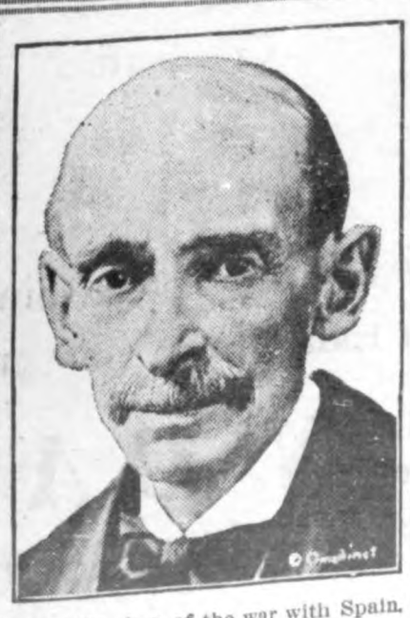


You may look in vain for Earl Sande in "Who's Who," but his name is a household word among racing enthusiasts the country over. Also he makes more money in a year than most of those who are listed. It's the old story of the man who can do one particular thing superlatively well. Probably common consent among American race goers will put Sande at the head of the jockeys for the 1922 season.

Sande rides for the powerful Rancocas stable; so he has good horses to ride. And "good horses make good riders"—which is a turf adage as old as racing. But Sande has so often brought a poor horse home in front of better ones that he stands out as the jockey of the year—and perhaps of his time in this country.

Sande is a master in the saddle. From the time he is lifted to the saddle until the race is over Sande is master of his mount and it is a long day since there was another such rider that so closely studies his horse. At the barrier, no matter how fractious his mount may be, he is usually straight and he is invariably off in the first flight. He is a pastmaster in judging pace and he knows how and when to use the whip. And when it comes to the finish no rider in many a day has used the same skill and energy.

Day Resigns to Be War Claims Umpire

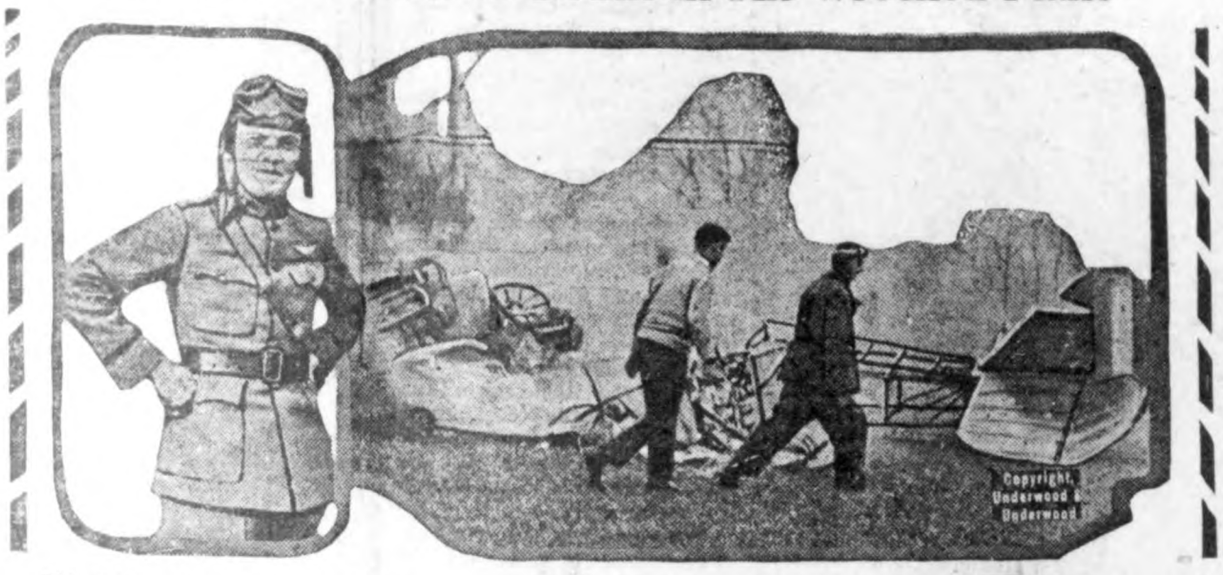


Here is an up-to-date portrait of William Rufus Day who has resigned his position as associate justice of the United States Supreme court to be able to devote his entire time to his duties as umpire on the American-German war claims commission. His action will have the effect of placing him upon the retired list of the court on full pay.

Associate Justice Day was born in Ohio in 1849, the son of a chief justice of that state. He is a University of Michigan graduate and received the degree of LL. D. from that institution and the college of the city of New York. He was introduced to national life by President McKinley, who brought him to Washington in 1897 as assistant secretary of state. He soon succeeded to the post of secretary of state, serving between John Sherman and John Hay, but in a few months resigned to become chairman of the American peace commission at Paris at the close of the war with Spain. He was appointed to the Supreme court by President Roosevelt in 1903.

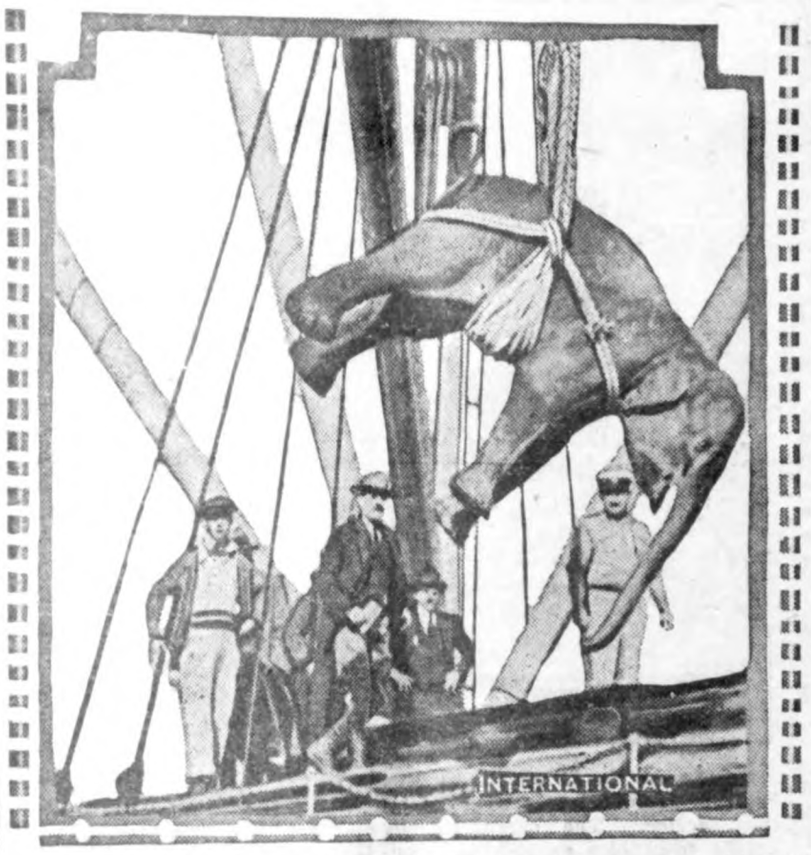
His work on the war claims commission is important, hundreds of millions of dollars being involved. In case of disagreement between the commissioners, he will have the final word.

Aviator Is Burned to Death in His Wrecked Plane



This photograph was taken a few seconds after Lieut. John Blaney, contestant in the aviation races at Hartford, Conn., had struck a tree, crashed to the ground and perished in his burning plane. At the left is a photograph of Blaney made just before he "hopped off" in the race.

No Joke for This Little Elephant



It may be funny to some people but it's not funny for me, quoth this baby elephant being derricked out of the ship that carried it and lots of other animals to Los Angeles. The shipload of animals was collected by Frank H. Buck, noted trainer.

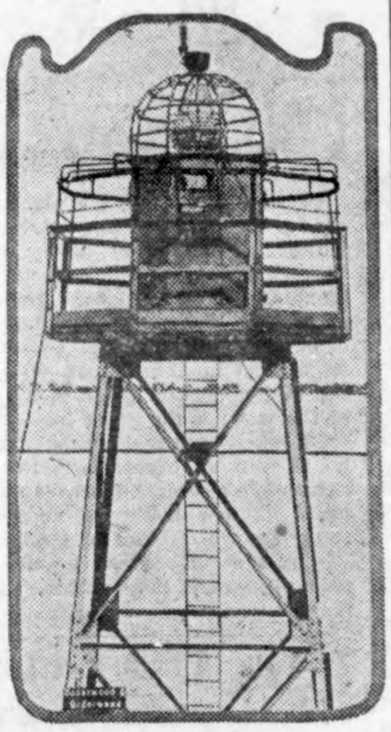
Twins to Enter Society Soon

Elizabeth and Katherine Woods, beautiful twin daughters of Representative and Mrs. James P. Woods of Virginia, who will be presented to Washington society this winter.

President at Unknown Hero's Tomb

President Harding laying a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown American Soldier at Arlington cemetery. Detachments of sailors, marines and regulars took part in the ceremony.

GUIDES NIGHT FLYERS



Have you ever heard of an aerial lighthouse? It is really something new that the United States navy has built at the naval air station at Hampton Roads, Virginia, to guide pilots of airplanes at night. The light is visible at an altitude of six miles above the station. By day the platform is used as a lookout station during flying operations.

RECTOR HALL'S WIDOW

This photograph of Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the rector of New Brunswick, N. J., who was killed with Mrs. Eleanor Mills, was made while she was giving her first interview to newspaper men.

HAS GEM IN HER TUMMY

Elizabeth Walsh of East Syracuse, N. Y., had an operation about two years ago in which her tonsils and adenoids were removed. The surgeon soon discovered a diamond had been lost from the setting of his ring. A short time ago Elizabeth had a severe pain in her side. She was taken to the same hospital and X-rayed. The doctor's diamond was discovered. He will get it back again as another operation will be necessary to relieve the little girl of the pain which is caused by the diamond shown by the X-ray as having taken up an abiding place near the appendix.

POULTRY

ROUP IS DANGEROUS DISEASE

Delicate Fowls Have Very Severe Attacks and Recover Slowly—Isolate Sick Birds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the worse results of the wet and inclement weather of fall and early winter is the disease of chickens commonly called roup. It resembles the more malignant forms of influenza in larger animals and in man, attacking principally the membranes lining the eye, the sacks below the eye, the nostrils, the larynx and the trachea. It is attended with high fever and is very contagious, but the nature of the germ is not yet known. However, it is known that contagion is brought into the poultry yard by infected birds. Outbreaks of roup in the fall occur most commonly where the growing chickens are overcrowded in the coop or where the coops are not waterproof or are poorly ventitlated. Sometimes these are birds purchased from other flocks, and sometimes they are birds from the nome flock which have been on exhibition and exposed to contagion. Again, they are wild birds or pigeons which fly from one poultry yard to another.

Delicate birds have very severe attacks and recover slowly, as pointed out in Farmers' Bulletin 957, published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Often a chronic condition persists for a long time and birds so affected give and spread the disease for a year or more, becoming a starting point for many new outbreaks.

At first symptoms are similar to an ordinary cold, but there is more fever, dullness and prostration. The eyelids are swollen and held closed most of the time. The birds sneeze and shake their heads in their efforts to free the air passages. Sometimes the eyes are entirely closed and birds are prevented from finding food. This, of course, results in rapid loss of strength, and many of the birds die within a week

Comfortable, Roomy Winter Lodgings for the Hens Means Plenty of Eggs.

or ten days. Some of the affected ones recover and others continue weak and have a chronic form of disease for months.

The best treatment is to place sick birds in a warm, dry, well-ventilated room free from drafts, and away from the rest of the flock. An antiseptic and healing mixture should be applied to the affected membranes. Lacking a spraying apparatus, a small syringe and oil can, or even a medicine dropper, may answer the purpose, or the bird's head may be plunged into a basin of the mixture and held there for a few seconds. The most suitable remedies are: Equal parts of hydrogen peroxide and water; boric acid, 1 ounce, water, 1 quart; or permanganate of potash, 1 dram, water 1 pint.

WINTER SHELTER FOR GEESE

Shed Open on South Side With Plenty of Straw or Shavings Is Most Satisfactory.

Except in stormy weather or in the winter mature geese seldom need a house. A shed open on the south side, a poultry house, or a barn usually is provided by breeders in the North, and is used by some breeders in the South, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Coops, barrels, or some other dry shelter should be provided for the young goslings. But wherever they are the geese should have a clean place, with plenty of straw or shavings for the floor during the winter.

KEEP POULTRY FROM CATTLE

Unless Herd Has Been Found Free From Tuberculosis Fowls Should Be Separated.

Poultry kept on dairy or general live stock farms should not be allowed to run with cattle unless the herd has been tested and found free from tuberculosis. Poultrykeepers are beginning to realize that if they are to buy healthy birds they must get them from places where the live stock is known to be free from tuberculosis.

News of the Wandering Jews

McPhearson, Kansas,
Nov. 19, 1922.

Friend Jergie:

We got this far today. We spent one day at Des Moines for the roads were too bad, so we had to go by the way of Omaha. There to Lincoln and Fairmont. Then we took the Meridian Highway south, which is pretty good so far.

We got another truck with us now. There are three peopl in the other truck, one newly married couple on their honey moon trip, and one single chap is with them. They are from Staples, Minn., and are fine people.

You can send the paper to Chas. Steihl at Santiago, Cal.

We picked the first oranges today —but they were osage.

All well.

Respectfully,
Chas. Stiehl & Company.

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
We solicit your patronage
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENF WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

SWEATER COATS
LEATHER VESTS
SHEEP-LINED COATS
RAINCOATS
FLANNEL SHIRTS
WOOL HOSE
HEAVY KHAKI PANTS
Any and all sizes of the above.
Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop
"Where Good Clothes Are Made."
A. W. JOHNSON
GARNER IOWA
Pantorium in connection
Just received—Mens' heavy drill mole buck trousers and several dozen khaki shirts
Call in and see them.

THE NOBLEMAN FARMER

Count Ilya Tolstoy, the well known son of Leo Tolstoy, famous Russian author and philosopher, like his father believes that manual labor is the best stimulant for mental labor. Tolstoy is at present in America and likes this country so well that he has bought some land in Connecticut, where he has built a summer home, doing much of the work on the house himself.

He takes much pride in the fact that he is also an expert carpenter and automobile mechanic. There is no well near his new home, so he fetches water from a distance of a mile in a keg on his auto. Many people come from all parts of the world to visit the famous man.

TO TOIL IN PACIFIC ISLANDS

British Youths Plan to Develop Fruit Growing and Cattle Breeding Industries.

London.—Discouraged at the outlook in this country, dissatisfied with the after-war Britain, but actuated mainly by a love of adventure, about a dozen engineering students of Loughborough college have set out for an uninhabited Pacific island belonging to Ecuador.

Most of them are ex-officers. Among them is an author, D. L. David, who wrote "Ya Brot." He expects to find in the new settlement work for his pen as well as his hands. A 90-ton vessel is being made ready for the expedition.

The chief means of existence they hope to find by utilizing the resources of the island itself; the development of fruit growing and the breeding of cattle.

All hands will be required to work, although climatic conditions, it has been ascertained, are ideal, and all they will need for food can be obtained without working, if they are content just to "loaf and invite their souls."

Their destined home, the adventurers say, is about 500 miles from the Panama canal.

ROOSTER'S CROW SAVES MAN

Guides William Warner, Lost in Pennsylvania Cranberry Swamp, to Farmhouse.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—The crowing of a rooster saved the life of William Warner, who became lost in a cranberry swamp near Tannersville. Warner wandered for a long time and finally was caught in the soft, boggy land up to his waist. After he succeeded in dragging himself out and got on to firmer land he was so tired and weary that he realized that he might again be mired. Hardly daring to move, he heard the rooster crow and followed the sound until he reached a farmhouse.

Every Meal Means a Banquet.

Rouen, France.—When the family of Frederic Eliot, gardener, sit down to dinner they have to put at least a dozen extra boards in the table. They are father, mother and 32 sons, daughters and grandchildren. The parents recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Rides 3,000 Miles to See His "Long-Lost" Sisters

Lynn, Mass.—Like a character out of a Western painting, George Morin, cow puncher, swung out of his saddle in front of the rectory of St. Jean Baptiste's church and saluted Father Lacroix with a query as to where the Morin sisters might be. It was the end of a 3,000-mile journey on the back of Skeeter, a cayuse full of tricks, from Rawlins, Wyo. Morin came to meet his sisters, whom he had not seen for 38 years.

The priest did not know, but a neighbor said one of the sisters might be Mrs. Annie Morin Roussin. Mrs. Roussin recognized the brother, who ran away from his home in Suncock, N. H., and went West with an uncle after the father died.

Another sister, Mrs. Ida Kennedy, lived a short distance away, while three others live in Suncock, N. H. There was a family reunion.

THE QUEEN'S BARGAIN

Ex-sergeant E. J. Ellis of Fulham, Eng., is paralyzed as a result of his war service. The queen recently bought from him an elaborate four-panel screen made of 1,500 old prints, Christmas cards and cigarette pictures.

EARLY MONASTERY IS FOUND

Excavations Near Belfast, Ireland, Reveal Site of Church Built in 699.

Belfast.—The site of one of the earliest Christian monasteries in Ireland has been found at Mahee island, Strangford lough, near Belfast. The ruins have been identified as those of Nendrum monastery, mentioned in Muircha's "Life of St. Patrick," written before 699 A. D.

Extensive excavations have been carried out and valuable material, including some stones with writing, the exact meaning of which has not yet been ascertained, have been unearthed. Some of the writings are believed to be of Danish origin.

In Gede's "Ecclesiastical History" it is recorded that in 634 Pope Honorius wrote to certain bishops of the Irish church about the Paschal controversy and Pelagian heresy, and one of the bishops mentioned in this letter is Cromous, bishop of Nendrum. The island of Nendrum was afterwards named Mahee, after a bishop of the monastery.

PEAR TREE STILL AMBITIOUS

Thirty Years Old, Blown Down and Propped Up, Continues to Bear Crop.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Miss May L. Godfrey's pear tree, old and wabbly, is still ambitious.

This tree is between thirty-five and forty years old, has been blown down and propped up again, and seems to have the greater part of its roots almost on top of the ground. But it produces heavily.

The tree, according to the caretaker, H. Randall, originally was a crab-apple tree, and the pear shoots were grafted to it. Mr. Randall expects the tree to live many more years yet and to bear many more bushels of pears. This year, he says, the yield was from six to eight bushels.

MAN READS BIBLE 46 TIMES

Surpassed Only by the Late Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, Who Has Record of 50 Times.

Mount Carmel, Ill.—Capt. W. P. Haberton of this city is believed to have read the Bible through more times than any person since the evangelist Dwight L. Moody. He has read it through forty-six times, and has now more than half completed his forty-seventh reading. Nearly half a century ago he learned that by reading three chapters on each week day and five on each Sunday the reader just gets through in a year. He adopted the plan and has followed it every year since. Mr. Moody is said to have read his Bible through fifty times.

Will Found Written on Paper in Watch

Palo Alto, Cal.—The will of "Dad" Moulton, veteran Stanford athlete, was taken to San Jose for filing, and it is one of the strangest, in form, ever filed.

Moulton cut a piece of paper into a circle that fit the back of his watch and wrote the will on it.

It reads:

"September 14, 1921. At my death I will everything I have to my wife, Ida L. Moulton. I wish her to help Edwin, our adopted boy, if he deserves it.

"E. W. MOULTON."

Near Enough

The curator of the museum was classifying Egyption curios. He observed a perplexed expression on the face of his young assisstant,

"Whkat is the matter?" he asked. "Is there anything you don't understand?"

"Yes, sir," answered the helper. "Here is a papyrus on which the characters are so badly traced that they are indecipherable. How shall I classify?"

"Let me see," said the curator, examining the piece. "Just call it a doctor's prescription in the time of Pharaoh."

The total output of coal in the country for last week, the geological survey estimated, was 12,600,000 tons, of which 1,900,000 tons was anthracite. This is approximately 200,000 greater than the out-turn the previous week, and was taken as further evidence of the passage of the fuel crisis which impended during the early fall as a result of the prolonged miners' strike. The production rate, the survey estimated, is allowing consumers to put into stock as much as 6,000,000 tons monthly after filling their current needs.

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

After December 1st, 1922, this office will begin issuing 1923 licenses. Please bear in mind that unless your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return your application for that information.

JOHN SUURBALLE,
(Nov. 23-J 1.) Treasurer.

GIRL'S STATEMENT
WILL HELP KLEMME

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-i-ka I can eat anything." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing foul matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system. E. S. D. Kahrs, Druggist. (advertisement.)

Announcement--

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. D. J. Thornton became associated with our Securities Department on Nov. 20th.

Mr. Thornton will be glad to be of service to our Patrons in Investment matters.

Respectfully,

Iowa Falls Electric Co.
H. F. Kellogg, Manager.

Notice--

As I have sold out my interest in the GRAM & COOBS AUTO CO. to Mr. Harry Buss, (who now has possession) I ask all who are indebted to me or the old firm to please settle up the account at once.

I also wish to thank the many friends of the firm for their liberal patronage of the past, and while I was in business.

Respectfully,

Chris Gram

Banking Service With a Personal Element

In our relation with depositors, we consider a friendly, helpful attitude no less important than safety and efficiency in the care of their accounts.

If you like a personal and friendly service, it will pay you to investigate the advantages of a banking connection with the State Savings Bank of Klemme.

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

Thanksgiving
and the dinner

First on everyone's mind on Thanksgiving Day is the dinner- This season the market is plentifully stocked with the most delicious products of orchard field and hot house.

Scores of Suggestions

Bananas	Apples	Grapes
Oranges	Cranberries	Nuts
Grapefruit	Honey	Sweet Potatoes
Figs	Dates	Celery

And many other things
Order today from your grocer

J. N. DAY
'The Place Thats Alway Busy'

Let us repair your leather vest, and put on a new knit neck and new knit wristlets. Wellemeyer's. adv

November Special—A large 2-cell Winchester Flashlight, complete for only 79c. Jacobs & Son. 1t

If your Poultry is sick with Cholera, Roup, or any other disease get a bottle of "Poultry Kure;" use it and if not satisfied money will be refunded. E. S. D. Kahre, Druggist. adv-2

Thanksgiving Suggestion

A quart or two of our Ice Cream will put the finishing touches to your "Turkey Day" Dinner. We also have a nice fresh line of high grade Candy (both box and bulk), Nuts Fruit, etc. And for the mens' after dinner-smoke, have a supply of our mild, fresh Cigars or Cigarettes on hand.

WE HAVE THE BEST BREAD
IN TOWN—TRY IT

Conrad Quandt

THe Crystal Cafe Klemme, Ia.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been by the District Court of Hancock County, Iowa, appointed Executor of the Estate of LENA SCHMIDT late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased, and has duly qualified as such Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to said Court or to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated Oct. 31st, A. D. 1922.

William C. Schmidt,
(X-16-23-30) Executor.

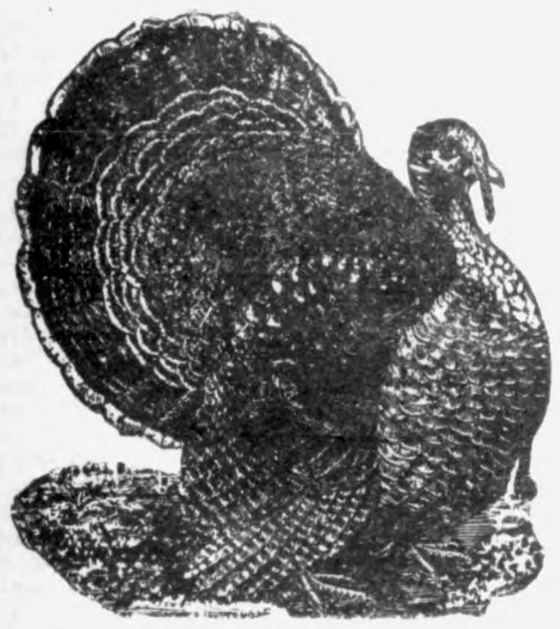
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of WILLIAM KOERNER, Sen., late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated November 8, A. D. 1922.

Marie F. Koerner. ;:; xzfiflfl
Marie F. Koerner
(Pub. Nov. 9-16-23) Executor.

Here's The Turkey



WE FURNISH EVERYTHING BUT THE TURKEY FOR YOUR

Thanksgiving Dinner

Here are a few of the "trimings" you may need:—
CALIFORNIA GRAPES BANANAS CRANBERRIES CABBAGE
SWEET POTATOES CELERY LETTUCE NUTS OLIVES
We also carry a complete line of Canned Soups.—

GET YOUR NEW YORK APPLES NOW!

In our Hardware Department you will find the following:—
BAKING DISHES ROASTERS ALUMINUM WARE POTS
CARVING KNIVES PANS KETTLES, Etc.
Make this Your Thanksgiving Store

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Sixty-three Dollars

Of the Money of EACH DEPOSITOR in the in the 30,000 Banks of this Country, is the approximate amount invested in PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES, and over $300,000,000 of the assets back of LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES are these SAFE Securities. What better recommendation could you have, than this?

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY .is a PUBLIC UTILITY.

The COMPANY furnishes your Community with NECESSARY SERVICE.

You Can See Its Property.

You KNOW the COMPANY and have Watched IT GROW.

The Opportunity is offered to you of becoming a PARTNER, of having a SAFE INVESTMENT right at HOME, paying you a "DEPENDABLE INCOME."

THE DIVIDEND RATE IS NOW 7 percent

Your INCOME from the COMMON SHAREES is FREE OF IOWA TAXES.

Your Investment is Backed by the Public Service Needs of 25 COMMUNITIES.

Let us give you full information and also tell how you may SAVE AND INVEST.

COSTS NOTHING to find out. JUST—

Write your name here.....

Your address here .....

And mail to:

SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

509 Mullin Bldg.

KICKIN' THE DORG AROUND

A Colyum O' Humor By the Office Divvil Hisself

Misunderstood.

A number of young women were taking lessons in fending from a professionall instructor.

"Now, madamoiselle," said the teacher to one girl whom he had been trying to impart the first principles of fencing, "how would you use your foil if an opponent feinted?

After due deliberation, the girl replied:

"I think Id just tickle her with the point of it to see whether she was faking."

One In a Million.

"I see where another young woman has won a beauty prize."

"The stage or the movies?"

"She says she is contemplating matrimony."

"I'd like to see that girl."

Family Economy.

"So you are going to have your boy study law?"

"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel.

"Josh is always getting into some kind of trouble and instead of hiring lawyers for him I might as well teach him to protect his ownself."

Following Directions.

His Neighbor" Why are you wearing so many coats on such a hot day?"

Pat—"Well, ye see, Oi'm goin't to paint me barn, an' it says on the can, 'To obtain the best results put on at least three coats.'"

Might As Well Stayed Home

Wife—Did you notice the chinchilla on the woman sitting in front church this morning?

Husband—Er—no. Afraid I was dozing most of the time.

Wife—Um. A lot of good the service did you.

Needed Excitement

"Why are you growing those sideburners, Gilbert?"

"Oh, I got so bored with doing nothing at all."

Eyes Bigger Than His Belly

"Hi Jimmie, come on! I got two tickets to de newsboys' dinner.

"Nope. I done et five free feeds an' now I gotter go home an' tackle me own toikey."

Experimenting

The Biology Professor—Have you done any research work this year?

The Sophomore—Lots, I spent all my spare time trying to find out if bacteria is propagated by kissing!

Little Magic.

The new teacher was having a bad time of it. The class was very dull—or pretended to be—and seemed incapable of answering the easiest of questions.

"What is a person called who steals?" asked the teacher persuasively.

There was no answer.

"Now, Herbert," said the teacher, "suppose I was to put my hand in your pocket and take out a dollar, what would you call me?"

"A sure-enough magician," replied Herbert, with conviction.

Argument

"It is charged that your car scared several horses."

"Now, y'honor, everybody testifies the car was going so fast you couldn't see it."

"Well?"

"If they couldn't see it, how could they be scared?"

Same Old Story.

"Say, pard, what put you on the bum?" asked one hobo of another.

"It's a short story," replied the other. "Once I was happy and tried to get rich. What's the answer in your case?"

"About the same, answered No. 1. "Once I was rich and tried to be happy."

Preparing For Battle

This was at a solemn conference preceding a church wedding. There were present the groom, the best man, the ushers and the guest list.

"You understand," said the best man. "you meet 'em when they come in and ask 'em if they are friends of the bride or the groom."

"And then what?" asked the head usher.

"Why, you seat the friends of the bride on one side of the church and the friends of the groom on the other. It's the custom."

"I can't see the use o' that," said the head usher. "They'll take sides soon enough."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Morning sermon at 10 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11 o'clock.

There will be no service in the evening on account of the evangelistic meeting at the M. E. Church, which takes place beginning on Sunday evening. I would urge all our people, members and friends to take active part and make the greatest possible use of these meetings from night to night. Let us work unitedly for the salvation of our own and the souls of others.

Thanksgiving Day

On Thanksgiving morning at 10 o'clock there will be a union Thanksgiving service held at the church. Let us all come to hear Rev. Metcalf, who will preach the Thanksgiving sermon. It behooves us all to unite in a service of praise and thanks-giving to the Giver of all good and perfect gifts, for His great mercy, grace and love which He has so freely bestowed upon us.

—W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10 a. m. by Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Sunday school 11 a m.

Evening worship 7:30 p. m. Evangelistic service by Rev. M. L. Metcalf, solos by Mr. John Peterson.

The Sunday services next Sunday Nov. 26th, will be the first of our Evangelistic Services. Rev. M. L. Metcalf, Centenary Evangelist, will be the preacher; Mr. John Peterson, chorus leader and soloist.

Mr. Mtcalf is a fine gospel preacher—sympathetic, kindly, and eloquent, yet forceful. He is out, not to wound or censor, but to lovingly plead the cause of Christ and personal submission to Him and service in His Kingdom.

Mr. Peterson brings the message of the gospel in song—his call is to sing, and he sings with voice and soul, he has been described as a very whirlwind of song.

You will want to hear both of these evangelists. They are seeking to bring the Kingdom of God to many souls in this city. We ask all Christian believers to help us in this work. Pray for thee success of the meetings; come yourself and come again. Bring your friends, tell them about the meetings. Speak to your loved ones, urge them to accept salvation, for "This is the acceptable day of the Lord," "The Kingdom cometh," and is at hand.

Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day services will be held in the First M. E. Church. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Bergmann. Every good citizen should be thankful for Gods mercy and good providence, and show the same by assembly in the appointed place to give thanks.

Evangelistic service in the evening in the M. E. Church conducted by Evangelist Metcalf and Peterson.

—A. B. Gedye.

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a priceless heritage in after years.

TAKE NO THOUGHT:—Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink, or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? For your heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things.—Matthew 6:31, 32.

WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING—Whence then cometh wisdom? and whre is the place of understanding? Behold, the fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding.—Job 28:20.28

SONS OF GOD:—For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.—Romans 8:14.

THE TEMPLE OF GOD:—Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you.—1 Corinthians 3:16.

TEACH ME:—Teach me to do thy will; for thou art my God: thy spirit is good; lead me into the land of uprightnss.—Psalms 143:10.

WISDOM OF GAMALIEL:—Now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought: but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.—Acts 5:38, 39.

REWARD IS SURE:—The Lord with you, while ye be with him. Be ye strong therefore, and let not your hands be weak: for your work shall be rewarded.—2 Chronicles 15:2, 7.

More Light Needed

It was a sleepy village and its fire company was anything but up to date.

One night a fire was announced by the violent ringing of the alarm bell and the sleepy fire fighters arrived at the scene of action to find the building wreathed in curling black smoke. No flames were visible from the outside.

The captain of the company made a careful survey and then calmly lit his pipe.

"We'd better leave it alone and let it burn up a bit," he said, "then we'll be able to see what we are doing."

We are going to order a carload of

WIRE

before long. We will take your order forany kind of wire-- give you the car lot price if taken off the car, and will carry the account until April 1, 1922.

Take advantage of this offer

Norhern Lumber Co.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

TO FIGHT FOR WORLD PEACE

Interallied Veterans' Association Asks Assistance From Ex-Service Men in All Countries.

Recommending the establishment of an international court followed by universal disarmament, the Interallied Veterans' association at its convention in New Orleans has called upon ex-service men in all allied countires to take up the fight for world peace. Charles Bertrand, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, was re-elected president of the organization.

Chas. Bertrand.

Another prominent delegate was Julien David, a member of the Belgian chamber of deputies one of the few men to be captured by the Germans who escaped and returned to their old regiments. Ezio Gioja, head of the Italian delegation, was wounded four times with the loss of one leg.

Sessions of the convention were attended by twenty-eight representatives from the following powers: United States, represented by five members of the American Legion; Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Serbia.

Ezio Gioja.

A manifesto issued by the convention delegates embodies the hopes for international amity. "It seems providential," the statement, in part, declares, "that we, representing fifteen million former service men should be assembled at the very hour when the distracted world most needs a unifying word. The burden of our duty to speak our deepest convictions to governments and the public rests heavily upon us. Surely the voice of the men who stood shoulder to shoulder in the trenches to save civilization, and who know the hearts of the allied armies, should be heard equally with the utterances of professional statesmen and office holders.

"From this international reunion of allied war veterans, we send to our comrades and to the world a message in behalf of restoration of peace, order and well being. It is our deliberate judgment after admitting the failure of repeated international conferences and councils, and the steady growth ever since the armistice, of influences that make for distrust, disunion and disaster, that the only way to tranquility and prosperity for mankind as a whole, lies in a return to a sacred observance of those principles upon which we achieved our victory—the allied war aims. The calamities which have since overtaken civilization have been primarily due to recreancy to those pledges."

Julien David.

Among the other definite steps recommended by the war heroes were: Full publicity for all international agreements; faithful observance of treaties; opposition to territorial aggrandizement, suppression of movements to overthrow governments by force; clarification of exchange rates and resumption of international commerce, with a proviso for suspension of trade relations with countries maintaining armies organized for aggressive purposes; and organization of a news disseminating bureau to offset destructive and inflammatory propaganda.

Medal for French Girl.

Miss Olga Appleby, nineteen-year-old daughter of Capt. William Appleby, British representative to the recent Interallied Veterans' association convention at New Orleans, was decorated by France in "recognition of her filial devotion in the hour of her father's greatest affliction." She has been his companion since he was blinded at Ypres in 1915. The medal was bestowed in the salon of the steamer Lorraine on the voyage to America. The presentation was made by Charles Bertrand, president of the Interallied Veterans' association. Miss Appleby is said to be the only woman to receive the medal "Le Merit de L'Union Nationale des Combattants."

Post to Have Building.

An old school building at Bandon, Ore., is being remodeled and put into shape for use as an American Legion clubhouse there. The Bandon post is spending about $4,000 in putting the

THE NEW LEGION COMMANDER

Alvin Owsley, Texas Man, Chosen at National Convention—Anticipates No Harm From Sawyer.

"The national convention of the American Legion has expressed itself, so far as retaining Brigadier General Sawyer as head of the federal hospitalization board is concerned, and until I have had a personal conversation with President Harding I cannot believe that he would do any World war veteran any harm."

This answer was made to queries by the new national commander of the American Legion, Alvin M. Owsley, as he passed through Indianapolis, national headquarters, on his way to New York to bid bon voyage to the Fidac, five days after the Legion convention in New Orleans. Mr. Owsley had spent a day with his parents in Denton, Tex., received a big hug from his mother and a hearty handshake from "dad," been carried on the shoulders of his home-town admirers, then hurried to New York for a last meeting with the distinguished foreign visitors, who, as delegates of the interallied veterans' organizations, held a peace conference in New Orleans in conjunction with the Legion convention.

In Denton, Tex., after Commander Owsley had been carried to the public square, the inevitable occurred for this outstanding orator of the Legion—a speech. He said:

"Any personal honors which I have received I bring to you now and lay at your feet."

Mr. Owsley's career is interesting. He was born in Denton June 11, 1888. He attended the public schools of Texas and later graduated from the Virginia Military institute, Lexington, Va., in the class of 1909, where he merited the honor as first captain of his class. Following his graduation he entered the University of Texas and there graduated in 1912. During this time he instructed in the schools of Texas.

He entered the firm of lawyers of Owsley & Owsley, which was founded by his grandfather, and practiced law in Denton, Tex.

He was elected a delegate to the thirty-third legislature of Texas from Denton county in 1913, gaining great prominence by his persuasive oratorical ability in this legislature which brought him to the front as one of the outstanding young men of his state.

ALVIN M. OWSLEY
New National Commander of the American Legion.

Upon his return from the legislature he was elected district attorney for Denton county and served with great honor until the outbreak of the war. He entered the first training camp at Leon Springs, Tex., in May. Due to his previous military training he was commissioned major and assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-second infantry, Thirty-sixth division, Camp Bowie, Tex. He was detailed as divisional insurance officer, then was assigned as senior instructor to the Third Officers' Training school at that camp. He was later promoted to a lieutenant colonel of infantry and assigned adjutant of the Thirty-sixth division, A. E. F.

He was in two offensives, the Aines-Champaigne and the Meuse-Argonne. He was discharged in July, 1919, at Camp Dix and returned to his home in Texas and was made assistant attorney general of Texas shortly afterward, in which capacity he served until February, 1921, when he accepted the position of assistant national director of the American Legion's Americanization commission.

He helped to organize and was first post commander of the Arthur McNitsky post of the Legion in Denton, Tex. He was appointed national director of Americanism in June, 1921, in which capacity he has served until the present time.

Will Probe.

Some insidious force is filling American histories with stories reflecting on the continental leaders who founded this republic, it is claimed by the American Legion's Americanism commission. Members of the first constitutional convention are described as "ignorant man"; George Washington was said to have sided with the American revolutionists because of failure to get a commission in the British army; Patrick Henry was "an ignorant country lawyer," and other heroes were mentioned with veiled slurs. The Americanism commission will launch an investigation.

1—Valparaiso harbor, Chile, where earthquake and tidal waves caused havoc. 2—Mrs. Belmont and other leaders of Woman's National party signing "declaration of independence" calling for equal rights for women. 3—John J. Blaine, re-elected governor of Wisconsin, and Mrs. Blaine on 3,000-mile tour to tell about Wisconsin products and enterprises.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

German Socialists Force the Resignation of Wirth and His Government.

CUNO IS NEW CHANCELLOR

Assurances of Turk Nationalists Relieve Tension in Near East—Bonar Law Wins Control of British Parliament — Supreme Court Says the Japanese Can't Be Naturalized.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING, in a letter to Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson, said the public mind is shifting somewhat in regard to the prohibition enforcement, and prophesied that the Volstead act will be "liberalized." Do you think his interpretation of the signs of the times is correct?

DR. JOSEPH WIRTH, chancellor of Germany, and his entire cabinet resigned last week, practically forced out of office by the failure of Wirth's plan for reorganization of the ministry to meet the impending crisis concerning the stabilization of the mark, the reparations program and the general economic condition. He desired a coalition ministry in which the German People's party should be represented. But the united Socialist parties refused to participate in such a coalition because, mainly, the industrialist leaders of the People's party insisted on their stand in favor of the ten-hour day for the workers. The abandonment of the eight-hour day, according to Hugo Stinnes and other industrial magnates, would be the solution of the problem of paying the reparations and restoring the country's industries.

Wilhelm Cuno, general manager of the Hamburg-American steamship line, accepted the task of forming a new government.

Wirth's downfall was not unexpected for his position had been growing rapidly weaker for some months and his influence was waning because of his evident lack of initiative. He failed to devise any way of carrying out his policy of fulfilling the reparations agreement and last summer he virtually abandoned it, adopting a new slogan of "bread first, then reparations." The united Socialists had been growing more and more restive and dissatisfied with the government's attitude relative to financial and economic problems, especially the grain requisition bill, and with its failure to curb speculation in the dollar and check the collapse of the mark.

SO FAR as reparations go, the new cabinet has a program already formed, contained in the recent note to the reparations commission. This received the approval of the Socialists, the Democrats and the People's party. In this note the government expressed its willingness to fulfill the program for payment of reparations in kind and the stabilization of the mark on condition that it be granted a moratorium of from three to four years and that a finance syndicate be established as recommended by the international experts to restore Germany's credit. The note says the reichsbank will make a loan of 500,000,000 gold marks ($125,000,000) to the German government if allied bankers will furnish an equal sum. This money will be used to sfabilize the mark. Germany says it will make an internal gold loan, but it asks that in order to facilitate the nation's ability to pay it be given the same rights of trade as specified in favored nations treaties.

Early in the week serious food riots broke out in Dusseldorf and Cologne, where many shops were looted and soldiers and police were compelled to fire on the crowds. Smaller riots took place in Berlin and elsewhere, and it was feared the disorders would spread to the Ruhr district. There is no doubt that the food situation in Germany is very serious. The reparations commission when in Berlin recently learned that the country must get 800,000,000,000 marks' worth of grain during the next year.

FOLLOWING some days of genuine alarm lest war break out between the allies and the Turks, the latter gave assurances that eased the situation. Postponement of the Lausanne conference until November 20 made them decidedly suspicious of the good faith of the allies, and the insistence of Lord Curzon that Great Britain, France and Italy reach a preliminary accord on matters to be discussed, still more angered the Turks. The allied military chiefs at Constantinople were so disturbed by the prospects that they sent messages to their respective governments urging them to begin the conference speedily and quit playing politics, intimating that otherwise they declined to accept responsibility for what might happen. All the time Rafet Pasha, governor of Constantinople, under orders from Angora was pressing the demand for full control of that metropolis without allied interference. Conditions were decidedly threatening. However, on Wednesday the allies received a note from the Nationalist government stating that it would respect the terms of the Mudania armistice agreement and would not insist on the withdrawal of allied troops from the zones delimited by that pact. The note continued: "The national government, seeing that it has assumed the duty of insuring order and security in the capital, requests the cessation of interference in the shape of control by allied troops in our internal administration."

Secretary of State Hughes instructed Ambassador Child at Rome and Minister Grew at Berne to go to Lausanne as observers of the peace conference for the United States government. Rear Admiral Bristol also will be there when his duties as American high commissioner at Constantinople permit. The cruiser Pittsburgh, bearing Rear Admiral Long, commander of our naval forces in European waters, arrived at Constantinople.

FULL returns from the British parliamentary elections held last Wednesday are not in at this writing, but it is certain that Prime Minister Bonar Law will have a Conservative majority in the commons of about 87 over all other parties. The Labor party made extensive gains, mainly in the manufacturing counties and northern towns in England and in Scotland. This despite the fact that both the Conservatives and the Georgian Liberals directed a strong campaign against the Laborite candidates. The four leaders of the chief parties, Bonar Law, Lloyd George, Herbert Asquith and John R. Clynes, chief of the Labor party, all were elected to the house. The prime minister's plurality was rather slender, and so was Asquith's. Lloyd George's group of Liberals in the house will not be large but may serve him in the making of opposition combinations.

Of the 33 women nominees the returns so far show that only two were elected. These are Viscountess Astor, former American, and Mrs. Margaret Wintringham. Both are present members of parliament. Among the men defeated was Winston Churchill, former secretary for the colonies.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI is losing no time in putting Italy on the road to recovery of her prosperity. Last week he asked and obtained from King Victor Emmanuel full power to make radical bureaucratic and tributary reforms without awaiting for parliamentary sanction. These include rearrangement of the taxation system and reduction of salaries and number of government employees, and the leasing of railroads and telephone and telegraph lines to private concerns. On Thursday the chamber of deputies began a session which the premier hoped would last only a few days. He outlined the policy of his government to the deputies and announced a reform of the electoral laws decided on by the council of ministers. It was said if the chamber did not pass the law for this reform promptly, it would be dissolved and the present law would be modified by royal decree.

The success of fascism in Italy has prompted the organization of similar movements in other lands. In Bavaria and Hungary it appears likely to take the form of royalist revolution if it comes to fruition. Recent dispatches tell of the spread of the movement in Mexico, where, as in Italy, it is designed primarily to stamp out communism.

ONE of the most important decisions handed down recently by the Supreme Court of the United States was that read by Associate Justice Sutherland last week denying to the Japanese the right to be naturalized in the United States and to become citizens of this country. One case from Hawaii and two from the state of Washington were decided together. The court held that the naturalization act of June 29, 1906, was limited by the provision of section 2, 169 of the revised statutes, authorizing the naturalization of "free white persons" and those of African birth and descent, and that the Japanese are not eligible to naturalization.

It was added in the decision that "there is not implied—either in the legislation or in our interpretation of it—any suggestion of individual unworthiness or racial inferiority. These considerations are in no manner involved."

NOT in many years before has South America experienced so severe an earthquake as that which devastated large sections of Chile. The most destructive of the tremors lasted but a few seconds, but the shocks recurred during several days, each one adding to the destruction and to the terror of the inhabitants. The worst results were on and near the coast, and great tidal waves increased the devastation. A number of towns and villages were wholly or partly razed, and the loss of life may reach 1,500 or 2,000. The American Red Cross responded immediately to the call for aid, and in addition President Harding ordered two vessels to take cargoes of food, clothing and medical supplies from the Canal Zone to the stricken region. Thousands of families are homeless and destitute, and already pestilence has broken out among them.

This disaster gives sharp point to the annual roll call of the American Red Cross, now in progress. The organization is always ready to meet such emergencies, but they make sudden and enormous demands on its financial resources. For that reason every American is urged to buy a yearly membership.

SO-CALLED Progressive Republicans who are members of the present congress or who were elected members of the Sixty-eighth congress, together with other prominent members of that wing of the party are said to be arranging a conference at which they will plan for open revolt against the leadership of President Harding and dictation of the "conservatives." According to dispatches from Washington some of the issues upon which they expect to unite are: Repeal of drastic provisions of the Cummins-Esch transportation act; revision of the tax laws, levying higher rates upon big incomes, both corporate and individual; radical curtailment of governmental expenditures; recognition of the soviet Russian government; curbing of the powers of the federal reserve board; revision of the recently enacted tariff; amnesty for political prisoners; living wage guarantee for labor under the jurisdiction of the government; legislation to curb the use of the injunction in labor disputes; a more liberal policy in the extension of credit to farmers.

WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD, millionaire, and eighteen other members of the Communist Labor party, convicted of violating the Illinois espionage act, lost their last chance to evade punishment when the state Supreme court refused to extend the stay and issued a mandate directing execution of the prison sentences imposed on them two years ago, and collection of the fines.

.. Hawkeye .. State News

Interesting Items Gathered From all Parts of Iowa

A giant jack rabbit was killed on the State house grounds, Des Moines, recently.

Creston is to have a fine new Masonic temple, which when completed will cost about $65,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fox, 86, a pioneer Iowan, died at her home in Des Moines recently.

W. B. Fritz and son near Dexter held their fourth annual big type Duroc sale recently.

Three hundred Lutherans met in Des Moines recently for their annual meeting and banquet.

The city council at Carroll has voted to reduce the rates for electricity for local consumers 15 per cent.

The Shelby Epworth League has collected and packed 300 quarts of choice fruit to be shipped to the Iowa Methodist Hospital in Des Moines.

Because of the rapid development and spread of scarlet fever in Waterloo and vicinity recently, both public and parochial schools have been closed.

Wm. Bosch, 84, a resident of the county for fifty years, died of old age and complications at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Tigges, near Vancleve.

Colonel L. W. Ainsworth, secretary of the Des Moines Board of Trade states Iowa corn market is on a competative basis and predicts the price will continue to rise.

Attendance records at the cancer week clinics of the Des Moines health center were broken by the examination of fourteen cancer patients from all parts of the state.

A Caesarian operation was performed on Senora Elorintino Ruez, aged ted of Gen. Profirio Diaz, of Mexico who, with her husband, is at a local hospital in Mason City.

Apropos of Iowa City's Home Coming, it is estimated that from 500 to 1000 autos were stalled in the mud within a few miles of town, endeavoring to make the return trip.

A deal is being consummated at Knoxville for the purchasing by Marion county farmers of 2,400 head of feeding cattle belonging to a banking company in Eureka, Kan.

N. G. Graschel of Harlan has cried a good many sales in that section. In the past ten years selling of Durocs at 794 sales, 35,930 head were sold for the sum of $5,359,191.

Work on the new $30,000 steel and concrete bridge across the English river on the Kalona-Washington road near Kalona, which is known as primary road No. 11, will be started at once.

The fourth annual midwest horticultural exposition was held in Council Bluffs recently, was said to be a marvel of beauty and utility, and the finest ever shown in the United States.

On the farm of David Savage, north of Salem, is a three acre field of alfalfa which is nine years old. The field has been cut three or four times every year and is still making a vigorous growth.

Disregarding the protests of residents and property owners an undertakers' company some weeks ago opened an establishment at Morningside. Sioux City, and has since refused to move.

Dan Phelan, deputy U. S. marshal for the Fort Dodge district has been removed from office, for alleged usurpation of power during the recent rail strike. In a speech, he shouted "I am the law" and threatened to shoot.

Iowa's 1922 corn crop will exceed the 1921 crop by 11,000,000 bushels according to the latest estimate on the yield compiled by C. F. Sarle, agricultural statistician for the state and federal crop reporting service.

Another industry for Newton promises to add to that city's already established reputation as a manufacturing center. The newest addition to commercial products is caskets, which are to be made by the Skow Mfg. Co.

Henry Field of Shenandoah had a successful hog sale recently in spite a heavy continuous downpour of rain. Mr. Field introduced an innovation by employing an orchestra. The hogs offered, brought good prices.

Seven hundred fifty miles on horseback on twenty-five days, arriving and camping at the S. J. Nash home in Indianola about 10 o'clock with time waking the family, was the record of Mrs. Minnie Bowers and her 14-year-old son, Arnold, who left Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 5th with two saddle horses and a pack mule.

Farmers around Storm Lake, who had been forced to haul water for their stock considered the drenching rains of last week more than welcome.

Mrs. Mathias Miller, 92 years old, voted a straight republican ticket at the recent election, and helped her grandson, E. M. Lichty, to the legislature.

On Saturday, November 18, at o'clock p. m. there was held a public wedding in the bandstand at Kalona on the closing day of the week of Harvest Festival

Periwinkle House

by OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R.H. LIVINGSTONE

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Supposing you were a young man who had served in a war and escaped its perils and that the future were gay with promise, excepting that fate had called upon you to execute a grim and terrible purpose; the circumstances being that during the conflict, an outlaw operating under the semi-sanction of guerrille warfare had raided your home and murdered your father, and then, hanging his body to a tree, had insolently pinned a card to it bearing the outlaw's name! Would not you likely do as Virgil Drace did—swear a solemn vow to find that outlaw, hang him as high as Haman, and decorate his corpse with your own card? Then, while you were setting about to execute that vow, suppose you met a fascinating girl with whom you fell in love and had the satisfaction of finding your affection sincerely reciprocated. Then supposing it developed that the girl were the daughter of the man upon whom you had sworn to wreak vengeance. What would you do? Is it not a satisfactory web upon which to weave an intensely interesting story of romance, especially when the incidents occurred in the South following the Civil war, the young man a northern officer, the girl a beautiful, fiery southerner, and all the other characters and episodes of the South and that turbulent period which marked the days of reconstruction? Would it not be more absorbing if, as in this case, the author were one of the greatest of American novelists? You will find this stirring romance worked out in the most charming way in "Periwinkle House," by Opie Read.

Opie Read

No man in the United States has written as many stories as Opie Read, and no author has had a larger number of readers. He was born in a small town in Tennessee in 1852, followed newspaper work for awhile in Kentucky, and then moved to Little Rock, Ark., where he edited the Arkansas Gazette from 1878 to 1881. He was next on the staff of the Cleveland (O.) Leader and then returned to Little Rock, where he established the Arkansaw Traveler, a humorous paper which attracted the attention of the entire English-speaking world. Mr. Read furnished most of the material that went into the publication. He conducted it from 1883 to 1891 and then moved to Chicago, where he has since resided, engaged in literary work.

It is doubtful if Opie Read himself could recall the titles of all the books he has written, without referring to a list. One or more of them is in nearly every home where fiction is indulged in throughout the land. They form a conspicuous part of the fiction section of every public library, and are carried in stock by every enterprising book dealer. During late years he has been less prolific, due to the fact that he has not had the leisure for writing, for he has become one of the most sought after lecturers, and his time is practically filled with Chautauqua, Lyceum and special platform engagements. In this work he has covered practically the entire nation and has visited some sections several times, for there always is a demand for his return.

CHAPTER I

Out upon the sheen of the mighty river the pine-torch flames fell in rippling streams, and the full moon, peeping over the tall timber, made mouths at herself in the wrinkled mirror of flood. On the steamboat Leona the negro deck-hands were chanting the buoyant anthem of the tune rise. In the gilt, enameled saloon, a sweet-stringed waltz, centuries removed from the melodic bellow of the black bucks below, swelled out upon a breeze that seemed eager to mingle with it, while sentiment smiled and gallantry bowed in the studied graces of a floating ballroom on the Mississippi. All ceremony was precise with the inherited observance of precedent, save when some hair-greased and less refined dandy of the woods, having lingered too long at the bar, set liquor fly to his heels to cut a rebellious pigeon-wing.

The boundless ranch of the West was unknown, and along the lower Mississippi lay the great plantations of America. Except for the toil of the slaves, industrial life had been only a sort of happy indolence; but society held many a thrilling charm, and with its libraries from Europe, intellectual life indulged the luxury of ceremonious romanticism. This atmosphere was still breathed on the big Mississippi steamboats, for fantasies which render poetic the condition of us all linger on the water after having been driven from the land.

In the ballroom of the Leona the dress of the men and the women was variegated with the odd ends of different periods of style. Old chests, hidden during the Civil war, only a few years past, had been opened to give up the faintly scented fluffs and gourd-flowered vests of Andrew Jackson's day; and the brigadier in ruffled shirt poured gallantry's extravagant figures of speech upon the graceful young dame arrayed in the silk that had adorned the form of her grandmother when in the village of Washington she waltzed with Lafayette.

During a lull in the music-measured capering a tall, handsome young man, garbed in the fashion of the day, passed with long and careless strides from one end of the saloon and out toward the upper deck.

Admiring eyes were bent upon him; and one lady turned to her partner and said:

"Oh, please, Colonel, tell me who he is."

The Colonel placed his right hand on the bosom of his ruffled shirt and bowed. "Miss Lucy," he said, "it would be one of the satisfactions of my life to gratify your more than natural curiosity, but that pleasure is denied me. I can't tell you who he is."

And then—because the Colonel had sighed his own sentimental distress in the presence of Miss Lucy and because her curiosity concerning the young stranger stirred a jealous qualm—he added: "He looks like a Yankee to me."

The young man was a Yankee. And because he was journeying to the South upon a grim and terrible mission, the gayeties of the ballroom had grated upon him and he had sought the solitude of the upper deck. Yet it was this moment that Fate chose to bring him face to face with one who was to change the whole course of his life.

For as he turned into a long passageway, aflame with light but deserted, there suddenly entered at the far end a girl thrilling in lithesome and almost barbaric dress. In swift unconsciousness of him she approached, a great handful of roses in red glare hiding her features. She lowered her hand; he caught full view of her face; and it seemed to him that his heart ceased to beat, like a pendulum caught and halted, then thrown again into motion. She did not look at him as he slowly passed her. He gazed into her eyes as she bent them upon the roses held out in front of her; and then he wheeled about to follow her. She turned into a cross-passage, was gone; he ran to the entrance, but she had vanished.

In the young man's heart was a struggle to call her, but there was no appropriate word; and then, sobered, the Yankee smiled at himself. But the smile did not balm his delicious wounds, and he continued his search into the ballroom. There were many handsome women, belles of proud villages, but to none did he give a second glance. Again he passed out toward the upper deck.

For a time he stood gazing down upon the never-solved mystery of night on the Mississippi. The fiddles were going again, and he heard slippered feet whispering over the floor, but it seemed to him that this scene of gayety was forced, like a melancholy laugh; it reminded him of a book of poems in tatters, of a love-letter in faded ink.

Built about one of the smokestacks was a shanty of boards called the "dog house." Turning a corner of the shanty, the young man stumbled against some one; a man growled in resentment.

"I beg your pardon!"

"I should say you do!" A young fellow of unusual height and of humorous slimness came forth out of the shadow. The boat was landing, and a turpentine-torch on the shore revealed him, pale and long of face, with collar cut low and chin standing high.

"Yes, sir," he added, "and although it may not be necessary on this occasion, yet if you knew who I am, you would apologize some more."

"Ah, you don't say!" replied the Yankee, smiling. "And as you seem to be fond of the music of apology, will you please tell me who you are?"

"I can do that easy enough, but I don't wish to frighten you."

"You are considerate. But the fact is I rather enjoy the sensation of fright."

"Then tremble: I am Liberty Shottle."

"What, you don't mean that you are really Liberty Shottle!"

"I swear it."

"Well, well! And now will you please enlighten me as to who Liberty Shottle is? And why do you suppose that people who have heard of you, tremble in your presence? What have you done?"

"Sir, modesty puts a clamp on me. . . . And now would you mind telling me your name?"

"Not at all. My name is Virgil Drace."

"You don't say? Well, well! But I never heard of you, either." Now they laughed, the joyous and unsuspicious laughed, the joyous and unsuspicious mirth of youth. They stood looking down upon the deck-hands, loading freight, listening to the stream of the second mate's profanity, who swore his emotion by the stars, the moon, the river, the universe; and when the Leona was on her way again, the fiddles going, the muddy roustabouts singing, Liberty Shottle and Drace seated themselves on campstools, eagering toward swift acquaintance, the friendship of two natures far apart in aim and principle.

"If you've got two cigars, I'll join you in a smoke," said Shottle. "Thank you. You see, my people, what few of them are left, say that I don't exist. They haven't cast me off, or anything of that sort, but being of staid habits themselves, they swear that I am too unreal to exist. Lord, what is the world but queer? What's your game?"

"I haven't any—any game," parried the Northerner. "But what are you doing on this boat yourself?"

"I'm going down to New Orleans," replied Liberty, "to see how long I can stay there. I had a pretty fair job a couple of months ago teaching a school near Memphis. They liked me, too. I've got a sheep's hide from Chapel Hill university, North Caro-

"Then Tremble; I Am Liberty Shottle."

lina, with all the wool singed off and the board acknowledged my qualifications, but they caught me shaking dice with the boys and told me that as there were some branches of learning they didn't care to have instilled, I'd better get a professorship in some higher institution. Have you been in there?"

Liberty Shottle waved his hand; and Drace, thinking he meant the ballroom, answered him:

"Only passed through. I've been rather worn with that sort of thing."

"Oh, you think I meant the ball? I meant the poker-room."

"Yes, I sat in there for a time."

"How did you come out?"

"Not very well. Lost two hundred."

"You speak of losing two hundred as lightly as if it were a matter of breath instead of blood. Would you mind holding my hand till you say it again? Two hundred! Why, you know, a fellow would teach bullet-heads and sissies for two months for two hundred dollars . . . . Now, let me lay down a proposition: I am lucky tonight. I lost fifteen dollars, all I had, but I'd just got up to the point of winning when I lost my last dollar. Just one more ante, and it would have come my way. I saw it coming, but a blundering fool headed it off. Now, here's my scheme, and it's a good one: you want your two hundred back; you stake me to a hundred, and I'll go in there and make a cleaning. Don't refuse, now, until you have let your mind digest the situation. Most of the errors in this life come from snap judgment."

"Ah, you think you can win, because you lost?"

"My dear Virgil, there is, you might say, a psychology in everything. Who wins a fight? The man who believes he can't? No, the man who knows he can. And I know right now. Why, I'd stake my life on it. You give me the hundred and stay right here and wait. As for my honesty, I can give you references—the mayor of New Orleans and Judge Hebbins of Memphis—but he died last week. No matter — I'd jump into the river and let the paddle-wheel beat me into sausagemeat before I'd deceive you. Liberty Shottle, that's my name!"

Drace leaned back and laughed. "Liberty, a thing astonishing to me is going to happen. I'll stake you to the hundred."

No superstitious devotee ever received from the priest of the gods a libation with more of emotional strain than Liberty Shottle evinced when he closed in tight clutch on Drace's adventurous hundred. Then he bowed and disappeared.

Drace sat musing, and soon he began to wonder why he had been so weak as to give $100 to this peculiar fellow, a stranger. Well, Liberty had amused him. Made him laugh, and in this world there is more money spent for the promotion of laughter than for the relief of tears.

Presently Shottle returned. He sat down and though physically he was light, the camp stool groaned beneath him. Drace waited. The Leona blew her great horn and all the world seemed to tremble. When the sound had died, echoing miles away, the gambler coughed lightly and groaned. Drace wondered why he should be tickled over any one's misfortune, but he felt a merry tingling in his blood.

"This boat's got a good bass voice," he remarked.

"Bass voice! Do you know what I'd like to do? I'd like to bore a ten-inch hole in her bottom and let her go down."

"You must have lost, Liberty."

"Don't call me Liberty. Call me Lib—just Lib; that's enough. But let me tell you something. Never in all my life have I ever come as near being a rich man as I was just now. I had won—by George, I had so much money stacked up in front of me that a mulatto from the North called me 'marster.' And then a cog slipped. We could have split and had a small fortune apiece."

"Blundering fool again?" Drace inquired.

"Yes, sir, and I was the fool. I wanted to be a rich man—and came within one of it. You know, sometimes Fortune hesitates as to whether she shall crown you or slap you."

"In your case, she didn't seem to hesitate long, Lib."

"No the hair-tangled hag! And then do you know what she did just as I was forced to get up from the table in as hot a fever as ever scorched a man's blood? She smiled at me. Now, I'll swear to that. But it's all over. A fellow has his little day, and then stretches out and lets the undertaker measure him."

"Yes, Lib, and I'd advise him to bring along extra tape when he comes after you."

Shottle attempted to smile, but the fever within him was still so hot that his effort ended in a grim tightening of the mouth.

"That's all right, Virgil, but you must remember that you are one out of a million. How a fellow can lose $200 at poker and get up from the table with money still in his pocket is beyond me. However, it means that you haven't got poker in your blood, which of itself is a marvel. But I want to tell you that every man is food for some sort of desperate passion. If it isn't gambling, it may be love. How about that?"

"Hasn't caught me yet," answered Drace, stoutly, even though the picture of the girl in the passageway was at the moment floating bright before his mind's eye. "Of course," he added, "I may marry, Liberty; that sort of thing runs in our family, you know. But I don't think the subject very interesting."

"I grant you. In this we walk shoulder to shoulder. But there is something of vital interest. Just now—I lost."

"Yes, and a very natural thing," Drace agreed.

"No, it wasn't natural. It was unnatural that I should lose just at that time. It was an accident. Listen to me for just a minute. Anybody can do the natural and expected thing. A dog or a cat or any other animal always does. It is doing the thing that nature didn't intend that marks the progress of civilization. Now, I have a proposition to make that may seem unnatural. Perhaps no man you ever met before would make it. But you never met such a man as I am, before. You couldn't look forward and see me. Could you?"

"I didn't," Drace cheerfully admitted.

"And it would have been hard for you to believe that I exist, which I don't, according to the belief of some of my folks. Now, then, what are we getting at? Another stake? No, I am not going to ask you to risk any more of your money. But this is my proposition: You let me have $100; if I win, I'll pay back all I owe. And if I don't, I'll belong to you—your property, body and soul — but with this understanding, I am not to perform any menial service in public. And it is further understood and agreed upon that if by any chance I can raise $100, I am to have the privilege of buying my freedom. The first $100, you understand, was a stake and not a loan. Before you decide, weigh the advantages of owning a man. I will be your Greek, your enslaved philosopher, be your Epictetus and turn your mill. We will revive the ethics of ancient society. Won't that prove that history really does repeat itself?"

"Yes," answered Drace, "but I don't care any more whether history repeats herself than I do that a stammering man repeats himself."

"Now my dear friend soon to be my master, I hope—I ask you; isn't it something to own a companionable slave?"

"Yes. By the way, do you know New Orleans very well?"

"What! Does a bloodhound know the scent of a darkey?"

"All right, Lib—here's $100. And I believe that within an hour from now you'll be my property."

CHAPTER II

Drace sat musing over the strange creature who had just left him, but soon his mind flowed down another channel, far different from a whim or an amusement—his mission in the South, secret, grim and desperate. But life on a river steamboat in that day left little time for brooding for, a few moments after Shottle left to risk his liberty and Drace's hundred, a roustabout thrust his head in at the door and announced that down on the deck there was to be a throwing and tying match. The big fireman of the Leona was about to encounter Vicksburg Joe for the championship of the River.

In an instant Drace was on his feet, all his instincts keen and ready to jump. He was something of a boxer and wrestler, but he had not been taught in this peculiar art of tying an adversary once one has thrown him. And there was that in his mind which made the acquisition of this knowledge seem to him desirable indeed.

As he joined a group of men making their way below, he overheard the Colonel, Miss Lucy's admirer, explaining the gentle pastime. "Tying a man once you have thrown him," the Colonel was saying, "is the climax of prowess. I saw Cal Blodgett throw and tie Nick Pavin at a barbecue at Mount Zion campground, and I have cause to remember it, for the young lady I went with deserted me for the hero, sir—actually stuck flowers into his hair. Here we are."

Two enormous fellows were struggling, while nearby lay a convenient rope. Finally Vicksburg Joe tied the fireman, and he lay helpless, unable to get up.

"I will give you five dollars if you can throw me and tie me that way," called Drace to the victor when the excitement had a little subsided.

Joe looked at Drace a moment. The young man looked powerful enough to be dangerous, but—five dollars was five dollars. He smiled, bowed, spread out the wrinkled rug and took Drace by the hand to lead him forth. To the astonishment of all, Drace threw Master Joe; but he could not tie the champion.

"Show me how it's done," said Virgil, "and I'll give you the money."

For a long time, and until the Colonel and Shottle were worn out with waiting, the two struggled; and so apt was the student that he succeeded finally in turning the master over and tying him. But it seemed that the burly champion was too willing, and Drace insisted on another fall. And now, though the struggle was genuine on Joe's part, Drace tied him. Still more, another five promised, and Virgil was willing to quit.

"Finest sport I ever had!" he said as he turned away to the upper deck again to avoid the questions and felicitations showered upon him. . . .

Drace was musing—not, it must be confessed, upon the serious purposes which had brought him to the South, but upon that girl of the red roses—when Shottle appeared again. Liberty stood in his presence, not with a droop but straight in the manly resolution to discharge the duties an adverse fate had thrust upon him. In the belief that it would make him look more like a slave, he now wore his coat turned wrong side out.

"Master, I salute you," he remarked.

"All right," said Drace. "But turn your coat. I want my slave, the grinder of my mill, to appear respectably clad. You may sit down."

"I thank you, sir."

"You didn't last long."

"No, master. The tangled-haired hag kicked me sidewise, like a cow. In only two pots! But what can you expect of a man that has an ace-full beaten? How long can a man preserve his freedom at that rate? And a fellow with a spindle chin and a nose no bigger than the average wart beat me with four jacks. Crushed me! And he would have crushed Julius Caesar just the same. Well, after all, freedom has many responsibilities. As a slave I'll cultivate what virtues I can get hold of, and look toward old age and a cabin on the hillside. And now as it is natural for every man to hide his degradation, will you permit me to call you Virgil in the presence of other people?"

"I thought you didn't believe in the natural thing! But all right; I grant your request. And now I suppose I'd better give you some pocket-change. It isn't well for even a slave to be broke."

The slave's face brightened with hope. "You couldn't make it as much as five dollars, could you?"

"No, thirty cents."

Shottle took the money and sat drooping. Drace gave him a cigar, and they smoked for a time in silence. At last Shottle looked toward Drace, his face guiltless of the whimsical humor that had hitherto possessed it.

"Master," he said, "I don't want to be inquisitive, and if I'm prying into what's none of my business, I won't mind your saying so. But I want to be a faithful slave, and I can serve you best if I know what—what are my master's purposes in life. For example, was there any special reason for your learning to throw and tie that way? Is there anybody in particular I could help you to put the rope on?"

Drace made no answer for a moment, but bent a searching eye upon his new servitor. Somehow the man's soul seemed to shine transparent in his face; and through it Drace saw sincerity; moreover the longing of youth for comradeship was strong within his lonely soul and won him from reticence.

"Liberty," he said, "did you ever hear of a man named Stepho la Vitte?"

Liberty nodded. "Yes, I've heard of him; they say he's an outlaw, a smuggler."

"And worse," said Drace. "He's the man who—Liberty, give me your word, your oath, that you'll keep this a sacred secret!"

Liberty gave his word and his oath with a certain quaint dignity, and Drace went on:

"Liberty, before the war my father, Alfred Drace, was manager of a line of steamboats on the Ohio. In his employ was the creole Stepho la Vitte. After a time it came to my father's knowledge that Stepho was not only dishonest in ordinary dealings but had been guilty of piracy along the Gulf coast. And so my father dismissed Stepho from a position which the creole's dishonesty had made lucrative and valuable to him.

"Just after that," Drace went on, "the war broke out. La Vitte became a guerrilla—one of the men of Quantrell's stamp, who kept out of the army but who gathered in bands and lived by rapine along the border. I was only a little boy, Liberty, when La Vitte's band of guerrillas crossed the Ohio near Cincinnati and raided the little town where we lived. But the horror of that night still burns like a flame in my brain, Liberty."

Drace stopped, drew from a breast pocket a card and handed it to Shottle. On it was written in bold black characters: "Stepho la Vitte, with the compliments of Alfred Drace's son Virgil."

Shottle read the card, then looked inquiringly at Drace:

"Liberty," the young man explained, "those guerrillas under La Vitte burned our little town and killed nearly every grown man in it. For word was brought of their coming, and the men—nearly all of them married men or old—who had not gone to the war seized weapons and went out to defend their houses.

"They were massacred almost to a man. . . . And it was not plunder alone that led them to choose our little town for outrage, Liberty, but a passion for revenge. For next morning my father was found hanging to

And on His Breast Was Pinned a Card That Read: "Alfred Drace, With the Compliments of Stepho La Vitte."

a tree. And on his breast was pinned a card that read: 'Alfred Drace, with the compliments of Stepho la Vitte."

Liberty looked again at the card he held in his hand, then handed it back to Drace. "I reckon I understand now, master," he said. "You are huntin' this Stepho to—"

"To hang him as high as Haman and to pin that card on his breast," declared Drace passionately. "While my mother lived, Liberty, I could do nothing. You know how women are in such matters. But—she died this spring. Liberty, after long years of grieving for the man that d—d outlaw foully murdered. Now I am free to strike for my honor and my father's memory—to carry justice to that murderer."

With an awkward gesture Liberty stretched forth a hand, caught Drace's and wrung it warmly. "You're like—like Hamlet!" he exclaimed. "I'll do my best to help you, Hamlet. Let me be your Horatio as well as your slave."

Drace returned the fervent handclasp. "My Horatio!" he agreed. And then, solemn again, he added: "It's a worthy cause, Liberty. It's not alone my private vengeance, but the wrongs of a whole community that the ordinary machinery of justice can never right. Why, Liberty, dozens of men were murdered by those drunken fiends; little children were trodden under the hoofs of their horses, and women— Near our house, Liberty, an old couple live in poverty. At the time of Stepho's raid their son and his young wife lived next door to them; they were well-to-do and prosperous. The day of the raid the son had received ten thousand dollars from the sale of some lands. When rumor of the raiders came, he hurriedly hid the money somewhere in the neighborhood, scribbled on a piece of paper the location of that treasure and gave it to his wife before he went out with the other men to fight. Next morning he had been shot; and the young wife had been carried off by those devils—her child with her, after the Indian custom, to keep her from suicide. No one knows what became of her. Nor has that money ever been found. Liberty, if I could find Stepho, get him in my power, I believe I could at least learn what became of that poor young woman—possibly find that paper and learn where to find the money those poor people so sorely need; for once some years ago, a mysterious fellow was caught digging about their yard. . . . But I've talked enough, Liberty. Action! Do you know any more about La Vitte?"

"Not much," replied Liberty. "I believe he is often seen up the River and sometimes down on the coast. He has his friends, and nearly everybody else is afraid of him. So you—we—must keep dark till we get our chance.

(Continued Next Week)

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When we explained that, as a time deposit, his money would begin earning 5 per cent interest imediately, he replied "I never knew that before."

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News of Klemme and Vicinity

Flashlights 79¢ at Jacobs & Son.

Read the new serial story!

Arthur Wellemeyer was a business visitor at Garner yesterday.

Looks like we are going to have Indian summer now.

R. A. Jorgenson and wife were at Garner on business last Friday.

Mr. Henry Martin, of Garner was a business visitor here yesterday.

The ideal weather the past week has enabled many farmers in this community to finish picking corn.

Laundry basket leaves every Wednesday morning and returns Friday night. Wellemeyer's. adv

Special—Brick Ice Cream for parties and entertainments at Irving's Cafe. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fuller were at Garner Friday morning on a business mission.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and Miss Mable Smith, were visiting with friends at Belmond last Friday.

There will be a basket social and program at Ell No. 8, Tuesday eve., Nov. 28. adv pd

Mrs. Fred Wilkins returned Saturday from Garner where she had been visiting.

Mr. George Hall, of Charles City, was a Klemme visitor last week on Thursday.

Mrs. George Hake was a business caller at Belmond between trains Saturday.

Miss Esther Jahnte was an over Sunday visitor with her mother at Garner.

Mr. Frank Schwartz. of Lena. Ia., came last week for a visit with his many friends and relatives here.

Miss Maurine Hake was calling on her friends at Belmond Monday between trains.

CORN PICKERS—Two good corn pickers wanted to pick in South Dakota, apply at Times Office.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. White came over from Goodell yesterday for a visit at the A. R. White home.

R. W. Elder and Albert Fuller drove over to Chapin today to attend a pure bred cattle sale.

Ben Katter and Bill Haberkamp left Tuesday afternoon for Waterloo and vicinity to attend some pure bred stock sales

The Misses Caroline and Geraldine Smid returned Monday from Minnesota where they had been on an extended visit.

Ing. Lauritzen has built a fine new garage on the lot south of the Einar Salling residence. The garage will accomodate three cars.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Keraus drove to Mason City Tuesday afternoon to take in the vaudeville play, "Jiggs on His VVacation."

Mrs. Gilbert Schaper came from Garner Saturday evening for an over Sunday visit with her relatives in Klemme.

Mrs. Henry Church and daughters Octave and Lois, were down from Garner Saturday visiting with their many Klemme friends.

Mrs. George Kessler and son went to Belmond Saturday noon for an over Sunday stay with relatives, returning Monday.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith went to Clarion Saturday, for a few days visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ross Farmer.

The roads are again drying up in good shape and we are having some good weather again after the rainy spell of a week ago.

A change in business took place the fore part of the week when C. M. Gram disposed of his interest in the Gram & Coobs Garage to Harry Buss.

If your Phonograph is sick or out of order bring it to our Tinker Shop. We have main springs and parts on hand to repair all makes of phonographs. Wellemeyer's. adv

The Times Print Shop had sewer connections put in this week. Gunnar Iverson was the map who made the big hole in the ground.

Revival meetings will begin at the English M. E. Church next Sunday. A Rev. Metcalf is the evangelist and he will be assisted by a singer, Mr. Peterson.

Mrs. S. M. Darner came Monday evening from Minneapolis for a visit of a bout a month at the home of her daughter, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs and Mr. and Mrs. LuVerne Smith drove over to Mason City Tuesday night in Ed's "mud-hen" to see the show "Jiggs On His Vacation."

George Stokesbary went to a hospital at Mason City the other day to have one of his eyes treated. He injured the optic while picking corn when a corn stock flew up and hit him in the eye.

Get your new suit cleaned and pressed before Thanksgiving. Maybe your overcoat needs it too, we do this work here in Klemme. Patronize your home town whenever you can. Wellemeyer's. adv

Miss Mabel Thompson, a former Klemme girl and daughter of Mrs. C. J. Thompson who, a few years ago conducted the hotel in Klemme, and now of Waterloo, was married Wednesday, Nov. 8, to Mr. Mr. Otis Burk at the Little Brown Church at Nashua, at high noon, according to announcements received in Klemme.

Verl Keraus was six years big last Saturday and accordingly he had a fine birthday party at which all of his cousins took part in celebrating the happy event with all kinds of games. Then the biggest part of the party took place when his mother served the refreshments, and the way those kids jit into the eats was nothing slow. Vrl says he'll celebrate another birthday in about a year.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Basket Social at Liberty No. 8 School, Nov. 29. Ladies please bring baskets.

CELIA BROUWER
(N16-23c.) Teacher.

Ominous

Overheard and reported by an enemy-friend of the bride:

"Her fourth venture?"

"Yes, and she's just as superstitious about it as she can be. She just knows it won't turn out well. Her husband gave the minister $10."

"Well, why not?"

"Well, it seems her three former husbands each gave $1, and that makes 13."

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Coal! Coal!

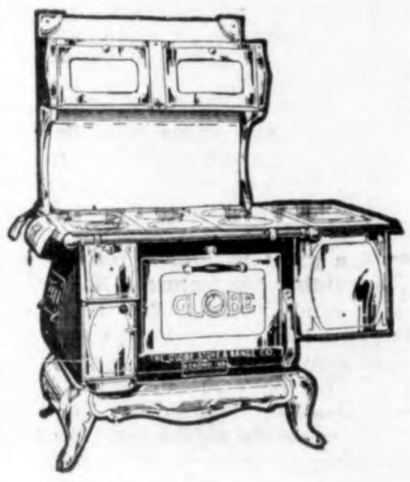
We can supply you with the following coal now---

Kentucky	*$12.00*
Southern Illinois	*10.00*
Washed Egg	*10.00*
Indianna	*11.00*
Centerville Sootless	*8.50*

We have our coal sheds full and can sell you all you need. Buy now, there may be a shortage later.

Klemme Co-Op. Grain Co.

Your Thanksgiving Dinner, and a—



Supreme Range

Nothing tastes better than a Thanksgiving Dinner prepared on a GLOBE RANGE.

For Cooking, Baking, and Roasting they cannot be equalled. **We have them in** all styles.

We also carry a full line of roasters, baking **dishes, pots, pans, kettles, etc.** Plan now **for the Big Feed on Turkey Day.**

FULL LINE OF HARDWARE

Jacobs & Son

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, November 23, 1922 NUMBER

We have seen some mighty big ears of corn this year, and we just got to wondering how big corn really would grow in this country. So if you'll bring in the corn, the largest ear you have we'll give the man with the largest ear $1.00, and the man with the next largest ear 50c. This don't just mean the longest ear, but also the heaviets ear. We'll work it something like this: We will figure 5 points for every inch in length and five points for every ounce in weight, add the points and the ear scoring the highest number of points will win the dollar and the next highest number of points fifty cents. In case of a tie we'll give two prizes. Bring them in now, we'll give the prizes on Saturday p. m., December 2nd. No entries after 2 o'clock on that date. Bring 'em in, looks like corn's going up!

The hardest thing to make many people believe is the truth.

Walt Bredlow took out a new McCormick-Deering feed grinder to grind the feed for his fattening cattle with. Walt feeds a lot of stock and is a successful feeder and he says it pays to grind the feed. He also got a wagon box elevator with it. all he needs to do is shovel in and the outfit will grind and elevate the ground-meal into the wagon or bin. He got a model B. 10 in., which will grind from 48 to 96 bushels an hour, according to conditions.

When a man wants to find something around the house he doesn't look for it; he looks for his wife!

You don't need to drive miles to a sale, stand around all day "a-freezin'." just to get a bid on a second hand feed grined and watch somebody else run it "way up," and buy it. We have feed grinders here second hand ones as well as new ones, we will sell cheaper than you can buy them for at a sale. Somebody's going to get a bargain on one here.

A Vote for prohibition of high prices would be unanimous.

We have a car load of White Rose Gasoline (that famous winter gas) and National Light Kerosene, a high test, non-sooting, gassless, ordorless burning Kerosene coming in the latter part of this week. We also have a variety of other oils in that carload, such as a non-evaporating, non-freezing oil for your radiator, cream separator oil and a large variety of oils and geases. By getting it in carloal lots we can furnish you the gas and kerosene and other oils at a very reasonable price. Come in and get your from the carload.

We have some of the most dependable little engines for running your washing machine you ever saw. Or an engine that will run alone; one that doesn't need to be engineered all the while.

"By th way, Hank, there's a little bill o' 90 cents agin you on my books."

"By gum! Abner, you're the durndest feller to start an argument ever seen."

Ode to the Spreader

This is the ideal season of the year for the thoughtful farmer to buy a manure spreader, the surest profit taker in the whole worll of agriculture. The manure spreader is the ugliest, yet the most important of all secondary farm implements. Buy a manure spreader and make fair ful use of it, and it will buy a water and electric light outfit for your home, an automobile for the family and a radio for entertainment and information.—Jewell Mayes, Secretary Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-seventh Year—Number 12. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, November 30, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

WIVES OF FARM BUREAU MEMBERS STUDY SEWING

FARM BUREAU NEWS

The women of six townships of Hancock County have recently become organized and the first of October started definite work on the five months clothing project.

This work is being put on by the Hancock County Farm Bureau with the assistance of Miss Mildred B Elder, Clothing Specialist from the Extension Service at Ames, as supervisor. Miss Elder is well trained for this line of work and is especially good in giving the training. Those who attended the October meetings praised the work very highly and received considerable benefit from the work given.

Erin, Crystal, Twin Lake, Concord Garfield and Ell Townships are the six which are organized and it is hoped that several of the others may become organized soon, for considerable interest is being shown by them

The Clothing Course consists of five all day meetings, conducted in the form of a training school for local leaders. Each township when it becomes organized, selects a township project leader, and twelve local leaders, one or more rom each school district in the township.

The local leaders attend the training school each month, and during the following month hold meetings in their own school district or some other community, passing the work along to other women who may be interested.

Miss Elder was in Hancock County the first week in October, and held training schools on Alterations of Commercial Patterns at the six townships. This lesson included a study of various patterns, and the altering of them to fit the individual figures. It also shows how this method of altering can be used for cutting childrens patterns. During that week, 119 women attended the meetings and there were 59 patterns altered. Mrs. E. J. Schneider, the county chairman, reported that many other women of the county were becoming interested in the work and are being helped by the local leader.

Mrs. A. R. Lewison is the project leader in Erin Township; Mrs. Wilbur Sparks in Crystal Township; Mrs. Will Hoeft in Concord Township; Mrs. Chas. Grau in Garfield and Mrs. Chas. Smith in Ell Township, who with their twelve local leaders, hope to carry on the work successfully in the following months so that as many women as posisble will benefit by it.

Miss Elder will return to Hancock County the week of December 4th, to hold the training schools for the second leson, which is the Making and Fitting of a Foundation Pattern which can be used as a basis for home sewing.

Short Cuts in sewing is the subject of the third lesson, emphasizing the important uses of machine attachments such as the binder, hemmer and tucker. It also takes up the making o tailored pockets, bound buttonholes, various types of plack ets and other helpful suggestions for the busy woman.

The fourth lesson in the five months training course is on Decorative Stitches and Trimmings. This includes both instructions for making the trimmings and some study of the application of them on clothing.

The fifth lesson is Making a Simple Dress, using some o the suggestions gained from previous lessons.

Another group of five townhips will be started in this work in January, which will make eleven taking the work. The other five will be given a chance to take the course some time during the coming year.

Kanawha Creamery Day

Arrangements have been made at Kanawha to hold a Corn, Dairy, and Poultry show on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 8th and 9th. Many will remember the successful show held there last year and it is planned to make this one even better than that. The poultry show has been added this year as a new feature. Good prizes are also going to be offered for the Dairy Heifer Club. The dairy cattle and corn show will be held practically the same as last year. Good prizes will be offered and a good program is being arranged.

NEWS NUBBINS

"The time has come," the Walrus said, "to talk of many things—of shoes and ships and sealing wax; of cabbages and kings."

Americans justly deserve the reputation which they have of being the greatest nation of letter writers in the world. October was the largest month in the history of the Bureau of Engraving in connection with the printing of postage stamps. The number of postage stamps issued by the bureau during that one month will run approximately 2,500,000,000. The largest single day's output was 315,265,000. This is in addition to the issuance of over 307,000,000 stamped envelopes and over 188,000,000 postal cards.

Christmas is a very expensive time for the Postoffice department. In order to accomodate the extra rush of Christmas mail, Uncle Sam spends about $1,000,000 for extra space on trains to transport the mail; $500,000 for extra motor vehicle service;; $1,000,000 for adlitional clerk hire in the postoffices; $350,000 for additional carriers; $275,000 for additional railway mail clerks, and an extra amount that is difficult to estimate for miles of extra twine, millions of additional money order blanks and rental for additional warehousing space to accomodate the package and parcel post matter. All told, the Christmas season costs the government in round numbers $4,000,000 extra. It is roughly estimated that the increase in receipts during December over a normal month is about $8,000,000.

The concentration of stocks of bonded liquor in the United States in 14 warehouses will result in a great saving in the administration of the prohibition and internal revenue laws. At present there are over 800,000 barrels of whiskey scattered over the country in over 300 bonded warehouses. By the concentration of this liquor in a small number of warehouses at least $300,000 is annually saved the storekeeper charges and expenses of guarding the liquor. There is further saving of $157,000 by the readjustment of salaries of warehouse agents and still and additional saving of $250,000 in rental of storage space.

Henry Ford strenuously objects to our financial system. But the fact that Henry has managed to skimp and save until he has a little checking account of $143,000,000, ought to be some argument for the system, at least from Henry's standpoint.

A community without a newspaper is always wishing it had one, and some communities with newspapers far too good for them do nothing but stigmatize them and with hold support. Nowadays there are many small towns that have newspapers without fields from which to draw adequate support. Their publishers could make much better money working for wages, yet they go on working and hoping for the growth of the place and a better day when there will be more paronage for them. Nearly a hundred papers in Iowa have ceased the struggle in the past four years, and in the United States the report is that over 2,000 have thus ceased to operate for the beneit of the stagnant communities.

Says Tierney of the Garner Leader in the last issue: "It has been a great many years since the delinquent tax lists of the several counties of Iowa, have been as large as those published during the past three weeks. We happened to notice the lists as published in some of the counties in this section. Calhoun county, one of the richest and best in Iowa, required a total of nineteen columns to get all delinquents in. Palo Alto's list made up a total of fifteen columns, Winnebago county was considerably better off. Only four columns were required to publish the list of that county. Our own county's delinquent list made nearly six columns—which is fully double the space required in an ordinary year. We take it that the reason for the large lists of delinquents is that the people are short of cash.

MAN WAS NEAGLY CHOKED

Coat Caught in Belt, and Then Tightened Around Neck

LeMars, Ia., Nov. 29.—Phil Mackay, aged thirty-six, a farmer residing twelve miles south of town, was the victim of a peculiar accident which nearly cost him his life. Mackay went into the basement to start a gasoline engine which supplies the light.

Mrs. Mackay a few seconds later noticed the engine had stopped running. She went down to the basement and found her husband nearly strangled to death. His heavy luck coat had caught in the drive belt and wrapped around his neck. His calp was cut open and his face was gashed and his right arm broken in two places. She cut him loose from the belting and summoned help. He was taken to a local hospital. His injuries are serious.

BOLD, BAD, BANDITS HOLD UP CORN HUSKERS

Humboldt Republican:—The road bandits are performing a new stunt. Last week two of them held up a farmer who was husking corn beside the road. They stopped their auto and walked into the field. Suspecting nothing, the farmer greeted them pleasantly, and they lined him against the wagon and relieved him of his husking peg and mitt and gloves, and some handy cash. Then they hastened back to the road and hiked away in the direction of West Bend. They were described as a pair of youngsters about twenty-two years old. They are probably farm boys who are too lazy to work, and have taken this means of securing a livlihood.

AGED LADY INJURED BY AUTO

Mrs. George Nelson of Eagle Grove Struck by Passing Automobile Thursday

Mrs. George Nelson of Eagle Grove was struck by a passing automobile last Thursday while crossing in Eagle Grove street, and received severe injuries. Partial paralysis followed the accident

The driver of the car knowing he had struck the woman, refused to stop, but hurried out of sight. The authorities there are endeavoring to locate him, and will prosecute him if they can get proof as to his identity.—Wright County News.

GAS FUMES ARE DANGEROUS

Clarion Man Thought to be Dead But Manages to Awake Before Undertaker Arrives

(From Wright-Co. News, Clarion.)

To hear his father declare he was dead, possessing his mental faculties but being unable to speak or move to dispel the grave dread of the father, was the lot of Eldon Sumners, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sumners of near town, on Tuesday evening. He was overcome by gas fumes escaping from a furnace in the basement of the home, but is now up and around as lively as ever.

Tuesday evening Eldon and the hired man were sitting in the smoking room in the basement of the Sumner home in the country, waiting for the return of one o the teams.

When they left the basement the hired man complained of a headache which he thought was due to escaping gas from the furnace.

Eldon went to the barn, but refore he could unharness the horses he became deathly sick and called to his father. Before Mr. Sumners could reach him he fainted and stopped breathing completely.

Altho his parents thought he was dead they called for a doctor, and two arrived within twenty minutes. With the aid of lung pumps and pulmotors they were able to remove the gas from his lungs. He says that he could hear his ather say he was dead and he tried to speak but could not even move his lips.

He is now up and feeling as fine as ever. This is the second accident that Eldon has had this fall. the other being when the gas tank on his tractor exploded and burned his hair and head.

Next to the United Kingdom, Italy is the largest importer of American wheat, having received over 32,000,000 bushels in 1920. France ranks next, with 26,000,000 for the same year.

LET'S COP BRITT'S TURKEYS!

Here's Chance For Klemme Sharps To Bring Home Britt Gobblers

Here's a little item which appeared in last week's issue of the Britt News-Tribune which might look like and easy turkey dinner for some of our crack shots:

"On the morning of Thanksgiving, Nov. 30, there will be a poultry shoot staged by the Britt Gun Club at the fair grounds in Britt, starting at 9 o'clock. Turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens will be the prizes. Competition will not be alone at clay pigeon targets but at stationary targets. The shoot is open to everyone and promises some real sport for toters of guns."

This should be easy stuff for you Klemme sharp-shooters. As "Dad" Yahnke is proclaimed the champion duck hunter of Klemme perhaps he can also "pick" up a few ducks and geese at Britt; and, of course, Art Kuck and Chas. Busch would have to go along to see that he did not wring their necks off.

FOUR CLASSES WILL NOT GET IN ON BONUS

There are four classes of former service men who are not entitled to share in the soldier bonus voted by the people at the election.

They are:

No person whose only service was in the Student Army Training Corps.

No person who has received a bonus from another state.

No person who, being in service received civilian pay for civilian work.

No person in military or naval service after April 6, 1917 who refused on conscientious, political or other grounds to subject himself to military discipline or to tender unqualified service.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10 a. m. by Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Sunday school 11 a m

Evening worship 7:30 Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Evangelistic services each night in the week at 7:30 prompt. Song service led by Mr. John Peterson, singing evangelist. The services of last Sunday were much enjoyed by a large number of people, and resulted in much profit to many.

Mr. Peterson, or "John" as he is known by his many friends whereever he goes, besides leading the singing with "pep", rendered solos at each service, and will sing at each service during the campaign. You will be missing a great treat if you fail to hear John while he is with us.

Bro. Metcal's messages are a

Brother Metcalf's messages are straight from his heart and from the word of God.

Friday evening's service will be specially dedicated to the young people of our community and every one is invited, all young people between the ages of 9 and 90. Come and fill the church. We shall be glad to see the faculty of our high school and all the student body. Subject of the sermon will be: "Making a living vs Making a life."

The Thanksgiving service wil lbe held on Thanksgiving Day in the First Methodist Church, the pastor and congregation having kindly invited the Rev. Metcalf to preach the sermon. Let us all attend to give thanks to the Giver of all Good, the Father of us all.

Evangelistic service in the evening in the M. E. Church at 7:30.

—A. B. Gedye.

A 40-acre tract adjoining the elk refuge near Jackson, Wyo., has been established as a new national bird reservation by Executive order. It will be known as the Flat Creek Reservation, and will serve throughout the year as a breeding and resting place for the wild fowl and other birds of the region. Late in fall and winter it will serve another purpose in affording additional pasturage to the elk herds coming down from the mountains in and about the Yellowstone National Park to winter in the Jackson Hole region. Both the elk refuge and the Flat Creek Reservation are under the purisdiction of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture.

GARAGES IN KLEMME UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS

Basket Ball

Basket Ball has been started in the High School. The girls' team has met and elected a captain and secured a coach. Maybelle Johnson has been elected captain and under the able coaching of Mrs. S. Harvey the team is progressing.

Following is a list of the girls who contemplate playing basket ball this year and the positions they are playing at the present time.

Jumping Center—Marie Blank and Bertha Johnson.

Forwards—Maurine Hake, Dolores Koerner, Elvira Stille, Beatrice Busch.

Guards—Bernice Tanner, Mable Schaeffer, Neota Ridder, Leona Lau nd Ruth Johnson.

Running Center—Maybelle Johnson, Florence Behringer.

The first team has not been selected, but there certainly is some very good material for a fast first team.

The boys have been practicing a little but they have not organized. The services of a coach are needed badly. Volunteers or this will be received gladly.

The problem for a place to play has not yet been solved. It is hoped that the board will try to secure a place for them to play.

Professor Neese gave a very interesting lecture Thursday morning on "Why a student does not make his grades." He showed that the trouble when he does not make his grades is, that during recitation period the student is inattentive and when he should be studying he is thinking of something else.

Literary Association

The Literay Association of the Klemme High School was organized Monday. This is an organization of the High School which will transact all the business of the student body of the school and promote literary activities.

The following officiers were chosen:

President—Clarence Elder.

Secrtary—Andrew Wellemeyer.

Treasurer—Gerald Koerner.

The various committees were also formed and appointed by the president. Each of these committess have a teacher as chairman. Programs will be given in the High School assembly every ew weeks.

One of the first duties of the association is to settle up all standing debts of the school.

Well, those examinations are over for another six weeks. Some didn't flunk—others did.

Ralph Larson has been absent from school for several weeks. He is helping husk corn.

The tenth grade civics class are reading the Constitution of the U. S. They wil read the Constitution of Iowa in addition to the regular civics.

Intermediate Room

Charles Busch is absent from the sixth grade on account of sicknes.

Albert Keeper was absent from school Monday.

SCOUT CORNER

The Boy Scouts held their meeting last Friday night at the Scout Headquarters. Membership cards had been received and gave out. Each scout took the oath again when he received his card as an evidence that he would try to promote scouting. After this the scouts talked of different business.

The troop charter has also been received. You will find this charter in the west window of Kluckhohn's store. This shows that the Klemme troop is in good standing. Look it over and find out a little more about scouting.

Last Friday at the meeting a new candidate, Alden Klotzbach, was questioned as to scouting. At the next meeting he will be examined for the Tenderfoot tests and upon passing them will become a fullfledged scout.

Next meeting on the second Monday in December, or December 10th.

Don't miss it Scouts!

AARON GREIMANN NOW OWNER OF FORD GARAGE

Big Deal Was Closed Tuesday; New Owner Now in Possession

Another big business deal took place in this city Tuesday, when the Ford Garage and buisness belonging to Mr. Albert Erickson, was sold to Aaron Greimann of near Klemme.

Thus we could briefly state the matters of the case but we will give further details of this transaction.

Several months ago Mr. Albert Erickson, of Swea City, purchased the business from Olaf M. Twedt and has since been doing a good business here. Mr. Erickson is a fine fellow and he has made a great many friends who will regret to see him leave the community and the business circle of Klemme. But Al says the garage business was a little out of his line, so took the opportunity to sell.

Everybody in this community is well acquainted with Aaron. He is one of the community's best young men and has been following up the farming industry a great deal of the time. But, he is without a question one of the best mechanics in this part of the state and has had some years of experience in repairing cars, tractors and gas engines—in fact he knows machinery like a frog knows all about water, and naturally a garage business is just where he belongs. We have known him for a number of years and we find that he is an upright, square young man in every sense of the word and we can vouch for him that he will live up to what he said when we interviewed him, "I intend to give all an absolutely square deal, and will conduct this business in an honest and fair manner and will give best service at fair prices," he said.

Mr. Greimann purchased the entire business—the building, lots, equipment, tools, and stock of the garage.

We welcome him to Klemme as one of the business circle and we are we have a good booster for the best interests of Klemme.

HARRY BUSS BUYS INTEREST OF GRAM IN GARAGE

New Firm to be Known as the Coobs & Buss Auto Company

Last week we briefly mentioned that C. M. Gram had sold his interest in the Gram & Coobs Auto Co. to Harry Buss.

Mr. Gram has been connected in the automobile business in Klemme for some time. At first he and Walt Shultz purchased the garage business from Henry Beier. Later Mr. Shultz sold his interest to Ben Coobs who had been employed for some time as a mechanic.

Then last week an agreement was reached between Mr. Buss and C. M. Gram whereby the latter sold his half interest in the business and at his time Harry Buss is well established as one of the proprietors.

Hary is a good mechanic and has had a lot of experience in this line. He is a good square young man and will make a good pardner for Mr. Coobs.

Chris has always been popular in his city and we would all regret to see him leave and hope that he may see fit to remain here.

OLD DOBBIN BUMPS BIG SEDAN

Team Puts Franklin Sedan Out Of Commission at Eagle Grove Last Week

Eagle Grove, Nov. 29.—A runaway team owned by F. L. Hunt of Eagle Grove, crashed into a Franklin sedan owned by Ed Evans of Osage, visiting in Eagle Grove last week. One of the horses struck the car, and the tongue of the wagon rammed into the body. The horse that struck the car was torn loose from the wagon and harness and skidded about fifty feet, but beyond a temporary stunning, was unhurt. The sedan wil need a ned body.

SEIZE BEGGAR'S COSTLY CAR

Horten Malone After Day's "Work" Dresses in Tuxedo and Silk Shirt.

New York.—Under an attachment for $100 City Marshal Hirsch seized the costly automobile in which Horton A. Malone, legless street beggar, rides about with his wife after he has done his day's work collecting money.

Malone has a bank account and an apartment. When he is not "working the streets" here, he and his wife attend country fairs where she runs a concession and he sells pencils, shoving himself about on a board fixed on roller skates.

At home he dresses in tuxedo, silk shirt and diamonds.

The $100 attachment followed a suit which Henry Frank, lawyer, brought for services in connection with trouble Malone's chauffeur got into. Malone said he would fight the lawsuit.

THIEVES STEAL FAMILY BIBLE

Force Open Cellar Window and Loot Philadelphia Home of Valuables.

Philadelphia.—A family Bible was included in the list of booty stolen from the home of Mrs. Thomas Dungon at 2153 North Uber street. During the absence of the family thieves forced a cellar window and rifled the lower floor, where clothing and jewelry valued at $100 were stolen.

Most Deadly Snake in London.

London.—London's Zoo park is now enriched by the most deadly snake known to science. The reptile is known as the Indian hamadryad and measures more than 14 feet. Its bite will kill an elephant in five minutes.

The Safest Plan.

"How did the criminal evade the detective so long?" "Why, he rented a room in the same flat with him."

Preparedness.

"Can you fight?"
"No."
"Come on, then, you scoundrel."

Her Bent.

"Hasn't Alice a decided leaning towards the men?"
"Yes, she is matrimonially inclined."

How the Fight Began.

"The doctor says I must keep my mouth shut in the cold air."
"I'll open the window immediately."

Impossible.

"What happens when an irresistible woman meets an immovable man?"
"She never does."—Life.

Has Nine Lives.

Naylor—"Of course, it is possible to kill time." Taylor—"But tomorrow will bob up just the same."

Before the Police Came.

One Man to Another—There's something about you that I don't like. I believe it is your face!

What, Indeed?

He—What does a movie hero think about?
Bo—What does he think with?

No, We Wouldn't Look.

"Did you ever see a salad dressing?" inquires a waggish correspondent.—Boston Transcript.

Light Conversation.

A man wished to introduce a friend to his wife who was at the seashore. When the pair got to the resort they found the wife in the surf.

Entering the bath house the men donned their suits and went in the water.

The husband introduced his friend. A week later the friend observed the woman he had met in the water sitting opposite him in a street car. He bowed. She looked puzzled for a moment and then exclaimed:

"Oh, how do you do? I didn't know you with your clothes on."

They had to leave the car at the next corner.

Of Another Race.

Mrs. Subbubs had hired a green country girl whose looks reflected the benefit of plenty of fresh air and wholesome country food. One morning Mrs. Subbubs entered the kitchen just after the grocer's boy had been there and she said to the girl, "Why, Hester, what a rosy, happy face you have this morning. You look as if the dew had kissed you."

Hester's face grew still rosier and her eyes sought the floor.

"Please'm," she murmured, "he isn't a Jew, his name is Michael."

His Answer.

Crossing the street the Woman dodged the motor cars, taxis and wagons. She was almost safely on the other side when a very young boy on a bicycle almost steered into her.

The Woman turned around. "Why don't you blow your horn instead of almost knocking a lady down?" she called out crossly.

The boy grinned. "Lady," he yelled, "you can't blow what you ain't got!"—Chicago Journal.

Useless.

"Great men," said Chief Justice Taft at a dinner, "are usually taciturn men. Look at Edison, Henry Ford, Lincoln. All strong, silent fellows.

"Talkative men, after all—" and Mr. Taft chuckled—"Well you know the Mark Twain story:

"'Isn't Gabbell a splendid talker, though?' a friend said to Mark Twain.

"'Best I ever escaped from,' Mark answered."

First Aid.

"The lady has fainted."
"Somebody supply first aid."
"Here's a powder puff."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THANKSGIVING DAY
November 30

REMEMBER YOUR BLESSING:—Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that s within me, bless his holy name.

Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all hisbenefits:

Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases;

Who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies;

Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things; so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's.—Psalm 103: 1-5.

SHORT SMILES

The Splendid Matches.

"She's making a splendid match."
"So? How much is the man worth?"

A Dove of a Girl.

"Has your typewriter a billing attachment?" "No; but she has a cooing attachment."

Attending Her.

Wilson—"Does your wife drive your car?" Trimm—"Only when I'm at the wheel."—Answers.

They Can't Help It.

Reggie—"Every stage has wings, has it not?" Archie—"Yes; that's what make the chorus girls fly!"

By Comparison.

"I used to think Ta-ra-ra-ra-boom-de-ay was a fool song." "Well?" "Now it's a classic."—Judge.

In One Issue.

He (romantically)—"Shall I tell you the story of my life?" She (bored)—"Yes, if you make it snappy."

Also Make Good Wives.

Mrs.—It says here that clergy make the best husbands.
Mr.—They make the most, anyhow.

His Motive.

"So you are trying to get up in your rich uncle's estimation." "Yes, I want to get down in his will."

George Gruetzmacher and amily will spend Turkey Day at Mason City. We presume many other of our readers will be out of town for dinners with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kahler and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kahler, drove down from Dexter, Minn., Saturday for a short visit at the Chas. Velau home and with other relatives and friends. They returned Sunday evening. Earl expects to move back to Klemme in the spring and will farm near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jacobs, from Garner, accompanied by a relative from South Dakota. were Sunday visitors at the Ed. Jacobs home. After the first of January Chris will step out of the County Auditor's Office and so we hope to see him in Klemme more frequently after that date. We suggested to him that he move to Klemme and the idea sems to strike him quite favorably.

The Mad Race

"Dress! Dress!" the deacon impatiently exploded. "That's all the modern girl thinks about—dress. It's a mad race after fashion."

"Verily," replied the pastor. "Every girl is trying to outstrip the other."

What's the Use?

Sam boarded a trolley, and after a few whispered words with the motorman, shuffled to the exit door at the middle of the car, where the conductor collected fares.

The conductor asked: "Why do you want to get off so soon, Sam?"

"Well, suh, Ah wants ter go ter Sixty-seventh an' Cedah Avenoo, and de motah man he say dey ain't no Sixty-seventh an' Cedah Avenoo!"

The conductor replied: "Well, there isn't!"

"Well," continued Sam, "den' what's de use of me goin'?"

Gildner's
A Store for Boy's

Anything you want for boys, you can find in our Boy's Department. Get him something to wear for Christmas, he will like it just as much.

SUITS

See our two pant special at—
$9.75

OVERCOATS

The best styles and materials at—
$4.85 to $14.85

KNIT MUFFLER CAPS

In eight different models and all colors and color combinations.
65c to $1.65

CORDUROY TROUSERS

Just the thing for real hard wear. An ideal school trouser.
$1.50 and $1.85

SWEATERS

In all styles and colors. He wants one.
at—
$3.15 and $3.95

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The practical fad for cold weather. Different weights and colors.
$1.15

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Gildner Bros.
IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

MASON CITY, IOWA

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Christmas Gifts
For Everybody

Your problem of what to give will disappear the moment you enter the "Winchester Store."

You can easily find appropriate gifts for every member of the family in our large stock of high grade Christmas Goods.

This year give Gifts That Last—you will find them at our store.

Suggestions

FOR MEN

Rifles
Shotguns
Ice Skates
Tools
Pocket Knives
Razors
Razor Strops
Flashlights
Automobile Tool Kits
Vacumn Lunch Boxes

FOR WOMEN

Scissors
Shears
Carving Sets
Kitchen Cutlery
Paring Knives
Flashlights
Ice Skates
Table Silver
Vacumn Lunch Boxes
Electric Washing Machine
Electric Irons
Pyrex Glass Ware
Aluminum Utensils

FOR CHILDREN

Roller Skates
Ice Skates
Scooters
Flashlights
Pocket Knives
Scissors and Shears
Tools
Rifles
Sleds
Velocipedes
Wagons. etc

Don't Fail To Visit This Store

Jacobs & Son

THE WINCHESTER STORE

A Christmas Card

A Christmas card is a remembrance that touches the heart.

Do you remember how badly you felt last Christmas when you received a Card from an old friend to whom you had forgotten to send one?

Avoid that exberience this year. Make your list complete by starting now.

Our Sample Books are now on display. This is the time to pick the best.

Call and Inspect Them

Times Print Shop

The American Legion

(Copyright for This Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

THE PORT OF MISSING MEN

The United States Veterans' bu- has requested the American Legion to help find Robert Carter Page who disappeared recently from St. Elizabeth's hospital in Washington, D. C.

Robert C. Page.

According to a letter from C. W. Swan, chief of the division of information, Page is a neuro-psychiatric case and may have suffered from aphasia. His ther is very anxious to get in touch h him.

Page enlisted in the army as a pri- , Flying School Detachment, Air rvice, January 9, 1918, at San Diego, t. He was honorably discharged e 20, 1919. He is twenty-five years age, about five feet six inches tall; blue eyes, dark brown hair, and a deep scar in the rim of his right . His complexion is sallow. It is ered he went to California.

He has been employed at the follow- places: Sellers Manufacturing pany, Chicago; Cuyahoga Works, yahoga, Cleveland, O.; 1234 Wash- ton street, Chicago, and 168 Car- ter street, Chicago.

Page is a claimant of the United tes Veterans' Bureau. Information to his whereabouts should be for- ded to his father, W. H. Page, 150, Portner Apartments, Washington, C., or to the Information Section U. Veterans' Bureau.

The Thirteenth Post No. 513, Brook- , N. Y., of the American Legion, requested that y information arding the hereabouts of rederick Pasch e sent to it, 357 umner avenue, adquarters at he Thirteenth oast Defense ommand armory. asch disappeared ly 25, having ft home in ap- rent good alth. He is a orld war veteran, having served verseas with the One Hundred and ourteenth infantry, Twenty-ninth di- sion. He is five feet nine inches tall, eighs 165 pounds, has brown eyes d hair, and is twenty-five years old. is wife's address is 312 Myrtle ave- e, Brooklyn.

Frederick Pasch.

Headquarters, department of Texas, Dallas, requests information as to e whereabouts of Cecil T. Lavender, st heard from at Bakersfield, Calif. is brother, William Irving Lavender, r. 96, Lancaster, Tex., is anxious bout him. The missing man is de- ribed as six feet one inch tall, has own hair and eyes, weighs 190 ounds, is thirty-six years old, and as wounded while in France.

A man by the name of Powers, lled accidentally in the Aloah log- ng camp in Washington, was buried Hoquiam Post No. 16 of the Amer- an Legion, which is seeking the ad- ess of his relatives. The following formation was obtained from Ot- wa, Canada: "No. 334744; Clar- ce Raymond Powers; served with e Canadian overseas forces. Broth- , John Powers, last address known, 3 Arch street, Philadelphia." The esent address of John Powers could t be found in Philadelphia.

GOOD USE OF HIS TRAINING

Former Soldier, New Merrill (Wis.) Legion Member and Policeman, Disperses Robber Band.

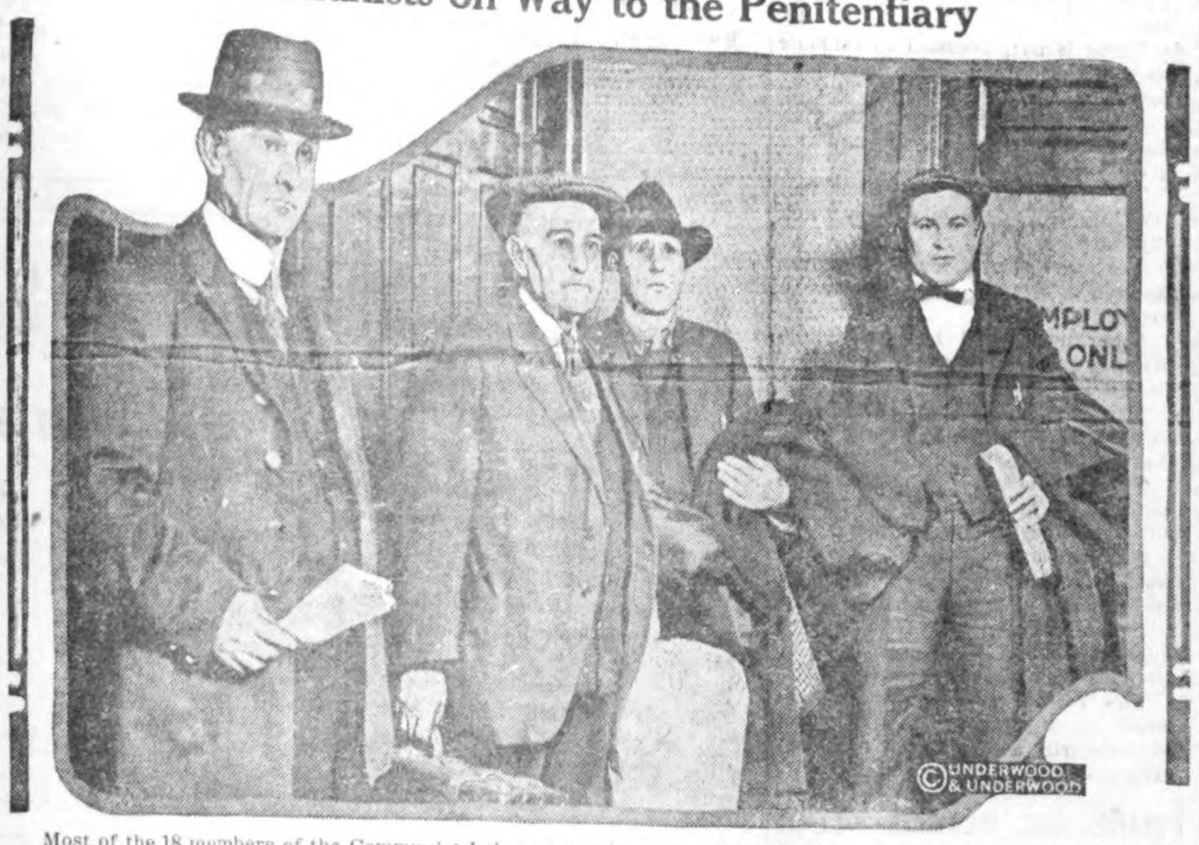
George Severt of Merrill, Wis., is an- ther of those fighting men whom Uncle Sam trained for fighting and who has in peace times proved he was trained well.

George Severt.

Severt is a member of the Merrill police force. A gang of yeggmen, in the darkness of night, attempted to rob the post office. Severt discovered the outlaws, several in number at work on the vault. He challenged the lookout, as the American doughboy used to challenge on the firing line, and his answer was a hail of bullets. Drawing his revolver, Severt engaged in a battle of bullets, driving the robbers to cover behind a corner of the building.

Then the policeman, who is a member of the Edward Burns Post, American Legion, at Merrill, ran around the building to attack from the rear. And his attack was so hot that the yeggmen fled precipitately.

Communists on Way to the Penitentiary



Most of the 18 members of the Communist Labor party who were convicted in Chicago two years ago of violating the Illinois espionage act surrendered to the sheriff the other day and were promptly taken to Joliet or the county jail to begin serving their sentences. Here are Joe Miesler, Harry Shippman and Charles Crumbien with a guard leaving for the penitentiary.

We'll Be at the Big Live Stock Show

All over the country raisers of fine live stock are giving the final touches to the animals they are sending to the International Live Stock show, which will be held in Chicago Dec. 2 to 9 and which promises to be the biggest thing of its kind ever held. One of the exhibits and his pretty friend are shown above.

Mr. Herrick Shoots at Rambouillet

The American, British, Spanish and Italian ambassadors to France were the guests of President Millerand at the first official hunting at Rambouillet, hunting grounds of the French government. United States Ambassador Myron T. Herrick is pictured here at the meet.

Turks Can't Use These Cannon

Greek army officers dismantling the cannon at Rodosto, eastern Thrace, before leaving that territory as the Turks took possession.

SENATOR FOR A DAY

Mrs. W. H. Felton, the lady from Georgia nominated to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Watson, being assisted down the steps of the United States capitol by a newspaper man. Mrs. Felton claimed the right to be sworn in and seated, and Senator-elect George agreed to waive the presentation of his credentials for one day, in order to enable Mrs. Felton actually to serve.

HER VOICE AMAZES

Marion Talley, the fifteen-year-old daughter of a railroad telegraph operator of Kansas City, Mo., who had her voice judged by Otto Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera company, New York, and Director Giulio Gatti-Casazza, and amazed the opera conductors by her wonderful lyric soprano. She was advised not to appear before public audiences for at least three years and to study under a good teacher.

Auto Industry Enormous.

Figures recently published by a Detroit plant show that there are 82 passenger car manufacturers in this country, and 51 truck makers. Of this number there are only 30 passenger car plants which are classed in the major industrial field, while the other 52, mostly assembled cars, showed but a slight volume of business during the boom months of this year. Of this total more than 50 cars and trucks are made in Detroit and more than 40 in Michigan.

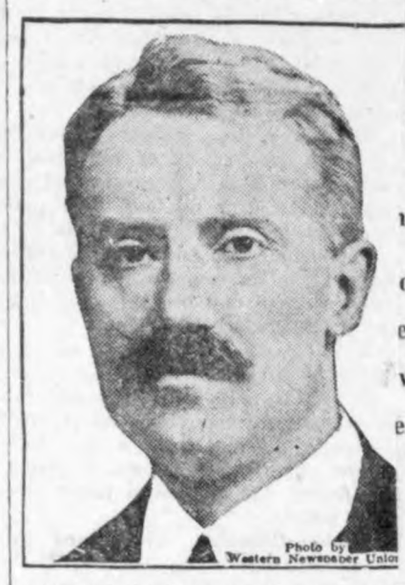
These figures do not take into consideration the body, radiator, and equipment factories which would boost the figures materially.

Autumn Days Inspire.

"A round of pure delight" is fallitime weather to that fine philosopher, "Uncle John," who writes of it:

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

Wilson & Colby Have Nation for Client



ld out my interest in the AUTO CO. to Mr. Harry has possession) I ask all to me or the old firm to ıe account at once.

o thank the many friends eir liberal patronage of the was in business.

espectfully,

Chris Gram

posed of the three provinces or pal nopol—is not recognized by the Uni try. Should any international comp and the east Galician palatinates, t the Polish legation here, for Poland although a degree of autonomy is al

Major Astor to Se ing to order of

Maj. John Jacob Astor, contestin for a seat from Dover, was interrup ed by a heckler who inquired whethe he was going to expose his wealth t British taxation. In reply he said, "I am transferring my wealth from America to this country." Naturally the London newspapers made much of the incident. One headline read: "Astor millions coming here." By some it was assumed the major, who is a brother of Viscount Astor, merely referred to his recent investment in Lord Northcliffe's share of the London Times stock, which he and J. A. Walter purchased for more than $6,000,000, but others gave the remark a more sensational turn.

New York is quite excited over the incident—and naturally it is. The realty and personal holdings of the late Baron (William Waldorf) Astor in the United States totaled more than $80,000,000, according to a referee's report filed last March in Supreme court. Of this vast fortune, in which Major Astor participated with Viscount Astor, his elder brother, $50,000,000 is represented in realty.

The property was conveyed to the two sons in trust in 1919, and the income from that source is placed at $5,291,260. In addition Major Astor was given outright by his father Manhattan realty valued at more than $7,000,000.

Premier Mussolini's Very Lively Career

Benito Mussolini, whose spectacular rise to the Italian premiership has excited world-wide interest, has had a lively career. For instance, when he was about thirty he had a narrow escape from arrest by fleeing to Switzerland. His entrance into that country was dramatic. He was pursued over the frontier at Chiasso by Italian gendarmes who had a warrant for his arrest, but won his race for freedom by a scant hundred yards and the Swiss customs officers refused to surrender him.

Penniless, he crossed the St. Gothard pass on foot and upon his arrival in Lucerne was arrested as a vagabond without visible means of support.

Later he entered the University of Lausanne, but as he was a revolutionary Socialist and wrote many fiery articles for the Swiss and Italian Socialist press he was finally expelled from Switzerland after several police warnings which he refused to heed.

Then he went to Trent, in the old Austrian Tyrol, whence he was also expelled in 1911. Upon the declaration of a general amnesty he left Trent for Milan where he founded the newspaper Popolo d' Italia, which is now the organ of the Fascisti, of whom he organized the first unit shortly after the close of the war.

He aroused the hatred of the Socialists in the conduct of his paper, however, by his campaign in favor of Italy's entrance into the World war on the side of the entente, and later fought with the Italian forces at Monte Nero and Carso where he was severely wounded.

A. M. Owsley, Head of American Legion

Alvin M. Owsley of Denton, Tex. (portrait herewith), was elected national commander of the American Legion at the New Orleans convention. The young major outdistanced his competitors early in the balloting, and when the end came was more than 300 votes ahead.

Owsley, who is thirty-three years old, is one of the most popular soldiers ever honored with the biggest job of the Legion.

A lawyer, Owsley resigned as a district attorney in Texas at the outbreak of the war and recruited a battalion. After serving as division insurance officer and senior instructor for the third officers' training camp at Camp Bowie, Tex., he went overseas and took part in two major operations.

Illinois turned the tide of the election. Opposing Owsley were William F. Deegan of New York, Joseph Thompson of Pennsylvania, and John A. McCormick of Colorado. Each nomination brought equal cheers, and the result was doubtful. The first ten states scattered their votes. Then Illinois was called. The leader of the delegation rose and shouted: "Sixty votes for Owsley." The final result was that the election was made unanimous.

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

After December 1st, 1922, this office will begin issuing 1923 licenses. Please bear in mind that unless your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return your application for that information.

JOHN SUURBALLE,
(Nov. 23-J 1.) Treasurer.

apartment. When he is not "working the streets" here, he and his wife attend country fairs where she runs a concession and he sells pencils, shoving himself about on a board fixed on roller skates.

At home he dresses in tuxedo, silk shirt and diamonds.

The $100 attachment followed a suit which Henry Frank, lawyer, brought for services in connection with trouble Malone's chauffeur got into. Malone said he would fight the lawsuit.

THIEVES STEAL FAMILY BIBLE

Force Open Cellar Window and Loot Philadelphia Home of Valuables.

Philadelphia.—A family Bible was included in the list of booty stolen from the home of Mrs. Thomas Dungon at 2153 North Uber street. During the absence of the family thieves forced a cellar window and rifled the lower floor, where clothing and jewelry valued at $100 were stolen.

Most Deadly Snake in London.

London.—London's Zoo park is now enriched by the most deadly snake known to science. The reptile is known as the Indian hamadryad and measures more than 14 feet. Its bite will kill an elephant in five minutes.

The Safest Plan.

"How did the criminal evade the detective so long?" "Why, he rented a room in the same flat with him."

THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
We solicit your patronage
Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
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SWEATER COATS
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WOOL HOSE
HEAVY KHAKI PANTS
Any and all sizes of the above.
Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop
"Where Good Clothes Are Made."
A. W. JOHNSON
GARNER IOWA
Pantorium in connection
Just received—Mens' heavy drill mole buck trousers and several dozen khaki shirts
Call in and see them.

ART IN CUTTING DIAMONDS

Peculiar Properties of the Precious Gem Must Be Thoroughly Understood by the Lapidary.

A diamond cutter, writing for the London Mail, relates some interesting facts as to forms into which diamonds are cut to enhance their luster. A diamond is the hardest substance in nature and cannot even be scratched except with another diamond, while some stones can be cut only with their own powder.

Yet the hardest of all can be cleft by a heavy blow delivered in the right direction; that is, parallel to the faces of the eight sides which its crystal shows. It is this property that permits the very large stones, such as the "Cullinan" diamond, to be worked.

In spite of this, a diamond has the simplest composition of all precious stones, for it is only crystalized carbon, and a near relation to ordinary graphite, usually called "blacklead."

But it has been formed by enormous pressure in the remotest depths of the earth's crust, and probably forced toward the surface by steam.

The principal forms into which a diamond is cut are:

Brilliants, with an octagonal face surrounded by many smaller facets.

Rose diamonds, with a flat base above which are two rows of triangular facets, the uppermost terminating in a point.

Table diamonds, which are thin stones cut with triangular facets.

What makes the diamond so precious is the presence of inward "fire"—the mysterious gleams of blue and red that change with every movement, and which makes such an appeal to our sense of beauty.

The charm of precious stones lies in their brilliancy and luster, the intensity of the latter depending upon the polish of the surface; for if the stone is dull or uneven the light is scattered and not reflected.

The only stones at all approaching it are zircon and the green garnet called "olivine." The luster of all other stones is vitreous, such as seen on the surface of broken glass. And the third type is that shown by resins.

In order to bring out the full beauty of a stone it must be cut in such a way that the facets reveal its splendor, and the art of the lapidary rests upon his knowledge of what becomes of the light when it falls upon the stone; so he must understand the laws of reflection and refraction.

When a white light is refracted into a colorless stone it changes and is split up into a spectrum. Since the refractive index increases progressively as the wavelength of the light decreases, a normal spectrum is violet at one end and passes through green and yellow to red at the other end; for instance, in the familiar rainbow. The width of the spectrum also varies, and it is this "dispersion" that determines the "fire."

It would be difficult to name any substance around which has been woven such a web of romance.

Safety Deposit Free.

The story comes from Scottsburg and it shows all the shrewd persons are not in the large centers of population. A stranger of ordinary appearance and apparently of moderate means walked into the bank and asked to borrow $5. He was told the bank did not loan such small sums, but when he insisted that the business of a bank was to loan money, that he needed the sum mentioned, and that he had good collateral, the note was made out, the banker regarding it as a good joke. Then the stranger pulled out $10,000 worth of Liberty bonds as collateral and left them, remarking that at another bank they had wished to charge him $5 for a safety deposit box to keep them in, but now the bank would keep them for him free, and he would have the bank's $5 to amuse himself with.—Indianapolis News.

Thinking and Doing.

"It is perfectly easy to write '1922' if you only think what you are doing," remarks the Boston Globe.

That is one of the great Ifs that continually interpose hazards and obstacles in the path of the weary mundane pilgrim. Possibly it is the most important one of all. The majority of our errors and sins of omission, especially those of a minor character, are due to our failure to think what we are doing. But the mere recognition of this failure and the earnest desire to correct it will not prove sufficient in most cases as an effectual remedy. The great trouble is that it is practically impossible to think what one is doing in very many particulars.

Valuable Phosphate Fumes.

Millions of tons of phosphates previously wasted will be saved potentially as a result of the perfection of a new reclamation system devised by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Heretofore heavy annual wastes of valuable phosphatic material have occurred during the mining and manufacturing processes. The new method of controlling these losses consists in mixing the "run-of-mine" phosphate with sand and coke and smelting the mass in an electric or fuel-fed furnace. In this process the phosphoric acid is driven off as a fume and may be readily collected in concentrated form.

Chilean Oil Field.

The most promising petroleum field so far discovered in the Province of Antofagasta, Chile, is that in the pass of Siglia, near the Argentine frontier; but it remains to be seen if the petroleum will be found in paying quantities.

JUST JOTTINGS

If you would become a student of human nature begin by studying your own.

There is no possession so valuable as good habits, and none worse than bad ones.

A man who owns a good cow is almost as conceited as a man who has a good garden.

The trouble with some girls is that they are only giddy when they think they are gay.

The average man doesn't know the difference between a dimple and a crease of fat.

Some men spend half their time framing promises and the other half in making excuses.

Gratitude is the most inexpensive commodity of which the world never had an over-supply.

We know of some fellows who are howling for justice who would be surprised if they should get it.

Any woman who hasn't seen her husband fishing doesn't know what a patient man she has married.

It is a pleasant task for a man to pull the weeds that grow upon a pretty widow's bonnet—sometimes.

The reason a man scratches his head when puzzled has never been satisfactorily accounted for by scientists.

MADE HIS MEANING CLEAR

Old Darky's Description of Wife's Failing Aptly Spelled Out Word He Didn't Understand.

Moses Diggs, an old Alabama darky, had been arrested for having more than one wife, the last woman being the complainant. He happened to be well known locally and considered an orderly character.

"How many wives have you had?" demanded the examining judge.

"Six, yo' honah," was the reply.

"Why couldn't you get on with them?"

"Well, suh, de fust two sp'iled de white folks' clo's when dey washed 'em; de thu'd worn't no cook; de fo'th was ject nacherally lazy; an' de fifth—I'll tell you', jedge, de fifth, she—"

"Incompatibility?"

"No, yo' honah," said the negro, slowly, "it worn't nothin' like dat. Yo' jest couldn't git on with her onless yo' was somewhars else."—Harper's Magazine.

HAD ANOTHER THINK COMING

Bill Was Sadly Mistaken Concerning the Proper Classification of Apple His Mates Enjoyed.

Bill Symes drew a large, pink apple from the side pocket of his coat and prepared to attack it, when another of his workmates reached over and took the apple, saying:

"What kind of apple is that, Bill—Cox's Orange Pippin?' Then, as he munched, he said: "No, it hain't!"

Another loafer reached for the apple, saying:

"Cox's Orange Pippin, my happy aunt! Don't yer know a Beauty of Kent when yer sees it? Lemme taste it. No, 'tisn't that!"

Still another grimy paw reached out and took the fruit, deploring:

"You fellows act as if you'd never seen apples before! That hain't no Beauty of Kent, it's a Dutch Mignon. No, 'taint!" as he took the last bite of it. "What was that apple, Bill?"

"I thought," replied Bill sadly, "that apple was my lunch!"—London Answers.

He Was Two of a Kind.

The marine was six feet five inches in height, and the quartermaster sergeant at Parris Island was a bit worried for fear he would be unable to find a uniform to fit him.

"You sure are a whopping big marine," he said at last. "I'll bet your father and mother were giants."

"Nope," said the husky. "Father was a little guy, only five feet four, and mother only came up to father's shoulder."

"That's odd—very odd!" commented the Q. M. How do you account for your huge size?"

"Well, sarge," explained the husky, "just between you and me I think I'm twins."—The Leatherneck.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

You've heard about the little girl who was given a woolly bear that she would name "Gladly," after the bear in the hymn—"Gladly, my cross-eyed bear."

Another little girl was asked if she knew who Nero was.

"He's the Good Man," she answered, in awed tones.

"The Good Man? What makes you think he's the Good Man?" said her teacher.

Then, in answer, the little girl, still in awed tones, quoted the hymn, "Nero My God to Thee!"

Costly Language.

In one of the palatial homes of the new rich, a man sat before a blazing fire, a cigar between his teeth, a liqueur at his elbow. His friend sat opposite, likewise fortified.

The host was bewailing the enormous cost of keeping his son at college.

"Such expenses!" he cried. "And the worst of all is the languages."

"Languages?" repeated his friend. "How's that?"

"Well," said the host, "there is one item in the bill which runs, 'For Scotch, $250.'"—London Answers.

They Knew.

"Eggs are cheaper than they have been in years."

"Yes, I know it; my hens are laying."

BIBLE THOUGHT —FOR TODAY—

Bible Thoughts memorized, will prove a priceless heritage in after years.

Thursday

FORGIVE AND BE FORGIVEN:—When ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any: that your Father also which is in heaven forgive your trespasses.—Mark 11:25.

Friday

SAFETY FROM EVIL:—The fear of the Lord tendeth to life: and he that hath it shall abide satisfied; he shall not be visited with evil.—Proverbs 19:23.

Saturday

IT CAN'T BE DONE:—No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon.—Matthew 6:24.

Sunday

EARTHLY TREASURES:— Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal.—Matthew 6:19.

Monday

TEACHING TRANSGRESSORS:—Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; and behold me with the free spirit. Then will I teach transgressors thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto thee.—Psalms 51:12, 13.

Tuesday

GOD KEEPS HIS COVENANT:—Know therefore that the Lord thy God, he is God, the faithful God, which keepeth covenant and mercy with them that love him and keep his commandments to a thousand generations.—Deuteronomy 7:9.

Wednesday

IN SPIRIT AND IN TRUTH:—God is a spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.—John 4:24.

Nearly two thirds of the butter produced in the United States in the year 1921 was made in creameries.

Production o potatoes this year in 16 countries is estimated to be 675,000,000 bushels more than last year and 40,000,000 more than the average production for the five years of 1909-1913. The total acreage of potatoes in 1922 for the 24 countries for which estimates are available is 20,261,000 acres.

There was considerable moving in Klemme the fore part of the week. Paul Grange moved from the Tom Nelson place into his new home in the west part of Klemme; Ed. Jacobs then moved into the house vacated by the Granges. Lee Klotzbach moved into the Wilkins house vacated by Jacobs. Now you will know where to ind your neighbors.

Rev. Metcalf and Mr. Jo... son came Saturday evening... gin the evangelistic campa... They had conducted meeti... little town near Algona.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Samp... turned from Des Moines S... While there Lew had an op... on his eye. He is getting a... fine shape now.

Banking Service With a Personal Element

In our relation with depositors, we consider a friendly, helpful attitude no less important than safety and efficiency in the care of their accounts.

If you like a personal and friendly service, it will pay you to investigate the advantages of a banking connection with the State Savings Bank of Klemme.

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

Announcing New Firm

We wish to announce to the public that the former Gram & Coobs Auto Company has changed hands.

Mr. Harry Buss has purchased Mr. M. C. Gram's interest in the firm and with Mr. Ben Coobs is now conducting the business.

We will endeavor to conduct the business to give the public the very best of service at all times. We will continue to carry a high grace of accessories, oils, etc, at reasonable prices.

We will appreciate your patronage. Call in and get acquainted.

COOBS & BUSS

Auto Company

Let The Times Do Your Printing

Reduced Fares Via

Rock Island

To Chicago and Return

Account

International Live Stock Exposition and Horse Fair

December 2-9, 1922

A Great Annual Event. Brilliant Evening Entertainments

Round-trip excursion fares will be one and one-third of the regular one-way fares and tickets will be on sale daily from December 1st to December 5th, inclusive. Final return limit December 11, 1922

For Full Information Apply to

M. O. BARR, Agent, Klemme, Ia.

C. C. GARDNER, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., 600 United Bank Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa

Thanksgiving Suggestion

A quart or two of our Ice Cream will put the finishing touches to your "Turkey Day" Dinner. We also have a nice fresh line of high grade Candy (both box and bulk), Nuts Fruit, etc. And for the mens' after dinner-smoke, have a supply of our mild, fresh Cigars or Cigarettes on hand.

WE HAVE THE BEST BREAD IN TOWN—TRY IT

Conrad Quandt

THe Crystal Cafe Klemme, Ia.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Garage Under New Management

I wish to announce to the people of Klemme and vicinity that I have purchased the entire Ford Agency, Garage and Accessories of the former Erickson Motor Co. and am now in possession.

It is my sincere intention to conduct the square and fair lines of business and to give all the best and courteous treatment.

I will appreciate your patronage and guarantee you good service at prices that are just.

Yours truly,

A. Greimann

The Ford Garage

KICKIN' THE DORG AROUND

A Colyum O' Humor By the Office Divvil Hisself

A Good Reason

"Jimmy," said the teacher, "why is it that lightning never strikes in the same place twice?"

"Because," said Jimmy confidently, "after it hits once, the same place ain't there any more."

Try Cabbage, Ann.

Teacher (to history class) "What makes the Tower of Pisa lean?"

Fat Anna, "If I knew I would take some myself."

It Was a Good Report at That

Mrs. Murphy (to teacher) "What do ye mane by writin' 'Poor Nut' on me Patrick's report car-rud?"

Teacher, "Oh, that's the visiting physician's report, meaning Poor Nutrition."

An Easy Examination

When was the war of 1812?

Who is the author of "Well's Outline of History?"

In what season of the year do we have winter?

What is the name of the state in which Indiana is located?

Correct

"What do you know about Czecho-Slovakia?"

"It's hard to say."

Cuckoo Has the Flu

Little Ethel had spent the day at her aunt's and had been much interested in the new cuckoo clock. Telling her father about it that evening she cried excitedly: "Oh, Daddy! Aunty has a new clock and every little while there's a bird comes out and sneezes!"

Then What?

Mother, "Jessie, the next time you hurt that kitty, I am going to do the same thing to you. If you slap, I'll slap you. If you pull its ears, I'll pull yours. If you pinch it, I'll also pinch you. There now."

Jessie, (after a moments thought) "Mamma, what'll yo udo if I pull its tail?"

A Fast Worker

She frowned on him and called him Mr.

Because in fun he'd merely Kr.

And then for spite

The following night

This naughty Mr. Kr. Sr.!!!

Don't It?

"Father, what does the American eagle stand for?"

"Anything."

Unpardonable

Artist—"How do you like my portrait of the judge?"

Friend—"How much is he going to give for it?"

"What do you think he ought to give me?"

"Six months!"

Nobody Do

Prosecuting Attorney—"You say that on the evening in question you went to this cafe for dinner. What did you have?"

Witness—"I don't know."

"You don't know? Don't you remember what you ordered?"

Oh, sure! I ordered beef hash."

A Happy Thought

A lady who kept a little curly poodle lost her pet and called on the police to find it. The next day one of the force came with the dog very wet and dirty.

The lady was overjoyed, and asked a number of silly questions, one being:

"Where did you find my darling?"

"Why, ma'am," said the officer, "a fellow had him on a pole and was washing windows with him!"

Confidential

He—Do you like my moustache?

She—Well, just between you and I, yes!

Echo Answers

She—"'Fess up, now, that you men like talkative women as well as you like the others."

He—"What others?"

Rapid Fire Repartee

"Hey! You there with the sorrel top!" snarled a customer in the rapid fire restaurant. "My order's been in twenty minutes and I don't want to wait all day for it. See?"

"What you want ain't what you need!" retorted Claudine, the waitress. "You need a book of etiquetee. If manners had been raining down from heaven forty days and nights, you'd still be a rube. Try that on your canary!"

A Touching Matter

Pastor—"Don't you think I have touched them rather deeply this morning?"

Deacon—"I don't know, sir. I haven't counted up yet."

Which Served Very Well

"This check is doubtless all right" said the bank cashier politely, "but, have you anything about you by which you could be identified?"

The pretty young thing faltered: "I have a mole on my left knee."

Tackled the Wrong Man

"A burglar got into my house about three o'clock this morning as I was on my way home from the club."

"Did he get anything?"

"He certainly did. The poor fish is in the hospital. My wife thought it was me!"

Mrs. George Stokesbary and son returned from Mason City Monday where they had been for a visit with Mr. Stokesbary who is in the hospital there receiving treatment for one of his eyes. He is much better now.

Christmas Goods are now on display at Wellemeyer's—what's the use to wait? Buy now and get first choice. Wellemeyer's display of Christmas Gift Goods is better than ever before. Buy now. adv

Notice--

As I have sold out my interest in the GRAM & COOBS AUTO CO. to Mr. Harry Buss, (who now has possession) I ask all who are indebted to me or the old firm to please settle up the account at once.

I also wish to thank the many friends of the firm for their liberal patronage of the past, and while I was in business.

Respectfully,

Chris Gram

We are going to order a carload of

WIRE

before long. We will take your order forany kind of wire-- give you the car lot price if taken off the car, and will carry the account until April 1, 1922.

Take advantage of this offer

Norhern Lumber Co.

Invest at Home

Money Put At Work in your Own Community provides the most satisfactory Investment, Because it helps in the developement of your Own Locality, and is where **You Can Watch It.**

The Public Service Needs of a a community offer, undoubtedly, the best opportunity of **SAFELY INVESTING** funds to earn a **good** Interest rate.

The Business of furnishing Electric Lighting, Electric Power, and Electric Heat, has proven to be the **SAFEST LOCAL** Investment, because this service is universally used by the Whole Community.

IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

Supplying Necessary Public Service to the people of your community offers:—

LOCAL INVESTMENT THAT YOU CAN WATCH

It's **Business and Property** are at Home; it's service is Indispensible; its earnings are constant, and the demand for **Electric Service is Growing.**

To meet this growth the Company must add to its generating Capacity, and distribution system, and to provide the money, gives Its Customers the privilege of Becoming **PARTNERS** through Investment in Its Securities.

The Securities are Proven Safe, and regularly, pay the Investor a **Dependable Income.**
We will be glad to tell you more about the Company, and give you reasons **WHY** you can safely Invest in your **ELECTRIC COMPANY.**

Write your name here.....

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IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY

SECURITIES DEPARTMENT IOWA FALLS, IOWA.

HARDING ASKS CONGRESS FOR SHIP SUBSIDY

Special Session Hears President's Plea for Aid for U. S. Merchant Marine.

SPEAKS TO JOINT SESSION

Declares It Would Be Most Discouraging Should a Measure of "Such Transcending National Importance" Have Its Fate Depend on Partisan Objection.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Enactment of the administration merchant marine bill was urged upon congress by President Harding as necessary to relieve the government of present "staggering losses" in operation of the war-built merchant fleet, and to establish a program of assured shipping to serve the nation in war and give a guaranty of commercial independence in time of peace.

Personally addressing a joint session of the house and senate, the executive declared an actual monetary saving to the government would result from the proposed law. He challenged every insinuation of favored interests and the enrichment of the special few at the expense of the public treasury. The legislation, he asserted, automatically guarded against enrichment or perpetual bestowal. The President said:

Text of Message.

"Members of the Congress: Late last February I reported to you relative to the American merchant marine, and recommended legislation which the executive branch of the government deemed essential to promote our merchant marine and with it our national welfare.

"Other problems were pressing and other questions pending, and for one reason or another, which need not be recited, the suggested legislation has not progressed beyond a favorable recommendation by the house committee. The committee has given the question a full and painstaking inquiry and study, and I hope that its favorable report speedily will be given the force of law.

Would Clear Atmosphere.

"It will be helpful in clearing the atmosphere if we start with the frank recognition of divided opinion and determined opposition. It is no new experience. Like proposals have divided the congress on various previous occasions. Perhaps a more resolute hostility never was manifest before, and I am very sure the need for decisive action—decisive, favorable action—never was so urgent before.

"We are not now dealing with a policy founded on theory; we have a problem which is a grim actuality. We are facing insistent conditions, out of which will come either additional and staggering government losses and national impotence on the seas, or else the unfurling of the flag on a great American merchant marine commensurate with our commercial importance, to serve us as carrier of our cargoes in peace and meet the necessities of our defense in war.

"There is no thought here and now to magnify the relation of a merchant marine to our national defense. It is enough to recall that we entered the World war almost wholly dependent on our allies for transportation by sea. We expended approximately three billions, feverishly, extravagantly, wastefully and impractically. Out of our eagerness to make up for the omissions of peace and to meet the war emergency we builded and otherwise acquired the best merchant fleet, which the government owns today.

Gives U. S. Figures.

"The war construction and the later completion of war contracts, where completion was believed to be the greater economy to the public treasury, left us approximately 13,200,000 gross tonnage in ships. The figures are nearer 12,500,000 tons now, owing to the scrapping of the wooden fleet.

"More than half this tonnage is government owned, and approximately 2,250,000 tons are under government operation in one form or another. The net loss to the United States treasury—sums actually taken therefrom in this government operation—averaged approximately $16,000,000 per month during the year prior to the assumption of responsibility by the present administration.

"A constant warfare on this loss of public funds, and the draft to service of capable business management and experienced operating directors, have resulted in applied efficiency and enforced economies. It is very gratifying to report the diminution of the losses to $4,000,000 per month, or a total of $50,000,000 a year; but it is intolerable that the government should continue a policy from which so enormous a treasury loss is moreover, attends operation of less than a third of the government-owned fleet.

Would Diminish Burden.

"It is not, therefore, a question of adding new treasury burdens to maintain our shipping; we are paying these burdens now. It is not a question of contracting an outlay to support our merchant shipping, because we are paying already. I am not asking your authorization of a new and added draft on the public treasury; I am appealing for a program to diminish the burden we are already bearing.

"Let us omit particulars about the frenzied war-time building. Possibly we did full as well as could have been done in anxious circumstances. Let us pass from the moment the vital relationship between a merchant marine and a commercially aspiring nation. Aye, let us suppose for a moment the absurdity that with one $8,000,000,000 experience and with the incalculable costs in lives and treasure which may be chargeable to our inability promptly to apply our potency—which God forefend happening again—let us momentarily ignore all of these and turn to note the mere business problem, the practical question of dollars and cents with which we are confronted.

Urges Change at Once.

"When your executive government knows of public expenditures aggregating $50,000,000 annually, which it believes could be reduced by half through a change of policy, your government would be unworthy of public trust if such a change were not commended, nay, if it were not insistently urged.

"And the pity of it is that our present expenditures in losses is not constructive. It looks to no future attainments. It is utterly ineffective in the establishment of a dependable merchant marine, whereas the encouragement of private ownership and the application of individual initiative would make for a permanent creation, ready and answerable at all times to the needs of the nation.

"But I have not properly portrayed all the current losses to the public this year.

"We are wearing out our ships without any provision for replacement. We are having these losses through deterioration now, and are charging nothing against our capital account. But the losses are there, and regrettably larger under government operation than under private control.

"Only a few years of continued losses on capital account will make these losses through depreciation alone to exceed the $50,000,000 a year now drawn to cover losses in operation.

U. S. Builded Poorly.

"The gloomy picture of losses does not end even there notwithstanding the known war cost is $3,000,000,000. For the present tonnage I will not venture to appraise its cash value today. It may as well be confessed now as at some later time that in the mad rush to build in establishing shipyards wherever men would organize to expend government money when we made shipbuilders overnight quite without regard to previous occupation or pursuits we builded poorly—often very poorly. Moreover, we constructed without any formulated program for a merchant marine.

"The war emergency impelled and the cry was for ships—any kind of ships. The error is recalled in regret rather than criticism. The point is that our fleet costing approximately $3,000,000,000 is worth only a fraction of that cost today. Whatever that fraction may be, the truth remains that we have no market in which to sell the ships under our present policy, and a program of surrender and sacrifice and liquidation which is inevitable unless the pending legislation is sanctioned, with post scores of millions more.

Sees Future Loss.

"When the question is asked, why the insistence for the merchant marine act now? The answer is apparent.

"Waiving every inspiration which lies in a constructive plan for maintaining our flag on the commercial highways of the seas, waiving the prudence in safeguarding against another $3,000,000,000 madness if war ever again impels, we have the unavoidable task of wiping out a $50,000,000 annual loss in operation and losses aggregating many hundreds of millions in worn-out sacrifices, or scrapped shipping. Then the supreme humiliation, the admission that the United States—our America, once eminent among the war-time nations of the world—is incapable of asserting itself in the peace triumphs on the seas of the world.

"It would seem to me doubly humiliating when we own the ships and fail in the genius and capacity to turn their prows toward the marts of the world.

"This problem cannot longer be ignored, its attempted solution cannot longer be postponed. The failure of congress to act decisively will be no less disastrous than adverse action."

OLD OPERATOR TO RETIRE

J. C. Ward, Friend of Edison, Has Been Sixty Years Manipulating the Keys.

Visalia, Cal.—"Thirty" soon may be sent over the wires by J. C. Ward, veteran telegraph operator, and in his youth a friend of Thomas A. Edison. Ward, whose 60 years of telegraphing make him probably the oldest operator in point of service in the United States, has had charge of an office here for more than 35 years and he wants to retire.

Ward started telegraphing back in 1862, working for the Grand Trunk at Mount Clemens, Mich.

During the Civil war Ward served as a telegraph operator on General Grant's staff. Later he came west for a commercial firm and worked at Sacramento in the pioneer days. Siberia called him and he worked for a while on construction jobs there.

Age has only slightly affected his skill with the keys

BREAKDOWN OF DRY LAW SEEN

President and Cabinet Talk of Prohibition Enforcement Failure.

REMEDIES ARE DISCUSSED

Harding Sees Peril in Violations of the Volstead Act—Public May Be Appealed to for Support of Law.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Complete breakdown in liquor law enforcement, bringing with it a contempt for all law and, graver still, a lack of full-measured respect for American institutions, is giving President Harding and other administration leaders grave concern. The entire time of the cabinet session Friday was given to consideration of the failure to make the country measurably dry.

The cabinet concluded that the people were to be held accountable for the failure rather than the law. An official statement made after the cabinet meeting as to the situation throughout the country as far as prohibition is concerned created a mild sensation in Washington because it was so in contrast with official announcements made over a long period of months by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, which in every instance proclaimed a growing respect for the law and an increase in sentiment for law enforcement.

The concern of the President and his advisers is primarily with the menace to the country seen in the disregard for the prohibition law by otherwise law-abiding citizens.

The cabinet discussed ways and means of strengthening law enforcement and regard for the prohibition laws and the eighteenth amendment. The conclusion was that some form of appeal to the people was necessary. A means is being sought to get the support and help of the conscience-driven, government-loving members of the community that they will not permit or countenance violations of the liquor laws any more than other laws.

STARTS QUIZ ON KU KLUX

Reported Klan Invaded Capitol at Washington in Full Regalia—Congressman Demands Probe.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Congressional investigation of published reports that the Ku Klux Klan had invaded the United States capitol building and in full regalia staged an initiation ceremony was demanded by Representative John W. Rainey, Illinois.

He introduced a joint resolution providing for an investigating committee of three senators and four members of the house. The committee would inquire also into assertions that the state, war and navy and other government buildings have been made use of for Klan ceremonies.

COAL DISTRIBUTION STAYS

Federal Control Must Continue Until January 1, the President Tells Director C. S. Spens.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Federal control of coal distribution must be continued until January 1, President Harding decided. C. S. Spens, federal fuel distributor, called on the President to resign his office, but after discussing the situation agreed to remain in service until that date and to continue in effect the present supervision or a modification of it until the first of the year.

WILL RETIRE GOV. HARDING

President Decides Not to Reappoint Head of the Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Following the filing of formal protests by members of the senate farm bloc against the reappointment of W. P. G. Harding as governor of the Federal Reserve board, President Harding has assured members of the bloc that he will defer to their wishes and will not reappoint Mr. Harding.

FORMER PASTOR HANGS MAN

Iowa Preacher-Sheriff Springs the Trap on Second Murderer Since Taking Office.

Fort Madison, Ia., Nov. 25.—Sheriff W. E. Robb, former pastor, performed his second legal execution, springing the trap hanging Orrie Cross, convicted slayer of George Fosdick, a Des Moines grocer. Eugene Weeks, who was implicated in the murder of Fosdick, was hanged by the former pastor September 15.

Old Hotel to Close.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25.—The Planters' hotel will be closed next January 1 to be converted into an office building. When the doors close the hotel will have completed 105 years of hospitality.

Steel Corporations Consolidate.

New York, Nov. 25.—Announcement was made here that the Bethlehem Steel corporation had purchased the Midvale Steel and Ordnance company and would take over the physical assets and dissolve the latter company.

CLARENCE J. DILL

Clarence J. Dill of Spokane, Wash., who was recently elected to the United States senate, will be the youngest member of the senate when he takes his seat on March 4. He succeeds Senator Poindexter.

BLAST ENTOMBS MEN

Eighty-Five Miners Killed by a Dust Explosion.

No. 3 Mine of the Woodward Iron Company Near Birmingham, Ala., Is Wrecked.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 23.—Eighty-five miners are dead, 75 are injured, as a result of the Woodward Iron company mine explosion.

The 75 injured are among 125 men who were removed later through a manway connecting mines 2 and 3. The 85 dead were found in the entries nearest the manway. One group of workers reported bodies were strewn all along the main passageway.

The injured men who were rescued were rushed to Bessemer hospitals. Fifty per cent of them are white.

The explosion was followed by a fire, which obstructed the work of rescue. Many men are believed to have perished in the flames. All the doctors and nurses in the vicinity are caring for the wounded.

AUTO WRECKS TRAIN; KILLS 3

Locomotive of Fast Mail Train Upsets After It Hits Stalled Car at Elmhurst, Ill.

Elmhurst, Ill., Nov. 24.—Two young men and a girl were killed here in an automobile-train collision. The automobile in which they were riding got beyond control and, crashing through the gates at the York street crossing of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, came to a stop on the track in the path of an approaching fast mail train. The train itself was upset, the engine turning over and the engineer and fireman having narrow escapes.

The dead, all of Elmhurst, are: George Gleck, twenty-three years old, the driver; William Ehlers, twenty-five years old; Miss Ella Heinemann, twenty-two years old, Ehler's fiancee.

JAPANESE YIELD TO CHINA

Troops to Leave Shantung Dec. 1—Military Operations Begun Against the Chinese Bandits.

Peking, Nov. 25.—Japan will vacate Shantung on Dec. 1, making heavy concessions to China.

Military operations have been begun against the band of bandits terrorizing Honan province, and the brigands have threatened to kill the missionaries they have in captivity. The bandits have retreated from the railway zone on the approach of troops. An early release of the foreigners therefore is unlikely.

TIERNAN IS GIVEN DIVORCE

Gets His Two Daughters, but "Baby Billy," Repudiated Child, Goes to Wife.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 24.—John P. Tiernan, former Notre Dame university professor, was granted a divorce from his wife, Augusta, together with the custody of their daughters, Irene and Mary, five and four years old, respectively, while his wife was given the custody of "Baby Billy," the repudiated child, by Judge Chester Montgomery in Superior Court No. 1.

Battle Rages in Dublin.

Dublin, Nov. 24.—The whole center of Dublin was in a fierce uproar at midnight as fighting broke out between Free State forces and irregulars. Three Free State soldiers were killed in the first hour of the shooting. The streets have been cleared of all civilians and Free State troops have been called out in large numbers to take possession of the situation.

Harding's Hands Off Alien Law.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It was stated at the White House that President Harding had no intention of discussing modification of the immigration law in his forthcoming annual message to congress.

Senator Attacks Liberian Loan.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Senator Harrison, Mississippi, charged in the senate that five negroes prominent in the Republican party will get $650,000 from the Liberian government if congress passes the loan bill.

NEW RED M. P.'S ROIL COMMONS

Labor Party Opposition in British Parliament Takes Leading Part.

PROUD OF THE LENIN FLAG

Leader Newbould, Interrupted by Ministerial Members, Said the Interruption Did Not Affect Him—Used to Rowdy Houses.

London, Nov. 24.—Labor, the new party of opposition in the British commons, took the floor in earnest in a commons debate, indicating that the Labor members intend in the future to take a dominating part in discussions and decisions. Besides Mr. Newbould, Scottish communist member, hoisted the red flag in a long speech reminiscent of Moscow oratory.

"I am proud to think I belong to the same movement and under the same flag as Nicoli Lenin," he said.

This drew the retort: "Why don't you go to Russia?"

Whereupon the member from Lansbury snapped: "Why should he? Why don't you go?" to the interrupter.

Mr. Newbould said the interruption did not affect him, as he had been in rowdy houses before. "If the working men do not get satisfaction we will have to deal with you as Cromwell dealt with your predecessors."

To the ministerial laughter which greeted this Mr. Newbould taunted: "you wish tranquillity. Yes, because your master's voice in Wall street says tranquillity. You are not going to get it."

Lady Astor drew considerable interruption from Labor by her statement that immorality in Russia among young children was appalling under Lenin, asking Mr. Newbould to bear that in mind. To further interruptions Lady Astor said she could answer back, but she was tired of the Labor party assuming that the thinking people were not interested in the progress of the country.

"I have much sympathy with them," she said, to which Labor retorted: "We don't want your sympathy. Keep it."

"Keep a civil tongue in your heads until I have finished," she said.

To which the Laborites shouted: "Keep a civil tongue yourself, miss."

ALLIES REJECT TURK DEMAND

Conference Fears Ottomans Will Stand Upon Request for Mosul Oil Fields.

Lausanne, Nov. 23.—Turkey's demand for a plebiscite in western Thrace was unanimously rejected by the allies. On their other boundaries in Europe the Turks show no signs of making serious trouble, but it is their demand for the Mosul oil fields which is worrying the conference. Everything here indicates that upon this point the Turks, in view of their recent victories, are prepared to stand more determinedly than upon any of their other territorial claims.

ALLIED OFFICERS ATTACKED

Bavarian Civilians Armed With Clubs Injure British Officer at Ingolstadt—Not Soldiers.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—British and French officers of the interallied control commission were attacked on their arrival for an inspection of a munition depot at Ingolstadt, Bavaria, by a band of civilians armed with clubs.

A British officer was injured in the attack. No German soldiers were concerned in it.

SENATOR FELTON NOW AN EX

First Woman to Sit in Upper House Closes Senatorial Career of 22 Hours' Service.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The first American woman senator, Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia, closed her senatorial career after answering once to her name and making a brief address. Her successor, Walter F. George, was sworn in, and Mrs. Felton became a former senator after an actual service of 22 hours and 25 minutes.

FOOD RIOTS IN GERMANY

Troops and Police Fight Rioters at Brunswick and Hanover—Several Wounded.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Food rioting broke out in Brunswick. Police fired on the rioters, wounding several. Troops in Hanover were called on to suppress riots against the high cost of living.

Caliph Takes Throne.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi became supreme caliph of the Moslems Friday. In the famous Topcapou palace he was invested with the sacred mantle of the prophet Mohammed.

Ward Bakery Fortune to Daughters.

White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Catherine Ward, widow of Robert B. Ward, former head of the Ward Baking company, left most of her $2,000,000 estate to her four daughters. Her will was filed here.

L. M. ESTABROOK

L. M. Estabrook, for eighte... a member of the United St... partment of Agriculture and ... charge of live stock and cr... mates, has been engaged by ... public of Argentina for one y... will have charge of establis... efficient system of crop and li... reporting for that country ... signed a contract with a me... the Argentine embassy at Wa...

U. S. MARKET RE...

Weekly Marketgram by ... of Agricultural Economi...

Washington.—For the week en... vember 23—HAY—Quoted Nove... No. 1 timothy, $18.50 Cincinnati, ... cago, $18.25 Minneapolis, $21.00 ... No. 1 alfalfa, $28.00 St. Louis; N... rie, $17.50 Minneapolis, $20.00 Ch...

FEED—Quoted November 22... $22.25; middlings, $22.75; flour ... $22.50; rye middlings, $22.00 Mi... gluten feed, $37.85 Chicago; 34 ... linseed meal $49.00 Minneapoli... hominy feed, $28.00 St. Louis, $... cago.

GRAIN—Closing prices in Chi... market: No. 2 red winter wh... No. 1 hard winter wheat, $1.1... mixed corn, 73c; No. 2 yellow ... No. 3 white oats, 44c. Aver... prices: No. 2 mixed corn in cent... 60c; No. 2 hard winter wheat ... Kansas, $1.05.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ... reported November 23: Northe... white potatoes firm in Chicago a... $1.00@1.15 other markets, 60@75c... Middle-western yellow onions firm... York city at $1.75@2.15 per 100-... other markets at $1.65@2.00. ... Danish type cabbage mostly $... per ton bulk in city markets. ... Michigan stock, $3.50@4.50 in Ch...

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Closing ... score butter, 51½c Chicago. Chee... at Wisconsin primary markets ... ber 22: Flats, 25¾c; Twins, 25c; ... 25½c; Double Daisies, 25¼c; Lo... 25c; Square Prints, 25½c; Young... icas, 25¼c.

LIVE STOCK—Chicago prices ... ber 23: Hogs, top, $7.90; bulk ... $7.46@7.75; medium and good bee... $6.65@11.75; butcher cows and hei... @10.65; feeder steers, $5.25@7.65; ... medium weight veal calves, $7.25... lambs, $13.00@14.65; feeding lamb... 14.50; yearlings, $9.25@12.50; fat ... $5.00@8.00.

CLEMENCEAU IS CRIT...

"Tiger's" Speech in New York Storm in Paris—Lambasted Newspapers.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The new... severely criticize the speech ... Clemenceau in New York.

"Clemenceau is explaining to ... ica what he could not exp... France," La Liberte asserts.

Journal des Debats says: "... ceau is only saying what every... known, but it is unfortunate ... had to go to America to de... actions in France."

TURKS AND RUSS JOIN ...

Bolshevists Are at Lausanne to ... Regime for Straits Giving ... man Control.

Lausanne, Nov. 24.—Turk... Russia are here to make ... cause against the other na... Europe. There is no longer a... about that. Behind them, als... pears from what is happening ... sanne, they have gathered a... liaries all the discontented ... in the countries now under E... control in Asia and Africa.

BORAH ASSAILS CLEME...

Distinguished French Visitor's ... at New York Stirs Som... U. S. Senators.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The ... of M. Clemenceau in New Yo... day night was received with ... tion by several senators. ... Borah (Idaho), leader of the ... cilable" opposition to the ... treaty, issued a statement bl... sailing the distinguished Fre... itor.

Osteopath Leader Kill...

Kirksville, Mo., Nov. 24.—Dr... A. Still, forty, president of th... can School of Osteopathy ha... dentally shot and killed himse... home here when he was demo... a revolver.

Veterans Protest German's ...

New York, Nov. 24.—The ... lecture tour of Capt. Helm... Muecke, commander of the ... raider Emden, drew a publi... from the Military Order of th... War, composed of officer ve...

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R.H. LIVINGSTONE

RIGHT, THE BELL SYNDICATE, INC.,

Periwinkle House

By Opie Read

Illustrated by R. H. Livingstone

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SYNOPSIS

PTER I—The time is the late '60s '70s and the scene a steamboat Mississippi river. All the types period are present and the floatis distinguished by merriment, and gallantry. There are the drinking and gambling also. Drace, a young northern man, is south on a mission of revenge. an eccentric character in the of one Liberty Shottle, who is tempting the goddess of They form a singular compact.

PTER II.—Drace gets his mind off by entering into deck sports he exhibits an unusual athletic Liberty Shottle is again uncards and attempts a financial with Drace. The latter, seeopportunity to use Shottle, con- him that his mission is to find ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, murdered Drace's father. It is rmination announced to his new hang La Vitte as high as Drace has become enamored erious beauty aboard the boat.

mustn't show your feelings face. Remember, master, just a young man out to see the

H'm—here comes Colonel Suppose we talk to him. He mule-buyer in the war and may something about Stepho."

door was darkened. In came Mortimer, the man whom Miss had plied with questions con- Drace. He had dodged in for e, he said, when Shottle had ed him to his master, and it ent that it was his aim to imrace with his military bearing. not been actually in the army, acquired the title of colonel s adventurous work of buying the Confederate government. nel "took it" that Drace was North.

but some of my people were South."

I congratulate you, sir. I have thank you."

had offered him a light. He pipe with tobacco crumbs dug his breeches pocket, and, long ased, sat back to enjoy him-

, sir, Mr. Drace, the war has ed some years; and if we forevil as easily as a virtue, sir, it be only a dim memory. I ugh of it."

you were not really in the Colonel Josh," the slave spoke

Colonel pulled at his pipe, his neck and appeared to something down in his collar. ry, my duty was scouting and dental picking up of mules, as rds of the War Department pleased to exhibit, sir."

a few minutes' more conversa- Colonel rose. "I will now go the ballroom," he declared "Liberty, I came aboard to- with your third cousin, Miss nders."

so? Come down, Marse Drace, introduce you to her."

k, sir, that she has retired," nel was quick to interpose, that he had thoughtlessly sug- an invasion of his own terri-

while there is a fiddle going," ttle. "Come on."

Virgil's heart flew the hope that e's cousin might be the bar- l with the roses; there could staking her, after meeting her, that brief gaze he had carried a master's painting of her, in his mind. So he was quick n below with Shottle, the Colo- ing behind them.

Lucy had just left off dancing. was not the thrilling barbar- Drace swallowed his disap- t dry, like a swamp man tak- ine. Shottle might have re- that never before had his kins- been so glad to see him. On she hung as she cooed, but were on Drace, and he lis- not to her words, but to the her accent, soft as the notes e. Like a frost-bitten Shang-

"She Takes to Him Like a Duck to Water," Said the Slave, Looking After His Master and His Third Cousin.

hai, the Colonel stood first on one foot and then on the other. Drace politely asked Miss Lucy to dance with him, and the Colonel dropped onto a chair. Shottle sat beside him.

"She takes to him like a duck to water," said the slave, looking after his master and his third cousin.

The Colonel sighed. "Liberty Shottle," he said, "I am going to tell you something."

"Out with it."

"It is not a matter to be spoken of so lightly, sir."

"All right; go ahead."

"Liberty Shottle, it is this: I am deeply in love with your cousin, and before the dawn of another day I shall pop the question to her."

"Pop the deuce! Lend me ten dollars."

"You shock me, sir."

"Tell you what I'll do," persisted Shottle. "Let me have ten, and I'll make her a speech in your favor that will kink her hair."

"Shottle!"

"And I can do it. They've got my speech on the Perlclean Age hung up right now at the university. The governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina, just after making his historic remark about its being a long time between drinks, that it was the most powerful speech he ever heard."

The Colonel scowled, and swore his refusal to enter into any financial transaction involving his heart; and Shottle, realizing that his efforts were vain, sank down into melancholy silence. Miss Lucy, meanwhile, was introducing Drace to some of her friends, not to young women, but to men and to ladies well advanced along the path. Drace soon realized that this society was far from the caricature that Shottle and Colonel Josh might reflect; for the most part it was composed of ladies of exquisite refinement, and men strong in the dignity of medicine or the law.

"You have not chosen an opportune time to visit New Orleans," an old judge remarked to Drace. "We are forced to live under the infamy of a carpetbag government, sir. Political scoundrels, who in the North could never attain to even the meanest office, come down here where we are disfranchised and elect themselves legislators, governors—representatives of parishes that they have never seen. Heavy taxes are levied, and they pocket the money. The governor was not elected, but named by a gang of freebooters. The real citizens of the state have no vote. Their former slaves and the crooks who now manage them control the ballot-box. This is the true state of affairs. Wait till you see New Orleans, sir."

This talk was too serious for Miss Lucy. She plucked Drace away to walk with her, and she hung laughing on his arm as everywhere his eyes searched for the girl with the roses in vain! And presently he excused himself and went disconsolately to bed.

CHAPTER III

Next day the Leona reached New Orleans. To Drace his first look into the countenance of the famous old city was a disappointment; it had not the quick throb; its pulse was slow and rhythmic. The levee was too broad and diffuse to appear active. The buildings looked mean and low. Romance and history had painted for him a picture too lively to color. But soon the charm of this half-lazy delta life began to reveal itself to him. The town was ruled like a true French city, it sang. Paris minuetted in the terror of the Revolution, and her youngest daughter in America, singed with powder, and with bloodstains on her dainty feet, danced to the music of her own improvised gayety. Drace saw the carpetbag governor driving through the street, surrounded by an escort of black and mulatto cavalry. From a balcony came a gunshot, and an enormous negro in white gloves, sitting beside his political master, tumbled out upon the ground but the carriage did not halt in its speed, and the hoofs of the cavalry beat upon the murdered wretch. In a doorway an old man sat fiddling for his grandchildren to dance on the flagstones.

"Oh, you'll find drama enough here that hasn't been rehearsed," said Shottle as they turned toward the old St. Charles.

"They appear to have set the stage for us," Drace answered him, wondering if ever again he should find the girl with the torch of roses.

In connecting rooms and amidst the luxury of old French furnishings they were quartered.

Leaving Drace writing a letter, Shottle went out, but he soon returned with more of light than usually beamed from the sad stretch of his countenance.

"Well, sir," he cried with astonishing enthusiasm, "I want to tell you that life is not composed entirely of ingratitude. Last year when I was down here I saw an old fellow about to get into trouble with a Mexican roustabout on the levee. I wasn't in any particular hurry, so I stopped, took up a piece of scantling and knocked the Mexican down. It was no particular trouble on my part, but the old man took it as a favor and urged me to eat dinner with him, which I did, being broke at the time. Now what does he do? I met him out there, and he gives me two tickets for the French ball at the St. Louis tonight."

"All right; we'll take it in."

"I should say we will! Why, there's likely to be a half dozen duels arranged for. We can see them bursting into bloom. But you'll have to liven up, you know. You are just a trifle stern. It strikes me. There is too much of—of your mission showing in your face. I don't know of anything better calculated to correct it than an hour at the roulette wheel. Suppose we go over and give it a whirl."

"Hope springs infernal in the human breast," Drace paraphrased the poet. "Just as well curb yourself, old fellow. I'm not going to feed your passion."

A tap at the door and Colonel Josh announced himself from the outside. Invited to enter, he came in with a sweeping bow, his beard and mustache waxed, his hair darkened with dye giving to it a tinge of blue. He bore and with ceremonious hesitancy, an invitation from Miss Lucy. She was at the delightful old home of a relative where choice guests would assemble that evening to hear Prof. L. Bannock Pettigrew read a paper on the origin and character of the ancient Scythians.

"I'm very sorry, Colonel," Drace cheerfully lied, "but we have another engagement."

The Colonel gleefully replied that he was put into a position of deep regret. He knew that Captain Drace would so much enjoy the professor's paper would not take up more than three hours of the evening. [illegible] to Miss Lucy that [illegible] Drace found it impossible to [illegible] Capt. Jo assured him that such [illegible] situation and brightening Colonel gladdened himself out of [illegible]

The ballroom which Drace entered that night was as fantastic as a gypsy's vision. It seemed that all civilization had lifted the lids of its worm-eaten chests to array in whimsic reminder of its former self. There was evident poverty making itself neat in old linen, and war victims proud in threadbare coats. In rags there is history, but no ancestry attached to cloth fresh from the mill. No unfriendly eye was supposed to look upon this gathering, no antagonistic politics permitted to view it. The walls were draped in the colors of France, and enshrined in a corner was a Confederate banner, its staff splintered, its folds darkened with sacred blood.

As Shottle no longer held the hope of raising a speculative table-stake he bent himself to the less interesting life of the dance. But not without mishap! The floor was smooth with wax from the ends of marriage-altar candles; and Liberty's feet, more accustomed to the rough matting, and ragged carpets of the gambling-room, flew from under him. Catching right and left in his fall, he came down with a bit of lace in one hand and a comb in the other, while women shrieked at the devastations he had wrought, grouping about the severest sufferer to screen her into a retiring-room.

"That's what comes to a horse that wanders from his stable-lot out on the frozen pond," said Shottle as Drace came up to laugh at him.

"You've made a rip in the skirt of the ball sure enough," Drace replied, taking him by the arm. And then suddenly he halted, for he caught sight of a girl coming toward him. A moment before, there had been numerous young women in the room, but now there was only one—the barbaric rose maid, the girl who had touched his heart with a torch.

walked a tall, handsome [illegible]ssed young man. Her hand [illegible] arm, and she seemed [illegible] pleasure to his evident[illegible]ooing. She looked at [illegible]ace, one glance, and then turned her eyes back to her cavalier and passed on. And a flame of jealousy was added to the turmoil that already held possession of him.

"Who is she, Shottle?" demanded Drace.

"I don't know, but I'll find out. Lord, but she is a fetcher."

He moved off, dodging the dancers here and there, while Drace sat alone in a window, waiting.

The orchestra struck up the supper-march, and Shottle, stalking his prey, saw the lady who had so excited Drace's interest seated with her cavalier in an alcove and supping daintily.

Possessing Himself of a Plate and a Goodly Portion of Chicken, Shottle Returned and Brazenly Seated Himself Near Them.

Possessing himself of a plate and a goodly portion of chicken, Shottle returned and brazenly seated himself near them, listening with all his ears.

"Nadine," the cavalier was saying, "you wrong me in thinking I seek to influence you through my friendship with your father. It is true he owes me much; and it is true that if I were to become a member of his family I would forget that. But I want to make you care for me for myself. If—"

"Hush, Mr. Boyce," said the girl. "There are people near—this is no place to discuss such things."

The young man lowered his voice, and Shottle could hear no more. He calmly finished his chicken and then sought out Drace, whom he found pacing up and down impatiently.

"Well?" demanded Drace.

"His name," announced Shottle, "is Boyce. Frederick Boyce, probably—or maybe John. It would be John, I'd think."

"Hang his name!" exclaimed Drace. "Did you find out hers?"

"Nadine," replied Shottle with a triumphant air.

"Nadine," repeated Drace, and caressed the name with his lips. "But what's her last name?"

"Brown probably, or maybe Jones. Or it might even be Smith."

Drace scowled his wrath at such flippancy. "Look here, Lib," he said, "I'll give you twenty-five dollars to find out her full name and where she lives. I'll give you a hundred if you'll find somebody who'll introduce me to her."

"It's a bet," said Shottle. "But I must warn you you're late. Boyce wants her to marry him, and he's got a hold on her father. But she stood him off."

"H'm—she stood him off? My offer stands, Lib. She couldn't possibly throw herself away on a low-looking fellow like that."

Shottle asked for the twenty-five in advance, was denied and took himself off, grumbling. He found Boyce and the girl called Nadine just leaving the little alcove, and stopped them, bowing low. "Sir," he said, addressing Boyce, "I have been directed to inform this lady that she has been awarded a prize as the best waltzer in the room. If you will be so good as to give me her name and address in order that it may be delivered to her?"

Boyce regarded Shottle suspiciously. "Well!" he exclaimed. "I didn't know they did that sort of thing here. What is the prize and who is giving it?"

"The prize," replied Shottle blandly, "is a—turkey. It is given by the—by a leading butcher of the town."

Boyce laughed, and the girl added her silver merriment. "I'm sure I'm flattered," she said. "The name is Nadine la Vitte, and the address—"

She broke off, and flushed a little. Shottle's jaw had dropped; then he gulped with an extraordinary contortion of his face in the endeavor to mask his astonishment. "And the address?" he pursued.

The girl and Boyce exchanged a troubled look. "I think," interposed Boyce, "it would be better to take the —the fowl home tonight. Perhaps you would be good enough to deliver it to our carriage. It is ordered for one o'clock—Number 297." Bowing with pelican grace, Shottle departed, but he delayed some ten minutes in dark thought before he sought Drace again. For Shottle wanted the hundred dollars, and if he were to tell Drace that her name was La Vitte. Could it be possible that she was Stepho's daughter?

He presented himself before Drace at length. "Master," he announced, "her name is Nadine Brown and her address is Carriage Number 297."

"Carriage Number Two— But that is no address. And—"

"Listen, Master," went on Shottle hurriedly. "I have a scheme—a magnificent scheme. Not only shall you be introduced to this lady, but you shall be presented to her in the role of a protector and rescuer."

"How in the world will you manage that?"

"Very simple. At ten minutes past one, you are to be standing on Blank street just beyond the lamp at the corner of X street. Carriage 297 will drive past. From out the shadow of a garden wall two men will spring out and stop the carriage—attempt to rob this Boyce fellow and that girl. You will rush up with a cane—a cane, Virgil, no pistol—and drive off the robbers! You are a hero—the lady thanks you. Tableau!"

"But—but—"

"Leave it all to me—but give me that twenty-five dollars. I know fellows who'd hold up the devil himself for five."

At ten minutes past one o'clock Virgil Drace was standing in the shadow of a tree near the street-crossing decided upon, cursing himself for a hair-brained fool and Shottle for an addle-pated rogue. A rattle of wheels came to his ears, and a cab approached him. As it came under the lamp at the corner, Virgil was sure he recognized the flamingo neck of Liberty Shottle rising from the turned-up collar of the cabby on the box.

"Good Lord!" gasped Drace. "He's done it. Pray heaven Boyce carries no pistol."

The cab passed him. And then from the shadow of a well a hundred yards or so distant two dark figures darted out. There came a hoarse command, a stifled scream, a cry for help. Drace ran forward and found Boyce, Nadine and the supposed cabman standing with uplifted hands beside the vehicle while a masked desperado threatened them with a pistol and a second robber demanded their valuables.

Now Drace played his part right gallantly, rushing upon the robbers with uplifted cane. The fellow with the pistol fired once—then a blow on the wrist from Drace's stick sent the weapon flying. The pain of the blow enraged the fellow, however, and as Drace made at the second robber, the first one struck him heavily, momentarily dazing him. The two supposed robbers now took to their heels, pursued half-heartedly by Cabman Shottle and energetically by Boyce, who had been robbed in good earnest.. And to complete the melee, the poor cab-horse, frightened by the pistol-shot, galloped off with the ramshackle vehicle lurching behind it.

Nadine turned to Drace, her face lighted with gratitude. She held forth her hand. With a grace that would not have mocked a Highlander who, schooled in France, had followed home the Queen of Scots, he bent over it and reverently touched it with his lips. Wild was her nature, this half-barbaric maid, and she snatched her hand away, but repenting instantly, smiled and spoke.

"I thank you much. You are brave. You are like one on the stage, the hero."

Her words came freely, and with just enough of accent to convince that [illegible] were sweeter than if there were [illegible]. Drace asked her if she remembered him, and her black velvet eyes flashed dark in astonishment.

"How could I when never have I seen you? You must mistake me. No."

"I saw you on the boat, at the ball at the St. Louis," Drace said. "But come to think of it, I know that it would be vanity on my part to believe that you have seen me."

"No, it would not be vanity," pleasantly she contradicted him, shaking her head, her cloud of hair. "The brave do not be vain, but I did not see you. I am so sorry. You sorry, too, ha?"

She laughed, and Drace thought that never till that moment had he heard music in its sweetest purity. Then Boyce and Shottle returned, panting—Shottle to disappear again in pursuit of his vanished vehicle.

"Sir, I thank you most heartily for your assistance," said Boyce, grasping Drace's hand. "My name is Boyce—Rupert Boyce. May I—"

"Mine, sir, is Virgil Drace," responded that young man. "I am only too glad to have been of help. I'm afraid however, you'll have to finish your journey on foot. May I have the pleasure of walking with you?"

This suggestion, however, Boyce declined. And although Drace insisted as far as the bounds of courtesy would permit, both Boyce and the girl evaded consent. And they left him standing thunderstruck on the street corner—for the girl had said, giving him her hand again in parting: "I thank you once more for your help, Mr. Drace. I hope I may see you again some time. My name is Nadine la Vitte, and I am often in New Orleans."

Drace passed an uneasy night, his mind torn by his suspicion that Nadine la Vitte was the daughter of old Stepho. And when Liberty came to his room next morning, eager for praise and reward, the truth came out. Nadine was indeed the daughter of old Stepho; Liberty had overheard enough while disguised as the cabman to confirm that. But where she lived in New Orleans, Liberty had failed to learn; he had planned to drive them home, but the runaway of the cab horse had sent that plan agley.

CHAPTER IV

Now more than ever was Drace resolved to find where the girl lived, to find old Stepho, to— What would he do when he found them? He was bent on revenge upon his father's murderers, on solving the secret of that buried money; yet he was in love with that arch-scoundrel's daughter. Or was he? He must find her, make sure. And he said as much to Shottle.

"There are some things that can't be done by mere determination," said Shottle, his mind on filling a flush.

"No, but judgment ought to be the master and director of determination. I tell you what we'll do. This afternoon we'll take the French quarter by streets and knock at every door."

That afternoon they set out on their quest. But the scheme of knocking at every door soon seemed foolish and impertinent. They decided to halt only in front of habitations that seemed to invite inquiry, consult their instinct; but as repeated failure blunts instinct dull, hope became a critic without creative adventure, and advised a return to the hotel. Then they thought that night would be a fitter time. They might catch sight of the girl or Boyce at the theater.

They went to one, and from a stage box gazed through rented glasses at every face. Not there. They went out, walked a short distance, talking not of disappointment but of hope, and turned into a narrow and dimly lighted street. Suddenly there broke the noise of a rising tumult, yells and

Some One Gave Him an Old Carbine and Another Gave Drace a Cavalry Saber.

gunshots. And over walls and from dark recesses came pouring excited men. Drace and Shottle found themselves in the midst of a mob, surging toward another mob rushing into an open space where torches discovered a band of executioners hanging some poor wretch to the limb of a tree. Where there were no houses, the garden walls were too high to offer a means of escape, and as they could not fight their way back, Drace and Shottle were swept onward. Torches flared, and all sorts of weapons were revealed in the pitiful yellow light—old muskets, swords, pistols with brass barrels from ancient Spanish armories, clubs and pikes that must have served Cromwell. Some of the men looked respectable, others desperate; they were of many nationalities, all anger-smitten and excited.

"What's it all about?" Drace inquired of a bare-headed old man who panted beside him.

"The carpet-bag devils. They hung a citizen."

"We are on the right side, anyway," Shottle cried. "Give me a gun—give me something."

Some one gave him an old carbine, and another gave Drace a cavalry saber. The man from the North grasped it, feeling that he was to fight the scoundrels that cast discredit and reproach upon his native state.

At this time of man's madness nature could not restrain the introduction of her own grim humor. Dogs gathered in the open space between the bands of advancing rioters, and fought, howling, the victims of wounds without cause.

Not many shots were fired. The authorities made a criminal of the citizen who carried a gun or concealed it in his house. It was a hand-to-hand strife, the breaking of heads, the cutting of throats. A big, red-shirted negro with razor gleaming in the smoky light made a grab at Drace, who had just room enough to leap back and strike with his saber; but the agile negro dodged, the blow was caught by a brick wall and the blade was broken off at the handle. But with the hilt a boxing glove of steel, Drace knocked the negro down and then passed over his body, striking right and left, pushing onward to the front, where the jagged ranks saw-toothed one into the other.

The struggle now was to save the hanging man, who, without fall enough to break his neck, was strung up to strangle. Drace was the first man to fight his way to him. He dropped his steel boxing glove, grabbed out his knife, leaped up, caught hold of the limb of the tree with one hand and cut the man down.

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Just the other day a customer explained that he had a certain amount of money which he did not need for six months. He asked our advice in placing this money to best advantage.

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News of Klemme and Vicinity

C. C. Tessier, of Garner, was here on business Tuesday afternoon.

E. A. Fuller. of Clear Lake was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Gram were visiting relatives at Goodell Sunday.

Albert Erickson spent Sunday at Swea City with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Trumbell of Goodell were visitors here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gast, of Garner were visiting here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Harberts drove over from Goodell yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elder were Mason City visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Gus Church from Goodell was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

Mrs. George Hake was a Mason City visitor last week Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellisburk, of Belmond, were visitors in this city on Saturday.

Wellemeyer's Big Store is loaded from cellar to garret with Christmas Gifts. adv

W. H. Trafford and family of Belmond were Sunday visitors at the Henry Maitland home in the country.

Olaf M. Twedt, of Dolliver, was in town Saturday looking after business matters.

Mrs. A. D. Gimer is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Fouts, of Abbott, Iowa.

"Golashes," a new kind of overshoe for ladies. See them at Wellemeyer's. adv

Home Spun Yarn at 45c per quarter pound skein, while it lasts at Wellemeyer's. adv

The Klemme streets were again dragged yesterday. They are in fine shape now.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson of Kanawha, were Klemme visitors on Friday morning.

Mrs. J. Jorgenson came over from Garner Tuesday noon for a visit at the R. A. Jorgenson home.

LOST—Boy's overcoat, at rear of the Ford Garage last Saturday. Return to Time Office. adv

Mrs. S. G. Fuller and daughter of Goodell, were Klemme visitors last Thursday.

FOR SALE—Feeding cattle, also 12 calves, some 1 year old. John Smith, Goodell, phone 2204. 3-c

F. W. Paul, and daughter, from Thornton, were callers in Klemme last Friday.

Miss Everest left yesterday noon for her home at Marshalltown to be home in time or the turkey dinner.

Ben Katter and family drove over from Garner last Thursday for a visit with Klemme friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hopke and daughter, of Meservey. were shopping in Klemme Saturday.

LuVerne Smith and wife say they will spend Thanksgiving Day at Belmond.

Mrs. George Hake was a business caller at Goodell and Belmond Saturday.

Tell the news to the Times, we always have room or one more item. Thank you.

Miss Thelma Carpenter and Miss Alma Ruka, of Goodell. were visiting in Klemme Saturday.

Miss Fern Ulrich went to Mason City Saturday for a visit with her friends.

Ben Reemstma and family were calling on friends at Goodell last Sunday.

Howard Wiles and Florence Behringer drove over to Clear Lake last Sunday for a visit with friends.

How about a Player Piano for Christmas? An ideal gift for the whole family—See Wellemeyer. adv

Miss Reva Elder spent Saturday visiting with her cousin, Mavis Fuller, at Clear Lake.

Mrs. LuVerne Smith and Miss Mildred Smith were at Mason City Tuesday.

A fine baby girl is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schmidt who live west of town. The little miss arrived Saturday.

R. A. Jorgenson, accompanied by J. Jorgenson of Garner, drove over to Belmond on business Friday afternoon.

A fortunate purchase in Christmas Hankerchiefs enables us to sell Ladies' 35c hankerchiefs for 19c, at Wellemeyer's. adv

Bill Hempel is toting around a hand as big as a boxing glove. A carbuncle is giving him considerable trouble but "Bill' still smiles.

Tell all your friends to bring in the children to see the Christmas Gifts and the display at Wellemeyer's. adv

R. A. Jorgenson and family drove to Garner on business last Friday morning. Mr. and Mrs. J. Jorgenson accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Barr and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Burgess drove to Spirit Lake Sunday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Postmaster Figi, wife and daughter Ruth, o Renwick, drove over to this city Sunday for a visit at the F. J. Wenck home.

Wm. Smith and family and the J. N. Day family were all entertained at the home of Wm. Bell for a Sunday dinner.

Miss Mable Starnes was visiting at the Mille Smith home Monday and then she went to Belmond Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Conwell at Goodell Tuesday morning. The banker's young son weighed 10 pounds.

All Aluminum Ware in our window at 89c each. Jacobs & Son. adv

See Jacobs' 89c Aluminum Ware Window. adv

Dolls from Germany are still scarce, but call and see the Rag Dolls Clowns, Peter Rabbit dolls. etc, at the Dressmaking Dept. of Wellemeyer's. adv

Fred Shipley an dwife of Belmond drove over here Saturday. They are former Klemme people, but now are in the hotel business at Belmond and doing well.

Wellemeyer delivered a Waltham Player Piano to the home of Albert Barz, Saturday, and another was taken to the Henry Barz home the same day. adv

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Croner are the proud parents of a fine 11½ pound baby girl, who arrived at the Croner residence just in time for breakfast, Friday morning, November 24th. Miss Dorthey Elizabeth is the young lady's name.

A complete and large capacity Ralio Receiving set has just been installed in the Wellemeyer Store and the public is invited to call and "listen in" to the programs as they come in from far away places. Come any night during December, we are open Wednesday and Saturday nights. adv

Be sure and have music in your home during the three "shut-in" months—January, February, March, tha's when you need a good Phonograph. Call at Wellemeyer's and hear the new Christmas Records, played on New Phonographs. You can buy on Easy Terms at Wellemeyer's December Phonograph Sale. adv.

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Southern Illinois -	10.0
Washed Egg - -	10.0
Indianna - -	11.0
Centerville Sootless -	8.50

We have our coal sheds full a can sell you all you need. Buy no there may be a shortage later.

Klemme Co-Op. Grain

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEW
VOLUME 1. Thursday, November 30, 1922 NU

We sold a number of elevators, inside elevators, the last week or two for next spring delivery. The reason we sold the elevator at this time o the year is. first: we are selling a good elevator at the right price and second: because the price is guaranteed, that is, should the price drop the purchaser is entitled to the drop, but should the price raise the purchaser does not need to pay the raise. The elevator does not need to be paid for until after it is installed. If you are in the market for an inside elevator better come in and talk it over.

A loving son is one who lets his father use his own automobile once in a while.

Did you ever look at the fly-wheel on a McCormick-Deering Feed Grinder? If you haven't, keep this in mind so that when you come into our shop the next time you can see something you never saw before. The fly-wheel on the McCormick-Deering feed grinder supplies the necessary momentum to take care o the sudden and heavy grinding. Even when the corn or grain is damp, it holds no terrors for the McCormick-Deering. The fly wheel revolves at a high rate of speed, makes the grinding uniformly even and the capacity unusually large. This feature of the McCormick-Deering grinder is just one more of the many points of construction that makes it the best grinder on the market today. Make every pound of feed produce the utmost in feeding value—buy a McCormick-Deering Feed Grinder from us.

Some women should be more careful of the color line; many a blush is higher on one cheek than on the other!

A FULL LINE

McCormick-Deering Corn Shellers are built in eight styles with capacities varying from the limited requirements of a hand sheller to the large cylinder sheller handling 4.000 bu. per day. The line includes one-hole wood and one-hole steel shellers. 2-hole wood hand or power shellers, 2-hole stationary sheller, 2-hole and 4-hole all-steel power shelers, and a large and small cylinder sheller. All of them have unusually large capacity considering the power required to operate them. We sell 'em all.

It don't pay to haul sh in an old box and scatter the road. Better get a now , it will soon pay fo the grain it saves, and time

Push your work—don't l you.

Where Milk and Honey

The "land of milk and h been transplanted from Pa cross the seas, to good The cow is producing her milk and wealth. But while flows be sure that you get out of it. One of the best making the most of your is to use a Primrose Cream or and feed the skimmilk to and calves. A Primrose Cr arator gets ALL the cream to turn, easy to wash, and keep in perfect running The Primrose has two-w cream outlets, something cream separator has. When a Primrose you get a do line of more cream profits

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-seventh Year—Number 13. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, December 7, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

LE OF CHRISTMAS SEALS IS FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

ir Bit In Fighting the Ravages of Tuberculosis

rty endorsement of the annual Christmas seals in Iowa to the statewide fight on tuber- and to assist in local public work is given by a number of Iowa citizens in statements they have made in regard to le of the seals.

eals are sold in every county state by the Iowa Tuberculosis ation, co-operating with wo- clubs, local public health or- ions and similar units every- Most of the proceeds are ocally by the organizations con g the sale.

thing is more important in Io- en the improvement of public h," declares Gov. N. E. Ken- who is an honorary vice presi- f the state associat on. "I hope here will be a liberal purchase seals by all who are interested ter living conditions. The fight berculosis is one of the most ant activities of the present and much progress is being in Iowa through the sale of als.

ery member of organized labor erested in improving public conditions and in fighting tu- sis," says J. C. Lewis, presi- f the Iowa Federation of La- "The sale of Christmas seals e emphatic endorsement of the al Federation of Labor and Gompers, and I hope that the s of Iowa will buy as liberally can afford. I am personally ar with some of the good work is being done, and I urge or- d labor in Iowa to assist in the seals in every possible way." men of Iowa know that noth- more necessary than continued es to promote better health tect the welfare of the child- ays Mrs. Dante M. Pierce, president of the Iowa League men Voters, and well known in 's activities, "I hope that the against tuberculosis can be strengthened in this state by e of large numbers of Christ- als, and I am glad that wo- clubs and women's organiza- generally are taking an inter- this work."

believe in all activities which ake the people of Iowa health- happier," is the statement of Smith W. Brookhart. "The Christmas seals helps to pro- an interest in public health by all who participate, and er the public itself becomes tly active in any subject of terest to them, results are to be obtained. I believe that health work should begin at and this is one way to get a tart."

Iowa Farm Bureau Federa- s co-operated with the Iowa losis Association in fighting losis, and I am glad to give ional endorsement to the sale Christmas seals," says E. H. Cun- n, secretary of the Iowa Farm Federation. "The Farm Bur- been one of the leading fac- the war on bovine tuberculo- it is even more interested in human tuberculosis. I hope arm Bureau members will as- the seal sale to the best of bility."

seals will be placed on sale in ounty in Iowa about Decem- It is hoped to sell at least 00 worth this year.

school children have been on selling seals in Klemme and old quite a number. If you ot already bought, or if you ore we are sure you can pro- em from any of the school en.

School Made Money

Basket Social held in Liberty No. 8, November 29, was a s in every way. The house acked. A fine program was in connection with the sale kets. The handsome sum of was realized frfom the sale kets and lunches. The man- ment wishes to thank those who in attendance for their good on and liberal patronage.

EVERYONE IN U. S. COULD GO RIDING AT SAME TIME

The Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture states thatthere are enough mo or vehicles in heUnited States to take he enire population for a ride at one time.

At the beginning of 1922 there were 4.2 motor vehicles for each mile of road in the United States.

One hundred and twenty vehicles a minute was the rate at which motor vehicles passed an observing station on a trunk-line highway in Massachusetts, accordingto the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. This rate was kept up from noon to 10 o'clock P. M.

SOMETHING NEW IN HIGH SCHOOL CANTATA

GARNER, Dec. 7 — Something quite new along school activities is being worked out by the two music teachers of Clear Lake and Garner. In place of contesting for honors the two schools under the direction of Miss Lorna Bishop of Garner and Miss Lettie Keerl of Clear Lake, are colaborating in the rendition of the cantata, "Ruth."

This musical treat will be put on by the two schools in each of the two towns the week preceding Christmas. One rehearsal will be held at each of the two towns previous to their public appearance. A chorus of about 100 voices will support the four soloists, Jeanette Newcomer of Clear Lake and Eva Sunrballe of Garner will both acompany on pianos.

POULTRY SHOW DATES SET FOR JANUARY 10 TO 14

Will Be Held at Mason City This Year

January 10 to 14 has been set a the days for the annual poultry show of the Upper Iowa Poultry Association. The show will be held in Mason City and according to the officers in charge it will be bigger and better than ever before. Five ribbons will be awarded in each class and this year merchandise prizes will be given in addition to the usual awards.

It s the desire of the association to interest farmers especially in the show and just now a membership drive is being launched so that by show time many additional Iowa farmers will feel that the annual show is something worthy of their attention.

Meetings of the association are being held every Tuesday in the feed store of J. W. Hare, Mason City, and every popular raiser is invited to be present.

MARSHALLTOWN PAYS $37,700 FOR PUMP

MARSHALLTOWN, Dec. 7—At its meeting Tuesday morning the city council bought from the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a 6,000 gallon pump for the water works, paying $37,700, with reductions of $2,400 possible if the city installs at its own expense the suction discharge connections, and a $400 reduction if a duty test is not required.

The Allis-Chalmers Company in its contract agrees to deliver and erect and connect both suction and discharge mains and test the pump for $37,700. Shipment is to be made within ninety days and erection to be completed within forty-five days after delivery. The pump chosen by the council is a horizontal, cross-compound engine.

WAS REAL JOB TO BURY HIM
It Took 12 Pall Bearers For Giant

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A misfit in death as he was in life, Capt. Geo. Auger, 8 feet 4 inches tall, was carried to his grave Tuesday by 12 pall bearers instead of the customary six.

So huge was the coffin that a special derrick was rigged to lower it into the ground. The giant's dog and inseparable companion followed the body to the cemetery. The dog tried in vain to jump into the grave.

The Prince of Good Fellows

Photo by F. Tournier.

$100 WAITING FOR FIRST PERSON WHO NABS A HEN THIEF

(From Globe-Gazette, Mason City.)

The Globe-Gazette again calls attention to its offer of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any one found stealing poultry from a farmer in Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Worth, Howard, Mitchell, Butler, Chickasaw, Wright, Kossuth and Winnebago counties. It wants to help put a stop to such depredations and it hopes some one will "go over the road" for what it considers the meanest small crime—that of taking the results of a summers work on the part of a farmer's wife and daughter without any compensation.

KLEMME STUDENTS MAKE GOOD GRADES AT GARNER

Klemme students who are attending the Garner school are again in the race and leading with highest honors.

Fred Arnold has the honor of having the highest average for the past six weeks in the Garner High school, having an average of 95 per cent. Fred is an excellent student and has worked hard for the coveted honor which is his. Other Klemme students in the Garner high school who received grades above ninety per cent and who ranked with the highest ten are: Edwin Bock, Adolph Lauritzen, George Bergmann and Howard Wiles.

The following Klemme students attending the Garner high school received 100 per cent in spelling for the past six weeks: Ella Barz, Edna Bergmann, and Adolph Lauritzen. Now here is where Ye Editor wants to kid "Abe" a little—glad you are improving "Abe" as we can never forget those jumbled-up words you used to run thru our Linotype machine and then expect our readers to figure them out—but we are willing to forgive you as long as you will pull down 100 per cent grades at the Garner school.

Klemme should be proud of the showing these young people are making in the school at Garner. Every student who has ever gone out of the Klemme school into the Garner high school has made an excellent showing and we are glad the "1923" class are keeping up the good work.

Woman Turns Booze Sleuth

BELMOND, Dec. 7.—There is a report well authenticated that a Belmond woman purchased liquor at a home in town and turned the evidence over to the authorities and this evidence is to be considered by the grand jury now in session.

KLEMME BARBER MARRIED

Clarence Bachman Was Married To Ventura Girl Thanksgiving Day at Ventura

Little did we suspicion when we saw Clarence Bachman going to the depot with a traveling bag last week Wednesday that he was going away to get married. We just supposed that he was going away to spend Thanksgiving with friends, but later we learned different.

Clarence Bachman, of this city and Miss Maude Henry, of Ventura, were quietly married at Mason City at 11:45 o'clock Wednesday morning of last week, and from there they left for Dubuque to spend their honeymoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harm Aries.

Mrs. Bachman has been a resident of Ventura practically all her life and is a very fine young lady and will be an ideal helpmate for the man she has chosen.

As for Clarence, everybody knows him and he is well liked by everyone for his pleasant ways. We will venture to say that the bride could not have picked a better young man than Clarence. He is conducting a barber shop in Klemme and enjoys a good business.

The Times extends congratulations to the happy couple.

FAMOUS SINGER ESCAPES WITH SMALL INJURIES WHEN CAR HITS ROCKS

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 7.—Madame Galli Curci, the opera singer, escaped with slight injuries just before midnight Friday, when her car struck a pile of building rocks on the roadway, narrowly missed an open drawbridge over the Passaic river, and rolled on its side against the bridge approach.

She was returning to New York from a concert at Orange.

Her manager reported she was "only badly shaken up and very nervous," as a result of the experience.

A Recipe

To avoid a colorless existence, keep in the pink of condition; do things up brown, treat people white, be well read, and get out onto the golf green under the blue occasionally.

Belmond Steps Out in Style

Belmond not only has a barber shop owned by a lady but has a lady barber, who succeeds the man formerly employed in the shop recently sold to Miss Larson of Minneapolis. Belmond whiskers won't grow so long hereafter.

RADIO AERIALS MUST BE CAREFULLY ERECTER; DANGEROUS

OKOBOJI FISHERS WANT CHANGE IN LAW ON SEINING

SPENCER, Dec. 7.—Residents of Arnold's Park, many of whom depend for their living in the winter on seining buffalo, carp and other soft fish from the lakes in Dickinson county, are trying to have gill-net fishing allowed again this winter. There was a great deal of complaint about this form of fishing in the bpast, as only the soft fish could be shipped, and it was said that tons of game fish caught in the nets were allowed to die instead of being replaced in the water.

There is no doubt that there are too many gar and buffalo fish in the lakes, and that they are a menance to the game fish. It is claimed that the gar and buffalo were very numerous in Lake Minnewashta this summer. The people of Arnold's Park are backed by the Spirit Lake commercial club in their petition. These fish can be sold cheaply enough to materially reduce the cost of living besides giving work to a number of men.

SCHEDULE TRAINING COURSES

Non-Collegiate Work With Free Tuition Open to Iowa Boys and Girls Who Want Education

Iowa young men and women who did not get a chance to finish high school, but who now feel the need of further education, have an opportunity, tuition free, for additional training in the winter term of the non-collegiate courses at Iowa State College. These are very practical courses, intenled especially for those interested in farming, in trades and industries, and in home economics. There is also a special short course for herdsmen and another for those who want to follow dairying.

No tuition is charged to Iowa boys and girls for these courses, as the fundamental law of the college says that tuition at Ames shall be "forever free" to those who live in Iowa.

The winter's work in these courses will open January 2. The student may remain for twelve weeks, only or continue thru the remainder of the college year. The work the student completes is credited on a two year course for which a graduating certificate is isued.

In the ten years that this non-collegiate work has been going, more than 2,000 have been enrolled in the agricultural work alone, and of this number 99 percent are now on farms. The large number of men enorlled in the vocational engineering courses in the same time are in responsible positions in engineering and industries.

A letter to J. C. Cunnngham, head of the non-collegiate work at Ames, will bring desired information.

EVELYN WALLER IS FIRST OVER ALL AT GARNER DECLAMATORY CONTEST

Klemme Boy Wins Second in the Oratorical Class

GARNER, Dec. 7.—The declamatory contest held in the high school auditorium last Wednesday night was well attended and proved an event of interest and entertainment. Everyone of the thirteen contestants made a good impression on the audience and the judges had close work in coming to a decision.

Evelyn Waller won first over all. She was in the dramatic class and gave "The Sign of the Rose," Naomi Frisbee, in the oratorical class gave "Iowa and the Nation," and won second over all. Theodora Tierney won first place in the humerous in "Miss Slicer at the Beach," and Carl Conway was a close second in the "De Debating Society." Fred Arnold of Klemme, won second place in the oratorical class in "Americanism."

The judges were Miss Griffin, Mason City; Miss Thomas, Belmond, and Mr. Paulson, Clear ake.

The winers in this contest are to be Garner's representatives at the county contest, which is held in the spring in connection with the athletic meet.

Never kick about what other people say of you. It might be worse if the whole truth were known.

YOUTHS WARNED OF DANGERS OF DEATH STRINGING AERIALS

Should Keep Away From Electric High Lines

DES MOINES, Dec. 7—The alarming increase in the number of deaths due to the contact of amateur radio aerials with high tension electric lines, has prompted the light and power industry in this state to take up the matter and impress on the men and boys he dangers they encounter in stringing aerials.

The National Electric Light Association and the National Safety Council are co-operating to eliminate the danger. Electric light companies are cutting down aerials strung too dangerously close to high power lines. It is significant that where most amateurs string their wires with bare hands, the skilled electricians in the employ of the utility companies use every precaution possible to prevent electrocution in taking down those dangerous wires.

The Iowa committee on public utility information has received data from various parts of the country showing accidents typical of those occuring daily. Some of these are as follows:

A Detroit boy asisting a friend to erect an aerial was instantly killed when a slender pole to which the wires were attached, fell.

Stretching an aerial from a neighbor's tree to the gable of his own house resulted in the death of a Detroit man. The bare aerial wire was pulled over insulated 4,600 volt wires.

A Cleveland boy was killed trying to string an aerial. His father attempted to rescue him and was also killed.

A man in New Jersey was killed when he attempted to rescue a boy who had run into an aerial lying over a 220 volt wire on the ground. The boy was badly burned and all persons who tried to extricate him were severely shocked.

In Madison, Wis., a man was killed when his head came in contact with a broken telegraph wire which had been put up between two houses by some boys to operate a telegraph instrument. It fell over a street lighting circuit and when current was turned on the man was killed while investigating the wire burning in the grass.

A Milwaukee man was instantly killed when he came in contact with high voltage lines while shifting wireless apparatus on the roof of his house.

* * * * *

There are quite a number of radio outfits in Klemme, and no doubt there will be many more before the winter is over. In stringing your aerial wire it would be well to locate it where it will not be near an electric light wire, so that in case of a storm there will be no possibility of it blowing loose and falling across any electric wire, and thus endangering any passersby.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10 a. m. by Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Sunday school 11 a m

Evening worship 7:30 Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Group prayer meeting every morning at 10:00 o'clock in the homes, as announced each evening.

Evangelistic services 7:30 o'clock each night. Come early and take part in fellowship before the crowd gathers.

Friday evening the second Young People's Service, subject, "A Noble Purpose, and Clean Living."

Special seating room will be reserved as formerly for all the young people—everyone, young and old are invited.

Saturday evening—sermon subject of special interest to parents, "Knowing God and Serving Him." Everyone come.

Subject of sermon next Sunday—"The New Birth." Morning service.

Solos each night by John.

Friday Ladies' Quartette of the First M. E. Church.

KLEMME SCHOOL NEWS

Adela Schroeder, Editor-in-chief.
Mabel Schaefer, Clarence Elder
Associate Editors

Last Thursday and Friday the Klemme school again enjoyed a vacation. Of course you can guess the reason. There were not many absences on Monday, so we are lead to suppose that none of the students or teachers were seriously sick from the effects of a big Thanksgiving dinner.

John Baumgartner was a welcome visitor at the school Monday. John has been a student of this school until this year, when he moved to Mason City.

Declamatory Contest

Plans are being made for a Declamatory Contest, which will probably be held some time in January.

A great many of the students are interested in this, work has been done toward the selection of suitable selections. All students participating in this contest will be exempt from other literary programs that will be held in the school. Watch for further information in this paper.

Glee Club

Miss Smith, teacher of the Grammar Room, has volunteered to organize a high school Glee Club. The school has some very good material for this, and under the able leadership of Miss Smith ought to form a very good Glee Club.

Educational Week

Perhaps you know that this is educational week. Every day of this week is set aside for some special thing.

Tuesday was a day set aside for Patriotism. Professor Neese gave us a very interesting talk on this subject. He told of the different kinds of government that are a menance to our government, such as bolshevichism.

Don't say its the Government's fault if things are not run the way they ought to be. It is the fault of the individual himself. Don't knock your government. You may be partly to blame for it if its not a good one.

Be Patriotic! If you do this, things will go much smoother than if you are continually knocking.

Program of American Educational Week

Sun., Dec. 3—For God and Country
Mon. Dec. 4—American Citizenship.
Tues. Dec. 5—Patriotism Day.
Wed. Dec. 6—School and Teacher.
Thurs. Dec. 7—Illiteracy Day
Fri. Dec. 8—Equality of Opportunity
Sat. Dec. 9—Physical Education.

Ralph Larsen returned to school Monday after several weeks absence.

Maurine Hake was absent Tuesday.

Russell Bell has returned after a few days absence.

Grammar Room

The Grammar Room is so industrious that they remained one half hour after school Monday night.

The Grammar Room drew names for giving each other Christmas presents this week.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

On account of the Communion Service at the Liberty Church next Sunday morning, there will be neither preaching service nor Sunday school here in the Klemme church. Those who possibly can, are expected to meet with theh Liberty congregation for that special service. Rev. L. J. Brenner, our district superintendent, will be with us to conduct both the morning and evening service. Sunday school at 10:15. Sermon at 11:30. Evening services as follows: Epworth League at 7:30, sermon at 8:00 o'clock.

On Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock Rev. Brenner will preach at the Liberty church. Right after the sermon the quarterly Conference will take place. Every member should be present. Am very glad to see so many of our people attending the evangelistic meetings at the M. E. church. May still more come. Let us all feel that we are one in Christ working for the salvation of Klemme.

—W. C. Bergmann.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
Aug. 28, 1922.

Regular meeting of the Town Council of Klemme, Iowa, held at the office of Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Meeting called to order by Mayor F. J. Wenck, presiding.

Members present: Joe Johnson, Wm. Smith, Wm. Bachman, C. W. Wiles and A. D. Gimer.

Members absent: None

Motion made and seconded that he following bills be allowed:

Lloyd Lau, hauling gravel	$12.00
Standard Oil Co. gas	$19.90
League of Municipalities	$10.00
Matt Parrot Sons Co.....	
Supplies	$4.00
Art Kuck. work on roads	$4.00

Motion made and seconded that street crossing be put in from north west corner of Lot 8, Block 21, to south west corner of Lot 5, Block 13. Carried.

Moved to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.
J. N. DAY, Clerk.

Help!

(Swiped from the Signal of last night.) Merle Kluckhohn, Hattie Gutterman, and Bert Mathews of Klemme were entertained at Mable Schuldt's home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. LuVerne Smith were at Belmond to spend Thanksgiving Day with relatives, returning to this city in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Jacobs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wistey at Clear Lake.

Fred Henschen showed us a letter the other day which he had received from his brother, John, and written Nov. 28th at some point in Texas. The Steihl party were then 1600 mi. from Klemme and were going good. They had only one blow-out, but Aug. Baack had three blow-outs. All fine and having a big time says Bobby.

Opportunity passes the man who waits for it.

Rev. and Mrs. Buriff took advantage o the beautiful day last Friday and so accordingly cranked up their Universal at Goldfield and headed it in the irection of Klemme to visit their many friens here. The Times force acknowledges a pleasant call from our former neighbor and only wish that he could have stayed here longer.

Miss Sara Smith left Thursday morning last week for her home at Spencer, Iowa, to spend the Thanksgiving week-end with her parents. —And by the way "Happy" Johnson also had a vacation from his duties at the meat market and incidently he also took the train for Spencer, Iowa, and incidently again he returned at about the same time as Miss Smith, of course, no doubt "Happy", who is an expert meat cutter was called to Spencer to supervise the carving of the Smith turkey.

And again Elko Buss is flirting with the county hoodoo. Elko has no fear for bad omens—or the devil himself, or he would not have secured Number 13 to adorn the front and rearof his old gas buggy. Elko had auto license number 13 last year and says its a lucky number and so he wanted it again this year and got it—and most people say he is welcome to it. We suppose the next thing he will do will be to carry a black cat, a broken looking glass and a few other signs of bad luck—just for luck.

Maybe Erick Josten can't run fast enough to catch a woman but, by the great horn spoons he can make a jack rabbit shake a leg. The other day while he was picking corn Erick caught a jack rabbit, but how we do not know. Perhaps he put salt on the rabbit's tail (we tried to catch birds that way when we was a kid) and maybe Erick hypnotized him, we cannot say. Anyway he caught the jack rabbit and therfore Dad Yahnke must take a back seat and is no longer the champion hunter, for we proclaim to the world it is harder to catch a jack rabbit in a cornfield than it is a decoy duck with his legs tied, on Mainstreet. Therefore the belt and brass medal goes to Erick.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN
COAL

CarbonBloc
COAL

Heat Value Analysis—124.50
Ash—6.8.

GUARANTEED TO BE THE
VALUE FOR THE MONEY ON
MARKET.

Klemme Co-Op
Grain Co.
Klemme

PUBLIC AUCTION

As I have decided to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on farm now occupied by me and located 3 1-2 miles north and east of Klemme; and 6miles south and east of Garner; the following property to wit: on—

Tuesday, December 12

SALE TO BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 11:00 A. M.

Free Hot Lunch served at noon

6 Head of Horses 6

Grey Mare 9 years old, weight about 1500
Brown Mare 12 yrs. old, wt. about 1150
Black Driving Mare, 7 yrs. old
Black Gelding coming 5 yrs. old, wt. 1600.
Brown Mare 12 yrs. old, wt. about 1100
Bay driving gelding, 6 yrs. old, wt. 850

26 Head of Cattle 26

13 Milch Cows, 1 fresh, others fresh soon.
9 Spring Calves.
3 Heifers coming 2 years old.
1 Bull.

53 HEAD OF HOGS 53

7 Brood Sows.
46 Good Thrifty Shoats.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

McCormick Binder
Milwaukee Mower
Case 22-ft. Drag
John Deere Cultivator, nearly new
Case Cultivator
2-row Tower Surface cultivator
1 Case Sulky Plow
Hayes Corn Planter
Emerson Disc, nearly new
2 Triple-box Wagons
Truck and Hay Rack like new
Truck Wagon
International Manure Spreader
Top Buggy, nearly new
1 Spring Buggy
3 Sets Work Harness
Driving Harness
Single Harness
House-hold Goods
And many other articles too numerous to list on this bill.
50 Acres of Corn Stalks
15 Tons Good Timothy Hay in Barn.

TERMS:—Sums of $10.00 and under cash; all sums over this amount a credit of 9 month's time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest.

EVERETT AMEY, Proprietor

State Savings Bank, Klemme, Clerk.
Young & Reemstma, Auctioneers

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Christmas Gifts
For Everybody

Your problem of what to give will disappear the moment you enter the "Winchester Store."

You can easily find appropriate gifts for every member of the family in our large stock of high grade Christmas Goods.

This year give Gifts That Last—you will find them at our store.

Suggestions

FOR MEN

Rifles
Shotguns
Ice Skates
Tools
Pocket Knives
Razors
Razor Strops
Flashlights
Automobile Tool Kits
Vacumn Lunch Boxes
Ice Skates
Table Silver
Vacumn Lunch Boxes
Electric Washing Machine
Electric Irons
Pyrex Glass Ware
Aluminum Utensils

FOR WOMEN

Scissors
Shears
Carving Sets
Kitchen Cutlery
Paring Knives
Flashlights

FOR CHILDREN

Roller Skates
Ice Skates
Scooters
Flashlights
Pocket Knives
Scissors and Shears
Tools
Rifles
Sleds
Velocipedes
Wagons. etc

Don't Fail To Visit This Store

Jacobs & Son

THE WINCHESTER STORE

ilotless Army Plane a Wonder

...ed With Automatic Con- Device It Is More Depend- ...le Than Human Pilot.

...T EFFECTIVE IN BOMBING

...Air Service Declares Results of ...periments Constitute "Most Important Post-War Development.

...shington, D. C.—The pilotless ...airplane, equipped with an auto- ...control device said to be more ...e and dependable than any ...pilot, has been developed to a ...where it has made successful ...of more than ninety miles, it ...nounced by the army air serv-

...announcement declared the re- ...produced after a long series of ...ents constituted the "most im- ...post-war development of the ...novel ideas of new engines of ...Experiments had shown it pos- ...e was said, to shoot bomb ...planes, without pilots, at tar- ...or off the ground with as- ...ng accuracy.

Gyroscope for Brains.

...the automatic pilots being ex- ...ented with," the statement con- ..., "that which has proven most ...ful to date can be described as ...a gyroscope for its brains and ...or pneumatics, similar to those ...player pianos, for its muscles. ...ability of a balanced rotating ...moving on frictionless bearings ...tain its position in space, so ...it is not acted upon by out- ...ces, is called a gyroscopic force. ...ce is made use of in the sta- ...and directing of the airplane ...true course. Two separate and ...gyroscope units are used for ...pose. The function of one is ...t the lateral and longitudinal ...ns in flight and the other to ...n direction.

...e gyroscopes are electrically ...from a generator geared to the ...engine and run continuously ...the flight. The sense of direc- ...whether it be vertical, horizontal, ...or aft, is taken from its re- ...unit and transmitted by means ...ge ports in the pneumatic sys- ...ich in turn control relay valves ...ng a suction to the power pneu- ...

...e relay valves and tubes con- ...this supply of power corre- ...to the nerves of the human ...The power pneumatics are di- ...nnected to the control sur- ...of the airplane and the engine ...is sustained by a pump gear ...from the airplane engine."

...e," the statement added, "we ...e three functions of the pilot; ...roscopes functioning as the ...e relay valves and tubes as the nerves, and the power pneumatics as the muscles."

True in Bumpy Weather.

In actual work, the announcement said, hundreds of automatic takeoffs and a number of automatic flights of ninety miles and more have been made. This "pilot" is capable of being mounted in any type airplane and in bumpy weather will hold a plane much steadier than a human pilot and will carry it in an absolutely true course regardless of fog or adverse weather conditions.

In the tests just concluded the machine used was one of the small type, having a span of only twenty feet, a sixty horse power motor, capable of carrying 250 pounds.

RUSS TO BANK IN SWEDEN

Soviet Government Attempts to Establish Guaranteed Bank Connections.

Stockholm.—A new Russian effort to establish closer financial and commercial relations with Sweden is seen in the arrival in Stockholm of Aron Scheinman, head of the Russian State bank.

Mr. Scheinman has declared the bank which he heads may place its foreign assets and clearing funds in Swedish banks, providing a safeguarding agreement can be arranged between the two countries. He has come here, he says, to enlarge the financial co-operation between Russia and Sweden. He considers Sweden one of the safest countries for the deposit of money, owing to its independent position and its well-ordered conditions.

The Russian State bank, declares Mr. Scheinman, has acquired 36,000,000 gold rubles ($12,540,000), and the end of the present year will add 50,000,000 to the total figure.

Father and Son Marry Sisters.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Father and son became brothers-in-law and sisters assumed the relation of mother and daughter-in-law here the other day when Herbert A. Davenport, forty-three years of age, married Rebecca Graham, thirty-five years of age, and Anson Davenport, nineteen years of age, took Helen Graham, twenty-one years of age, as his bride.

The son, a minor, was required to gain from his father permission to marry.

Clerk Had Nose for Cash, Postal Inspectors Say

Post office inspectors, in bringing charges of tampering with the mails against Edmund F. Donnelly, a clerk in the office at Manchester, N. H., said Donnelly was able to smell money in envelopes. They describe how, with each of two test letters, he tore a small opening in the edge of the envelope, put the slit to his nose, sniffed, and took bills out.

To Make Man Boss of Home

Daring Emancipators Seek to Charter Society for Regulating the Household.

RUN IT ON MASCULINE BASIS

Promulgates Bill of Rights for Husbands and Declares for Divers and Sundry Reforms — Regulates Visits of Wife's Relations.

New York.—If they never do another thing in their lives, the names of Edward Bonns of 424 East Eighty-fourth street, William R. Ferguson of 33 West Seventy-seventh street, and Hugh J. Connelly of the Knickerbocker building are likely to be remembered forever as among the foremost emancipators of the married man. Messrs. Ferguson, Bonns and Connelly have collaborated in the promulgation of a bill of rights for married men that seeks to revolutionize the oldest traditions of household management by making the husband the judge and jury not only in the matter of his own life, but also the undisputed boss as to the conduct and habits of his wife, even to the determination of the question whether the wife should have her hair bobbed and also how long or short her skirts should be.

"Brothers Under the Skin."

The three men, heretofore unknown to fame, have organized what they call the "Association of Brothers Under the Skin." The association filed an application with Justice Marsh of the Supreme court for a certificate of incorporation. The trio, who said their headquarters were at 1537 Third avenue, also filed a list of the association objects, as follows:

"To establish, maintain and operate the household primarily as a masculine institution.

"To protect the husband from the performance of any and all household duties, such as sweeping, marketing, cooking, washing dishes and nursing the kitchen or furnace fires.

"To prevent any purchases by the wife, whether for cash or credit, except after consultation with the husband and with his consent.

"To prevent the entrance into the home of mothers-in-law and all relatives on the wife's side, except upon written permit signed by an officer of the association, which permit shall not be issued for use on Saturdays Sundays or holidays.

Bars Delicatessen Meals.

"To prevent the delivery into the home of all so-called 'delicatessen meals' and to compel the serving of regular food, home cooked.

"To prevent any reference, however much justified, by the wife to any past faults or deficiencies of the husband.

"To establish the right of the husband to absent himself from the home for a specified number of evenings each month to attend business, lodge and club meetings, and to establish his right to return therefrom at any reasonable hour—to be fixed solely by himself.

"To develop 'cave man' methods for the better discipline of jealous, nagging or unreasonable wives.

"To establish the exclusive right of husband to determine the brevity of the back hair and the length of the wife's skirts.

"To compel the wife to share in the troubles as well as the pleasures of married life, and to establish the fact that the wife's place is at home and that her duty is to co-operate to make the home happy."

Glider Raynham Making a Record

...P. Raynham in his Handasyde monoplane is here seen making a record ...f 1 hour 53 minutes, while A. Fokker, the Dutch expert, films the per- ...ce. This was at the meet in England recently.

...SCOVERS SECRET OF LONG LIFE

...ist Finds Fountain of ...uth in White Corpuscles.

...rrel Describes Work of White ...d Corpuscles, Which Experi- ...ts Had Shown, Stimulated Growth of New Tissue.

...York.—Discovery of the tissue- ...g activities of the white blood ...cles, believed by scientists to ...the way to the indefinite pro- ...n of human life, were outlined ...Alexis Carrel of the Rockefel- ...titute, in an address before the ...al Academy of Sciences.

...Carrel's statements were ...by many prominent scientists in ...ience to indicate that the se- ...of longevity might be found ...the discovery of a means of ...ing the activity of these cor- ...

...Carrel described the work of the leucocytes, or white blood corpuscles, which experiments had shown, he said, protected the body against infection and also stimulated the growth of new tissue and the regeneration of dormant cells.

He told of his experiments with animals which had indicated that the white blood corpuscles stimulated the growth of new tissue "by setting free growth activating substances in the tissues." He pointed out that in extreme old age new tisue grew to heal wounds and broken bones.

Hideyo Noguchi, a Japanese scientist, who is also a member of the Rockefeller institute, announced he had developed an anti-serum for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, which now has a mortality rate of 70 per cent in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states.

He said his serum would prevent the disease if the victim was inoculated within four days after he contracted it. Human beings, he declared, caught the disease through the bite of the wood tick and usually did not know they had the fever until six days after they were bitten.

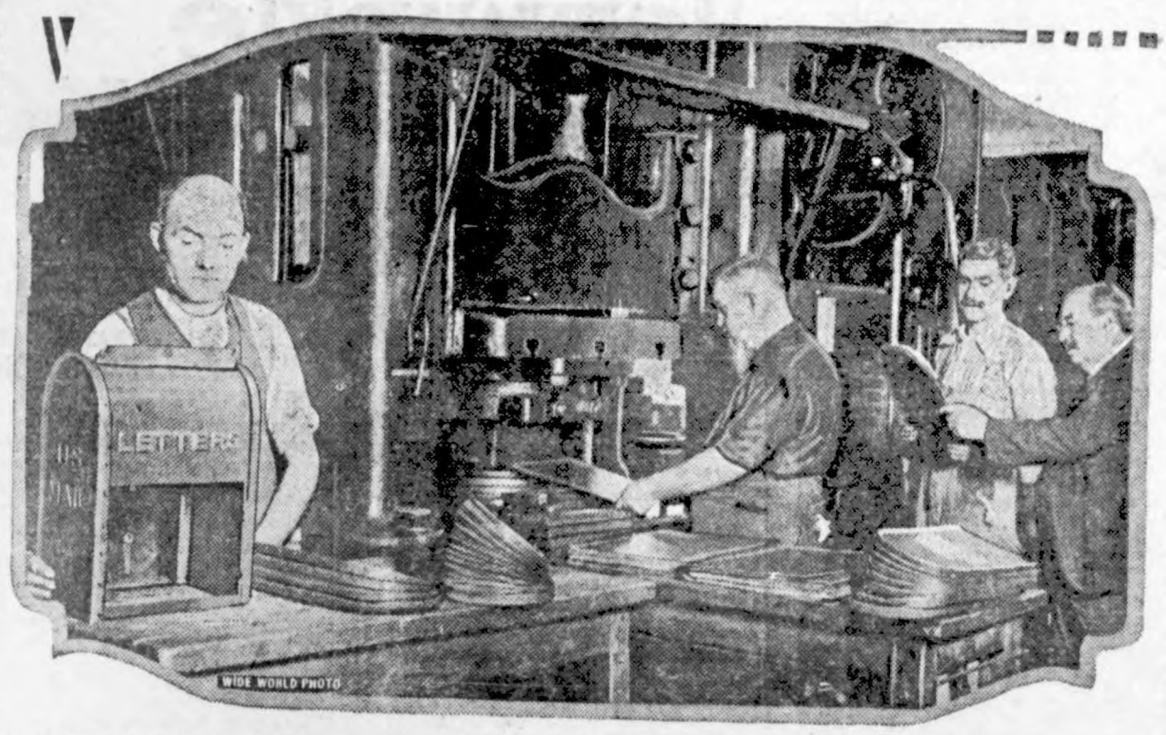
Worms Dined on Savings of Man Afraid of Banks

Two years ago Peter Pullos, railroad section foreman of Toledo, O., became worried over financial conditions of banks and withdrew his life's savings, $1,350, and buried it in an earthen jar.

Recently Pullos decided that banks were all right again and dug up the jar. In the bottom of the partly disintegrated receptacle was a mass of bill fragments, chewed by worms until they were past redemption.

Some suppose Hebrew to have been the language spoken by Adam.

Peace Use for the Instruments of Warfare

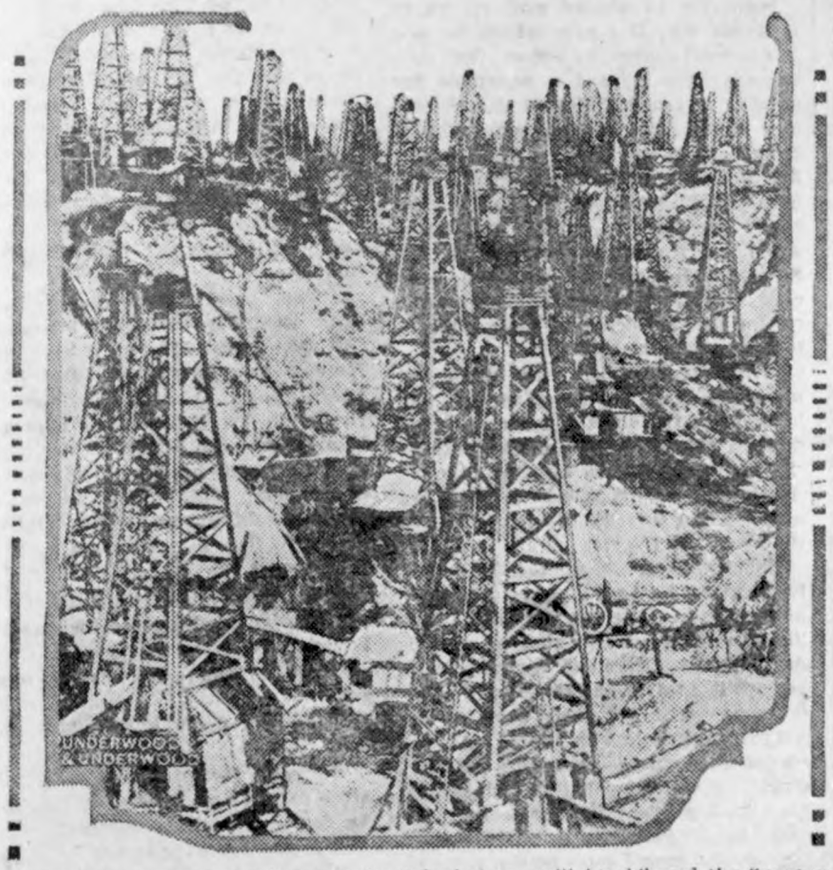


In the gun shop of the Washington navy yard they are making letter boxes for the Post Office department out of discarded shell cases and other ordnance material.

Biggest X-Ray Apparatus in World

Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C., has installed the largest X-Ray apparatus in the world for the treatment of cancer. This machine is so designed that it is unnecessary for the patient, attendants and operator to be protected. A jacket of lead, one-half inch thick, lines the cylinder, effectually preventing the escape of the rays. A six-inch aperture in the bottom permits the rays to play upon the parts of the body selected for treatment. The equipment delivers 200,000 volts, which is 100 per cent greater than has been produced in America by any other such apparatus.

Lots of Oil Wells in Burmese Field



This is Burma, but where are the "elephants a-pilin' teak" and the "neater, sweeter maiden"? It is a view of the Burmese oil fields, where the wells are so close together that the workmen interfere with one another. According to John Park, a former Dayton (O.) man, who is manager for the British oil company controlling these wells, the number of wells to the acre on this field is from 75 to 150.

Costly Strawberry Plant and Buyer

Frank E. Beatty, president of the R. M. Kellogg company, fruit growers, and the Rockhill strawberry plant, for which he has just paid $50,000, gaining the exclusive right to propagate the berry. The plant was originated by Harlow Rockhill of Iowa and is almost as large as a bushel basket.

MAKES RIOTERS WEEP

Before you start a riot, examine the above photograph. Capt. L. M. McBride is showing the new tear gas gun with which Washington police will be equipped for riot squad duty. The gun has two cylinders and a nozzle. Compressed air in one cylinder draws tear gas from the other and throws a stream through the nozzle. The stream breaks up into a fine mist, and if it ever reaches you, you are going to cry and cry hard, no matter how stony your heart may be. The gun weighs seven pounds.

POLES HONOR PERSHING

Gen. John J. Pershing being decorated with the Polish "Virtuti militari" and "Polonia restituta," awarded him by the Polish government for services during the World war. The presentations were made by Dr. Wroblewski, the new minister to this country from Poland.

Trailing Aurora.

Incidental to his voyage of discovery in the Arctic, Captain Roald Amundsen plans to make movie pictures of the aurora borealis—that wonderful phenomenon, now known to be electrical in its nature, which manifests itself in the form of light-streamers that ascend into the sky all around the Arctic circle.

Occasionally in our latitudes we get a glimpse of it, but only a glimpse; and it seems to us as if the streamers sprang from the surface level of the earth. But they do not. They start from 40 to 50 miles up.

It is the sun that makes the aurora, which varies in size and intensity with solar activity. Once in a while, when it reaches a maximum, its streamers may be seen stretching clear across our night sky, and there is so much electricity let loose that all our telegraph instruments go on strike.

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

...r December 1st, 1922, this office will begin issuing 1923 licenses. Please bear in mind that unless your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return your application for that information.

JOHN SUURBALLE,
(Nov. 23-J 1.) Treasurer.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of Clarence A. Arnold late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, ...henticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

...Nov. 28, A. D. 1922.
EMILIE ARNOLD.
...14-21 '22) Administratrix.

...S IT PAY TO WORRY ABOUT APPENDICITIS

...ppendicitis be guarded against ... by preventing intestinal infection. The intestinal antiseptic, Adler-i-ka, acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel removing ALL foul, decaying matter which might start infection. EXCELLENT for gas on stomach or chronic constipation. It removes matter which you never thought was in your system and which nothing else can dislodge. One man reports it is unbelievable the awful impurities Adler-i-ka brought out. E. S. D. Eahrs, Druggist. adv

THE CITY DRAY LINE

...is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly. We solicit your patronage. Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

KLEMME DRAY LINE

Phone 2105

A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.

LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST

J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.

Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30

Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.

Evening Work By Appointment Only

Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

W. F. PAVEY

The Practical Blacksmith

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER

Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing

Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

SWEATER COATS

LEATHER VESTS

SHEEP-LINED COATS

RAINCOATS

FLANNEL SHIRTS

WOOL HOSE

HEAVY KHAKI PANTS

Any and all sizes of the above.

Big shipment of Ladies' SILK and WOOL HOSIERY

The Men's Fashion Shop

"Where Good Clothes Are Made."

A. W. JOHNSON

GARNER IOWA

Pantorium in connection

Just received—Mens' heavy drill mole buck trousers and several dozen khaki shirts

Call in and see them.

Periwinkle House

by OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R. H. LIVINGSTONE

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HERE'S THE STORY SO FAR

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They form a singular compact.

CHAPTER II.—Drace gets his mind off his mission by entering into deck sports in which he exhibits an unusual athletic prowess. Liberty Shottle is again unlucky at cards and attempts a financial negotiation with Drace. The latter, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination announced to his new chum, to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace has become enamored of a mysterious beauty aboard the boat.

CHAPTER III.—The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. Shottle becomes possessed of two tickets for the French ball, a great society event, and proposes that Drace accompany him to the affair. The young men attend and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl who had fired his heart aboard the steamer. She is accompanied by one Boyce, whose proprietary interest indicates that he is her fiance. Through stratagem Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte and that her companion of the evening is the man who is seeking to marry her.

CHAPTER IV.—Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. In one of their nocturnal pilgrimages they come upon a mob intent upon hanging a poor wretch from the limb of a tree. It is a typical carpetbag execution and aroused the resentment of an opposing mob of citizens. Drace takes a hand in the fight which starts and is instrumental in preventing the execution. From a window opposite the scene, he catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine.

NOW GO ON WITH IT

Catching up his weapon, he was about to mix in the fight again when the sharp scream of a woman caught and held him for a moment. He glanced hurriedly about; at various windows were lights and silhouetted figures of onlookers. But as if drawn by some lodestone instinct his eyes went to a second-story window just beyond the tree; and there, in the strong light of a lamp just behind her, he saw again the face of the barbaric rose maid, Nadine la Vitte.

Instantly he whirled and strove to fight his way to a gate which he saw in the wall before the house. But now came a new cry and a scramble for safety. A troop of United States cavalry came sweeping the thoroughfare from curb to curb, their drawn sabers flashing, the aroused anger of Uncle Sam rebuking a riot. Not to run was to be trampled to death, but Drace stood an instant to look about for Shottle. He could not find him, however, and he had to seek his own safety, for the cavalry were near, spreading out upon the sidewalk.

With divers others, he stood not upon the order of his going but ran back down the street and then hurried down a side street out of the path of the troopers. There he waited until the tumult had subsided—perhaps an hour. Then he made his way back to the scene of the riot.

The house at the window of which he thought he had glimpsed the face of Nadine la Vitte was now dark. But in spite of the curious glances of sundry loiterers, Drace took a careful survey of it and of the three oak trees in front—even felt their bark to familiarize himself with them. At the corner he sought the name of the street, on the lamp, but the glass had been broken, leaving only a red "L" and the fragments and "e." But no matter—he would know where to turn, would know the house when abreast of it.

Now Drace hastened toward the St. Charles. The streets were quiet. But a wagon rattled by, and he saw that it was filled with wounded men. He thought of Shottle and his spirit was oppressed with sorrow. Shottle's escape must have been impossible, and tomorrow they would take his body, throw it into some oozy hole and cover it with mud.

In the lobby of the St. Charles men stood in groups, talking of the fall in the price of cotton. The riot, which to Drace had meant so much, was not even known, so accustomed was the town to scenes of violence. Drace asked the clerk if Shottle had come in. No; his key was in the box. Then Drace thought that surely Liberty must be dead or wounded, hauled away to suffer. He went forth again, to the department of police, to the cavalry barracks, but nothing could he learn. Then in his room he sat sorrowing over his friend and yet thrilled with a selfish happiness, for he had found the barbaric rosemaid. He went to bed, tossed, slept, dreamed in a mingling of distress and gladness, and awoke. Shottle was standing in the room.

"Thank the Lord!" cried Drace, and sprang out of bed.

"That's what I say, friend Virgil. But you will please address me as Colonel Shottle. I am a free man. Here!"

He held forth an envelope; opening it, Drace took out a hundred-dollar banknote.

"What does this mean, Lib?"

"I am Colonel Shottle, sir, and not Lib."

"I beg your pardon, Colonel; but what does this mean?"

Shottle sat down and crossed his long legs. He took out a cigar and lighted it.

"Virgil, I fought as long as I thought it was of advantage. The old carbine I had wouldn't shoot, and I want to tell you that mauling darky heads with a piece of iron is hard work. I looked about for you but couldn't find you, and knowing that you knew how to take care of yourself, I began to sniff for a way to get out, found a hole in a wall, ducked through and scooted. That was all natural enough. Anybody could have done that. But now comes the inspirational part. I got around into Royal street and met a steamboat captain who asked me to have a drink, and I needed it, for I had been hard at work.

"So I went in with him. And then up I hops to a gambling house with the money you'd paid me for introducing you to Nadine la Vitte. The poker tables were full, so I nipped in modestly at the faro-bank. That's not a very swift game, but sometimes it is as sure as buying houses and lots, if you've got the patience. I invested cautiously till about daylight, cashed in exactly two hundred, and here I am as refreshed as a horse grazing on clover."

"Colonel, I congratulate you!" said Drace.

The two breakfasted together, and then Drace set out to find again the house at the scene of the riot—the house at the window of which he had seen the face of Nadine la Vitte. At length he found himself in the side street where he had taken refuge the night before, and turning out of this he came to the tree from the limb of which he had cut down the half-strangled victim of the mob. There opposite was the house and there was the window at which he had seen Nadine's face; but across the window, boards had been nailed! The other windows, too, and the doors, were nailed up; the place was deserted. Could that face at the window have been only a creature of his imagination?

An old negro in nondescript livery came down the walk from a house a few doors away. He might have been footman to a harlequin. But when Drace spoke to him, the dignified change in his countenance appeared to alter even the aspect of his attire; and now he might have been usher to a governor. This quick change had been brought about by his intuitive discovery that Drace was a man of consequence.

"Do you know anything about the people who lived across the street?" Drace asked.

"Wall, no sah; da wus po' folks, sah."

"Then you don't know where they went."

"No sah. My 'ployment is ter look after folks ob er higher 'dition, sah. An den ter preach on Sunday."

"Oh, you are a preacher."

"Called, sah, wid er blast from de trumpet."

"Does your church ever need money?" In a moment he lost his dignity.

"Look yeah, boss, whut's er nigger church fur ef it ain't ter need money? Co'se it need money. But what you gwine do erbout it?

"Yassuh," he said, when Drace had warmed him with a greenback, "I reckon dey done moved away. There was er kind of rumpus last night. And I reckon they-all thought it wasn't no place foh dem no mo'; dey lef' mighty sudden-like, uhly dis mawnin'."

And that was all Drace could learn; no one in the vicinity would admit that they knew them or their destination. Disliking to call too much attention to himself, Drace walked away heavy-hearted. For a long time he wandered the streets. He came to the levee, and the French market. He went into the old St. Louis cemetery, and looked upon the novel sight of bodies sepulchered in a wall with doors like a furnace. These compartments, he learned, were rented by the month to the poor; and a short tenantry it was for many a son and daughter of penury answering Eternity's call, for when the grim agent failed to collect the pittance promised by sorrow, the shrouded renter was evicted—an old Spanish custom, Drace was told.

Recalled by these grim surroundings to the purpose that had brought him to the South, Drace now determined to give himself wholly to his quest for Stepho la Vitte. He returned to the hotel, and found Shottle nervous in a cloud of smoke. The floor was covered with burned matches and the stubs of cigars.

"Lib, I'm crushed," announced Drace.

"So am I. But how does it happen that the dust-cart drove over you too?"

"Nadine is gone. The place is nailed up."

"That's tough, all right. But what are you going to do about it? Are you going to come to your puritanic senses and give the whole thing up, or do you expect—"

"I expect to fulfill my sacred mission. I must find Stepho la Vitte."

Shottle got up and shook hands with his friend. He swore that he would make the search the aim of his life. "Suppose you hire me by the day," he suggested. "A man does better work by the day. He always has fresh stimulus every time the sun rises."

"Very well—ten dollars a day."

"That's liberal, Virgil, and I'll take it. And let's get Old Josh to help us. He is more or less acquainted with Stepho's habits."

(Continued on page 5)

Never be too hasty in treating another person with silent contempt. He might buy up the mortgage on your home.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Klemme, Iowa,
July 24, 1922.

Regular meeting of the Town Council, of Klemme, Iowa, held at the office of Mayor F. J. Wenck.

Meeting called to order by Mayor F. J. Wenck, presiding.

Members present: A. D. Gimer, Wm. Smith, Joe Johnson, C. W. Viles, and Wm. Bachman.

Members absent: None

Motion made and seconded that the following bills be allowed:

Fred Henschen, Salary for June and July........ $150.00
Stndard Oil Company......
Gas.............. $19.40

Motion made and seconded to adjourn.

F. J. WENCK, Mayor.
J. N. DAY, Clerk.

This country has dolled up for Christmas as the weather man sent us a mixture of snow, rain and sleet late yesterday afternoon. But why wory, the winter has been fine so far and California had nothing on us for nice weather.

Friday "Jack" Wellemeyer put on the finishing touches on his radio receiving set which he had moved from the house to the store. The latest Jack added to the equipment is a Magnavox, an instrument enabling a number of persons to listen in on the concerts. The outfit works fine.

Our neighbor, John Day ... had a housefull of company ...key Day. when they enterta... following: Mr. and Mrs. D. ... and daughter Bernice, of Gar... Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and ...ter Mable, of this city.

The share holders of the ... Co-Operative Creamery wi... their annual business meetin... Idle Hour theatre Saturda... noon at one o'clock. At th... they will have a re-election o... tors and officers and will a... over matters of business pe... to Klemme's butter factory.

Capital--

Even a man who goes into business with a pushcart must have some capital, else he cannot buy the cart nor his stock of goods.

In the early days John D. Rockefeller kept a record of every cent he spent, and he never spent a cent unnecessarily.

Andrew Carnegie got his start by saving what he could out of his small wages and investing it wisely.

Men are starting fortunes today in exactly the same way.

Are you spending or saving?

Let us help you to success. Come in today.

—5 per cent paid on time deposits.

State Savings Bank

Klemme Iowa

1919

DESIRABLE GIFTS

Gifts For Him

Hats and Caps
Silk Hose
Gloves and Mittens
Silk Ties, Collars
Handkerchiefs
Belts, Suspenders
Fancy Dress Shirts
Comfy Slippers
Safety Razors Hones,
Pocket Knives
Tools, Wrenches, etc.
Pliers, Flashlights.

Gifts For Her

Silk Hose
Gloves, all kinds.
Hand Bags
Boston or shopping Bag
Nice Handkerchiefs
Scarfs
Sweaters
Boudoir Caps
Perfume, Toilet Goods
Slippers, Oxfords, Shoes
Carving Sets, Shears
Dishesk, China Plates
Silverware, Glassware
Pyrex, Aluminumware.

Gifts For Children

Sleds
Wagons
Skates
Genuine Kiddy Kars
Full line of Toys
Famous Tinker Toys
Rifles, Guns
Air Rifles
Toy Kitchen Sets, etc
Toy Dishes, etc
Pocket Knives
Flashlights
Books
Gifts for the Baby
Rag Dolls, etc.
TOYS, Toys, toys!!

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell came ...n from Swea City last week just ...time to help eat goose and duck ...h mother and dad Keraus. They ...e spent an enjoyable time at the ...rried peoples' dance that even-...

Mr. S. S. Grange, and his daughter Mrs. Lena Hughes and two children of Ruthven, Iowa, came last week for a visit at the Paul Grange home. Mrs. Hughes and the children returned to their home Monday, but Paul's father will remain for a longer visit.

The Store of Xmas Gifts

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Right now when Christmas problems are most perplexing. You may enjoy the advantages which come to those who do their Holiday shopping here.

Every day sees more women choosing gifts for men, taking advantage of our complete Christmas stocks.

Their selection is unhurried and they may choose from many asortments of finer things which will be impossible for us to replace.

GIFT SUGGESTION

For Men—	For Boys—
Bath Robes	Sweaters
Slippers	Shirts
House Coats	Blouses
Shirts	Handkerchiefs
Ties	Caps
Pajamas	Sport Hose
Hats	Belts
Caps	Overcoats
Mufflers	Suits

Make this store your headquarters while doing your Holiday shopping.

Patton Bros. Co.

"Where A Dollar Does It's Duty"

Mason City, Ia. Manly, Ia.

BUY A FORD AND SPEND THE DIFFERENCE—
Henry Ford.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

S-E-R-V-I-C-E

What It Really Means

It means Genuine FORD Parts, 50 per cent of which retail for less than 10 cents. It means a Repair Shop where expert Ford Mechanics perform the work.

It means giving Honest, Courteous, Prompt attention to the FORD Owner's every need.

It means to constantly supply you with a FORD Service that will make you and keep you an enthusiastic member of the great FORD family.

We are Authorized FORD Dealers. We can supply you with any product the Ford Motor Co. makes.

Greimann Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

(Continued from page 4)

Periwinkle House

By Opie Read

Illustrated by
R. H. Livingstone

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CHAPTER V

An hour later Drace and Shottle returned to their hotel after a ceremonious visit with Colonel Josh. The Colonel knew of Stepho, had indeed met him once, and he promised to make discreet inquiries that should without fail disclose the creole's whereabouts.

Hardly had Drace reached his room, however, before a visitor was shown in—a visitor who introduced himself as an agent of the New Orleans police department and who had a most distressing communication to make:

It was known that Mr. Drace and his friend had taken part in a recent riot. Mr. Drace was one of the leaders, had severely wounded more than one man, and without cause, being from the North, just arrived, and having no possible interest in the city. However, he was to be treated with more of lenity than would rhyme with his crime, for instead of punishment he was only to be banished, along with his friend. A steamboat, the Bumblebee, bound northward, would leave next morning. The chief of police would grieve if Mr. Drace and his friend failed to register among the passengers.

With scarcely twelve hours left in which to find Stepho la Vitte, Drace paced the streets in an agony of anxiety, making a hundred plans to find Stepho or to outwit the New Orleans officials and prolong his stay, but all in vain.

Colonel Josh did not appear, but he seemed to have embarked upon the quest, for when the distracted Drace called at his quarters about midnight the old fellow was still absent. Dawn brought Drace back again, for all his other endeavors had been unsuccessful, and but two hours remained before the Bumblebee's departure.

Routed out of bed, the Colonel kept Drace waiting a full half hour before he put in an appearance. Then, however, he offered a faint ray of hope. He had discovered that a certain Frenchman, a wine dealer, living at an address he produced scrawled on paper, was reported to be an intimate of Stepho. Possibly from him Mr. Drace might—

Drace hurriedly explained the decree which had banished him; then he "presented" the Colonel with a check on account, asked him to convey his respects to Miss Lucy and took his departure.

On his way to the Frenchman's he stopped at the hotel, where he found Shottle strapping up their baggage—and a police official paying an informal but suggestive call. An hour's grace remained. Drace paid his score at the desk, sent his baggage to the boat and then, summoning a cab, drove off with Shottle to the house of the Frenchman. It proved to be a mean abode, both wineshop and dwelling. Drace knocked eagerly. A small man, his mustache dyed, came to the door, blinking.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I am a friend of Mr. la Vitte, and—"

"Pardon, monsieur, but you do not look like him, ze friend."

"But I am. And I came with word that will be of advantage to him. The police are after him—"

"Aw, he know zat. Monsieur would trouble himself for nothing. Good morning."

"Just a moment, please. You have no need to look on me with suspicion. I am his friend—and—"

"If you his friend," interrupted the man, "you know he gone—to Europe, on steamer to France."

Drace was about to abandon the man in despair when Shottle, who had been staring at a case of wine which stood by the door ticketed and sealed for shipment, suddenly interrupted.

"Ah," he cried, "can this be the famous Chateau Yquem?" And brushing past the Frenchman, he leaned over as if to examine the bottle. With a cry, the wine merchant shoved him rudely away. "Zat is ze private stock," he snarled. "He is not for sale. I am not yet open for business, sirs. Good morning."

Shottle grasped Drace's arm and drew him away. A cart had halted outside, and as they entered their cab they saw the carter shouldering the case of wine and bearing toward his vehicle.

As they turned the corner, a deep-throated blast from the Bumblebee sounded a warning. Shottle turned upon the disappointed Drace with a gleeful countenance. "Master," he said, "I'll thank you for that money again. I've found him."

"Found him!" exclaimed Drace. "How?"

"That case of wine was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. That wine is going to Stepho on the Bumblebee. And so are we!"

An hour later Drace sat with Shottle on the deck of the Bumblebee, watching the ever-changing panorama of the Mississippi and musing upon the sudden shifting of his quest.

"Liberty," asked Drace presently, "how far up is this Farnum's Landing? Do you recall it?"

"Yes," said Liberty. "I know this river. Farnum's Landing is—by golly!" he exclaimed, breaking off, "Farnum's Landing is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing! And General Bethpage is my uncle! We'll go there."

"But," Drace said dubiously, "he's not my uncle, and I'm afraid it would be intruding somewhat on his hospitality to—"

"Zat Is Ze Private Stock," He Snarled.

"Nothing of the sort," averred Liberty. "Any friend of mine would be doubly welcome. You can't know much about the General. Taming, now, but he used to be the most remarkable character, in a quiet way, along the river. And when I tell you about him, Virgil, you'll laugh. Before the war he was professor at Newsome, a little college up in the scrub-oak country. He entered the army as a colonel and came out as a brigadier."

"I don't see anything to laugh at in that."

"No, but wait. He had considerable money, and at times used to come down to New Orleans to enjoy himself. On one occasion he lost all his money at roulette."

"Still nothing to laugh at."

"No? All the property he had with him was a bodyservant, a Guinea negro named Dip. So what does he do? He says to the proprietor of the gambling house: 'I wish to play this negro, sir.' 'All right; I'll take off the limit and let you play him. How much is he worth?' says the gambler. 'I don't want to play his value in money, but him, I tell you,' says the General. 'Say the word, and I'll bet him on one of these numbers.' He had been losing every bet, and the proprietor knew that it would be safe. So he says: 'All right, go ahead.'

"The General wasn't sober, so he calls the darky and says: 'Dip, stand here with your forefingers on number twenty, right here.' The darky did so, and they turned the wheel, everybody laughing. Well, sir, if twenty didn't win, the world is a puffball! Won, and

(Continued on page 7)

Arlene Woods spent several days the past week in Klemme, visiting with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCullough. We are glad to report that Arlene is much better since her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schachterle and family, of Ackley, Iowa, were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. Lewis Newberger. Mr. and Mrs. Garland Hoffman were also guests at the Newberger home Sunday.

Christmas Suggestions

Christmas will soon be here and it is not too early to think of buying you Xmas Candies, Nuts, Cigars, etc. You will find a nice selection of Xmas Candies here, in both bulk and fancy boxes. Always a nice, fresh line of cigars—give him a box of "smokes" for Christmas, there is nothing better. A fine box of Candy for her will be just the thing.

Then we always have ice cream, nuts and fruit for your table. Call on us—

Conrad Quandt

We are going to order a carload of

WIRE

before long. We will take your order for any kind of wire -- give you the car lot price if taken off the car, and will carry the account until April 1, 1922.

Take advantage of this offer

Norhern Lumber Co.

A Cheery Message

Means Much
Costs Little

Nothing truer could be said of the splendid line of Christmas Cards we are showing.

A special feature being that when you have made your selection we take that sample out of our list, so there be will be no orders duplicated. Your selection will be strictly exclusive.

We are featuring a complete line of cards suitable for personal greetings.

An Early Selection is Advisable

Times Print Shop

THE AMERICAN LEGION

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TRIBUTE TO THE LEGION MEN

New Orleans Times-Picayune Praises Conduct of Visitors During the National Convention.

New Orleans is proud and glad to have had the opportunity to entertain the American Legion national convention and heartily congratulates San Francisco upon its capture of the honor for 1923, according to an editorial in the Times-Picayune, a leading New Orleans newspaper, printed several days after the departure of the Legionnaires.

"The Legionnaires as a body earned the good opinions even of those few Orleanians who because of rumors of misdoings at Kansas City were slightly prejudiced against the gathering," the editorial states. "Throughout American Legion week good humor and good order prevailed. The rare instances of minor rowdyism or ruffianism served only as exceptions going to prove the general rule of splendid behavior—and of these exceptions some, perhaps the majority, were chargeable to local hoodlums who took advantage of the Legion festivities to misbehave in the hope that their offenses would be charged to the visitors' account. In so large an assembly some impostors, crooks and evil-doers are almost invariably found but the careful work of the Legion officials and the local police simply restricted the activities of these undesirables.

"Of harmless 'high jinks' there was, of course, a joyous abundance. New Orleans, with its carnival traditions, shared in the fun of it all and rejoiced in the hilarity which testified that the lads of the Legion were having a good time. Of wanton offense and of malicious mischief, American Legion week was remarkably free. The wish expressed by the Times-Picayune last Saturday morning—that the Legionnaires would carry to their homes 'recollections of the convention as pleasant as those they leave with us' —came straight from the heart."

In a previous editorial the Times-Picayune stated:

"The American Legion convention closed yesterday afternoon will be long and pleasantly remembered by New Orleans. Accustomed as this city is to great conventions and impressive parades, the Legion assembly and the inspiring review staged last Wednesday made a distinctive appeal, an impression of sturdy Americanism and militant patriotism not soon to be effaced, and wholly favorable."

And another editorial in the same newspaper reads:

"Their visit to us will lead, as we hope, to the return of many of these stalwart young Americans, to live and grow with us."

HEAD OF LEGION AUXILIARY

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, Virginia Woman, Originator of Idea for World Peace Body.

Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, newly elected president of the American Legion auxiliary, was one of five women sent from the United States to the signing of the Treaty of Versailles.

Dr. Kate Barrett

While she was in Paris, Dr. Barrett developed the idea of an international organization of women relatives of ex-service men to work for world peace. The outgrowth of this conception is a proposal to form an auxiliary to the Interallied Veterans' association, which was received enthusiastically by association delegates at their recent meeting in New Orleans. The international auxiliary is expected to be formed at the same time as the next Legion and auxiliary convention.

Doctor Barrett lives in Alexandria, Va., and has served as president of the auxiliary in that state. Her ancestors came to Virginia with Capt. John Smith. Doctor Barrett is serving her fourth term as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was president of the first club organized in Virginia whose members were the mothers and wives of soldiers. This club later became the auxiliary unit of the Alexandria Legion post.

Maj. Charles Barrett, U. S. M. C., her son, was chief of staff to General Neville at Coblentz and was afterwards sent to make a survey and relief map of Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods. This map, which is pronounced to be one of the finest works of its kind in existence, is a permanent exhibit in the rotunda of the National museum in Washington.

Helium in the Air.

Helium, the non-explosive gas used in the new United States airships, exists in the air you breathe in the proportion of one part by volume in 185,000.

ALL PROUD OF HER SUCCESS

Mrs. Joseph Fischer Directed Social Activities of Recent Auxiliary National Meeting.

For excellent services rendered as chairman of the American Legion Auxiliary's recent national convention in New Orleans, Mrs. Joseph L. Fischer was asked to accept a high office in that organization but refused because she felt that the success of the convention was ample reward for her endeavors.

Mrs. Jos. Fischer.

Mrs. Fischer directed the activities of scores of New Orelans society leaders who put their shoulders to the wheel to entertain the thousands of women visitors to the national gathering.

A daughter of the late Judge Frederick Hooker of Minneapolis, Mrs. Fischer spent the early part of her life in that city. She was educated in a private school at Washington and in the University of Minnesota. Following her marriage she went to New Orleans where she became a leader in women's clubs and social activities. She was elected vice president of the Louisiana League of Women Voters. During the war Mrs. Fischer raised a large sum of money in Louisiana for the American Red Cross. Her only son served with the American forces in Italy.

Mrs. Fischer is a lineal descendant of Fighting Joe Hooker, the famous Civil war hero.

MADE BIG MEET A SUCCESS

T. Semmes Walmsley, New Orleans, Served as General Chairman of the Convention Committee.

To T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans goes the credit for the success of the American Legion's fourth annual national convention. Mr. Walmsley was general chairman of the convention committee.

T. S. Walmsley.

Mr. Walmsley was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and Spring Hill college at Mobile, Ala., and was graduated from the law school at Tulane university. He played on 14 'varsity teams, was captain of the football and track teams and hung up a record as Southern Athletic association quarter-mile runner.

Commissioned a captain at the Leon Springs officers' training camp at Leon, Tex., Mr. Walmsley remained there as instructor until December 29, 1917, when he was detailed to take charge of the first training battalion at Kelley field, San Antonio, Tex. In April, 1918, he was placed in command of the Forty-sixth aerial squadron and sent to Ellington field at Houston, Tex., for bombing instruction. From Ellington field he took his squadron to Mineola, L. I., and built the first hangars on President Roosevelt field.

He has been state hospitalization officer since his term of office expired as national committeeman. Nominated for the office of national commander, Mr. Walmsley withdrew his name on the convention floor because he felt that New Orleans had already been honored sufficiently in being the host city to the convention.

PLANNED THE OLYMPIC MEET

James Murphy, Iowa, Legion's National Athletic Commission Chairman, Arranged Big Program.

As chairman of the American Legion's national athletic commission, James R. Murphy of Iowa planned the recent Olympic meet at New Orleans, in which ex-service athletes from all parts of the country competed in track and field events, amateur boxing and wrestling, aquatic sports, golf and tennis tournaments and marksmanship contest.

James Murphy.

Hanford MacNider, past national commander of the Legion, appointed Mr. Murphy chairman of the commission last June when the national executive committee authorized the formation of the athletic body.

Mr. Murphy was a distinguished all-round athlete during the years 1911-1913, while attending the University of Iowa. He was captain of Iowa's football team. After leaving college he continued athletic activities until the beginning of the World war, when he was made a captain in the Fourth division and served overseas with that organization.

The Legion's attention was first drawn to athletics when Provost Marshal Crowder's report on the physical condition of the men who were drafted for the service was made public. The report indicated that less than one-third of the men drafted were actually fit for military service.

MANY KILLED IN MEXICO CAPITAL

Crowd, Demonstrating Against Lack of Water, Is Fired Upon.

CITY HALL BURNED BY MOB

Charge of Inefficiency and Graft on Part of City Government Cause—Troops Called to Make Way for Firemen.

Mexico City, Dec. 2.—More than 25 persons were killed and 200 were wounded when mounted police fired on a crowd of working people who were demonstrating in front of the city hall against the lack of drinking water.

Infuriated by the first fusillade from the police, the workers rushed at the city hall and succeeded in gutting it by fire.

More than 20,000 persons had gathered to demonstrate vigorously but peacefully against the mayor and the city council, which were charged with dishonesty and the general inefficiency that had culminated in the lack of water. The crowd marched to the Zocalo, which is the central plaza.

Without warning the mounted police, who were lined up in front of the city hall, fired on the crowd, which scattered, but soon reassembled in a furious mood. The mob seized great beams from the city hall scaffolding, where repairs were being made, and smashed the great doors and the iron grating which protected the windows. Many then scrambled into the courtyard. Meantime the mob in the plaza, in front of the cathedral, was fired on by machine guns stationed on the palace roof and in the open galleries.

Once more the mob gave way, and once more returned. Now many of them carried gasoline and blazing, gasoline-soaked cotton and cloths, which they hurled through the open windows of the building, and also dashed against the scaffolding.

Immediately the fire flared up. Firemen came, preceded by federal troops, who cleared the way for them. But only the walls of the municipal building remained standing. The official documents were destroyed.

SAYS INTOXICANTS MYSTERY

Leader of the Drys Holds Science Cannot Determine What Is Intoxicating Liquors.

Washington, Dec. 2.—One man can get drunk on a glass of 2.75 beer while another man may carry a quart of white lightning with comparative comfort, Wayne B. Wheeler decided in announcing the Anti-Saloon league would oppose any move for the establishment of a "scientific commission" to determine what is intoxicating liquor. "No scientific commission can determine accurately what is intoxicating liquor for 100,000,000 people," Wheeler said.

LAKE BOAT SINKS; 11 DROWN

Nine Members of Crew of Canadian Steamer Rescued as Vessel Breaks Up.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 2.—Capt. Nason Bernard and ten members of the crew of the Canadian steamer Mapleburst were drowned when the ship broke up a mile west of Portage Lake canal during a heavy gale. Nine others of the crew were rescued, one at a time, jumping from the bridge into a lifeboat.

NEW DISORDERS IN SMYRNA

Five Hundred Persons Killed or Hurt When Turk Troops Break Up Meeting.

Athens, Dec. 2.—As a result of an encounter when Turkish troops in Smyrna tried to break up a meeting which was attended by many different nationalities, 500 were killed or injured, according to reports in Athens newspapers. The meeting was held to protest against driving out Greek merchants, who are said to be essential to commercial life in the city.

OPEN WAR ON OLD PARTIES

Progressive Republicans and Democrats Organize—Plan Radical Steps in Government.

Washington, Dec. 2.—A "progressive bloc" to fight for an extensive program of government reform and innovation was organized here by the 34 Republican and Democratic senators, senators-elect, representatives and representatives-elect who met at the call of Senator LaFollette (Rep., Wis.).

Bavarian Towns Fined.

Paris, Dec. 2.—The allied governments have imposed fines of $125,000 each on the two Bavarian towns Passau and Ingolstadt for recent attacks on French and British military control officers.

Capt. George Augur Dies.

New York, Dec. 2.—Capt. Geo. Augur, said to be the largest man in the world, died suddenly here. For several years he had toured the country with a circus. He was eight feet four inches tall and weighed 360 pounds.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE

A very recent and excellent portrait of King George of Greece, who acceded to the throne following the abdication of his father, King Constantine.

READY TO TAKE RUHR

France Is Expected to Act on January 1.

Reparations Payment Falls Due on That Date—Paris Cabinet Notifies the Allies.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Premier Poincare's plans for seizing German property and invading German territory were formally approved by the French cabinet in preparation for the reparation crisis now considered unavoidable.

A notification of the French decision has been sent to the allies.

France's move is likely to take place when the next German payments fall due in January. It will involve seizure of the Ruhr and the setting up of a nominally independent regime on the left bank of the Ruhr.

It is understood that Marshal Foch and Major General Buot, chief of staff, could execute the plan for the expansion of the military occupation of the right bank of the Rhine within twenty-four hours.

The civil administration, Tirard, the French high commissioner for the Rhineland, says could be extended almost immediately.

SURVEY FAVORS 8-HOUR DAY

Harding, Reviewing Report, Says Longer Period Has Outlived Usefulness.

New York, Dec. 2.—The twelve-hour day and the type of worker it produces have outlived their usefulness in American life, President Harding declares, commenting on the report of the committee on work periods in continuous industry of the Federated American Engineering Societies.

The committee, after two years of investigation of more than forty continuous industries, including steel and iron, found that the twelve-hour day was not an economic necessity. These findings, President Harding says, represent his "social viewpoint."

CAR LOADS BIGGEST KNOWN

Revenue Freight Is Heaviest in History for This Time of the Year.

New York, Dec. 1.—Loading of revenue freight continues to be the heaviest in the history of American railroads for this time of the year, reports just received from the car service division of the American Railway association show. For the week ended November 18 loading of all commodities totaled 969,094 cars an increase of 178,731 over the corresponding week of 1920. There was also an increase of 15,181 cars over the week ended November 11, when loadings were affected by observance of Armistice day and election day.

GREEK KING'S AIDS SLAIN

Former Cabinet Members Charged With Defeat by Turks Executed —British Quit Greece.

Athens, Nov. 29.—Six members of the Greek cabinet that fell when King Constantine abdicated were executed here, it was officially announced. They were shot by a firing squad. The entire six stood side by side before several platoons of soldiers. The bodies were given to relatives.

The British minister, F. O. Lindley, has notified the Greek government that because of the executions Great Britain has broken off relations with Greece, and that he is leaving Athens.

Radio Links Honduras and U. S.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Direct wireless communication between the United States and Honduras began with the receipt of a message by President Harding from President Gutierrez at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Mexico Bars "Bad Man" Films.

Mexico City, Dec. 2.—President Obregon has ordered that moving pictures showing Mexicans as villains are to be barred from this country. Most of such pictures are "western" stories, produced in the United States.

IRISH EXECUTE 3 MORE REBELS

Action Is Government's Answer to Opposition Protests in the Dail.

CAPTURE REBEL DOCUMENTS

Papers Show the Irregulars' Intention of Destroying Communications Throughout Ireland Within Next Six Weeks.

Dublin, Dec. 1.—The government's answer to the opposition protests in the Dail Eireann was the execution of three more rebels here. The men were captured October 30 after participating in an attack on Oriel house, headquarters of the criminal investigation department. They were tried by a court-martial on November 14. The rebels executed were Joseph Spooner, caught with a revolver; Patrick Farrell, caught with a bomb, and John Murphy, caught with three bombs.

Minister of Defense Mulcahy announced to the Dail that the Free State forces had captured documents showing the irregulars' intention of destroying communications throughout Ireland within six weeks. Roads were to be blocked, canals rendered useless, railroads cut, railroad bridges and stations destroyed and trains wrecked.

Treaties and constitutions have failed to convince many Irishmen, always suspicious of England, that the old enemy is really leaving. However, a small advertisement in the morning papers has awakened Dublin to the approaching historic event. A firm of accountants announces that all claims against the lord lieutenant must be presented before December 6. The military unit makes a similar announcement.

The British evacuation of Dublin will begin December 12 and will be completed before Christmas. No other British are stationed in southern Ireland except in the Pettigo and Beleek sectors, which were occupied last June. These will be evacuated on January 5 and will be reoccupied by the Free State.

SOUTH FIGHTS LYNCHING BILL

Dixie Senators Term It "Force" Act and Unconstitutional—Will Filibuster Against It.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Denouncing the Dyer anti-lynching bill as proposing the most daring and destructive invasion of state rights in history, southern Democratic senators set out to kill the measure, even if it should be necessary to halt the entire legislative machinery indefinitely.

The bill passed by the house empowering the federal government to intervene to punish lynchers and local governments which fail to enforce the law against lynchers was termed a "force" bill and unconstitutional by its bitter southern opponents.

BRITAIN REPAYS $132,000,000

That Amount Has Been Received by the U. S. Since Last April, Says Exchequer.

London, Dec. 1.—Since last April Great Britain has paid the United States $30,500,000 of interest and $101,500,000 on the principal of her debt, it was stated to commons by Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer. It has not been decided whether the $50,000,000 paid November 15 will apply on interest or principal, he added.

MAN WITH NEW GLANDS WINS

"Lifer" in California Prison, Seventy-Three Years of Age, Winner of Thanksgiving Race.

San Quentin, Cal., Dec. 1.—John Ross, seventy-three, won the 50-yard dash for men past sixty-five years of age at the annual Thanksgiving day track and field meet at the state prison here. Ross underwent a gland transplanting operation last year. Seven men condemned to death witnessed the festivities.

NO NEGROES ON THE RHINE

United States Army Officers Declare Not Single One Has Been There Since Early Summer.

Coblenz, Nov. 29.—Not a single French negro soldier or laborer has been in occupied Germany since early summer, American army officers here say.

The French occupationary forces, numbering 90,000, include about 20,000 Algerians, Moroccans and Arabs.

Must Pay for Mixing Numbers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 2.—George S. Griggs, attorney, was awarded $1,000 by a jury in District court here for delays to his business due to wrong numbers given him by operators of a telephone company.

Five Die of Typhoid; 95 Ill.

Franklin Furnace, N. J., Dec. 2.—In a typhoid epidemic here five persons are dead and 95 are seriously ill. The epidemic is attributed to seepage of unfiltered water, used for fire fighting, into drinking water mains.

MAJ. GEN. C. J. BAIL

When he is retired on Dec. 20 forty-six years of soldiering, Maj. Charles J. Bailey, now comma the Third corps area, will ent field of art. General Bailey is three years old, but declares th proposes to study art. Most intimate friends know that duri service in the army he has, wh opportunity afforded, followed favorite avocation.

U. S. MARKET REP

Weekly Marketgram by Bu of Agricultural Economic

Washington.—For the week endin vember 25—GRAIN—Closing prices i cago cash market: No. 2 red wheat, $1.26; No. 2 hard winter $1.18; No. 2 mixed corn, 71c; No. 2 corn, 72c; No. 3 white oats, 43c. A farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in Iowa about 69c; No. 2 hard winter in central Kansas, $1.00.

HAY—Quoted November 24: No. 1 othy, $18.50 Cincinnati, $23.00 Ch $17.50 Minneapolis, $21.00 St. Louis; alfalfa, $25.00 Chicago; No. 1 prairie, Minneapolis, $20.00 Chicago.

FEED—Quoted November 25: $22.50; middlings, $22.50; rye midd $21.50; flour middlings, $25.00 Minnea gluten feed, $38.35 Chicago; white h feed, $28.00 St. Louis, $30.00 Chicago; per cent linseed meal, $40.50 Minnea

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Fr reported November 25 Eastern r white potatoes sacked and bulk 1.35 per 100-lb in city markets s stock 95c f. o. b. Cobblers, 70c f. Northern sacked stock, 30c to $1.20 i suming centers, 60c@75c f. o. b. D type cabbage mostly $12.00@20.00 p bulk; $10 f. o. b. shipping points. M western yellow onions, $1.75@2.25 p sack in leading markets. Baldwin ap $4.00@4.50 per barrel in leading m Michigan stock, $3.50@4.50 in Ch Northwestern extra fancy boxed J thans, $2.00@2.50 in consuming cent

LIVE STOCK—November 25 Ch prices: Hogs, top, $8.20; bulk of $7.80@8.15; medium and good beef s $6.75@7.75; butcher cows and heifers @10.65; feeder steers, $5.25@7.50; light medium weight veal calves, $7.25@ lambs, $13.00@14.65; feeding lambs, $ 14.00; yearlings, $9.25@12.50; fat ewes,

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Closing pric score butter, 53c Chicago. Cheese at Wisconsin primary markets N ber 24: Twins, 25¼c; Daisies, Double Daisies, 25¼c; Longhorns, Square Prints, 25¼c.

GREAT AMOUNT IN FI

U. S. Government Collects $5,71 During 1922 in Prosecution of Criminal Cases.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Fines c lected by the government during last year, with other moneys depo in suits, totaled $5,718,118, accor to an announcement by the De ment of Justice. There was a ma advance in collection of fines year over the preceding year, w showed that 23,876 criminal case 3,064 civil suits were disposed the twelve-month period.

BRITAIN HALTS SCRAP

England to Wait Until the U States Begins, Financial Sec tary Tells Commons.

London, Dec. 1.—Great Britain decided not to scrap any more ships until the United States and other nations, which signed the t for the limitation of armaments at the Washington conference, scrapped their share, Comma Eyre Monsell, financial secretary the admiralty, announced in house of commons.

Congressman Is Dead.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Represent James R. Mann of Illinois died at home here at 11:15 Thursday n Mr. Mann, a member of congress a quarter of a century and floor l er of his party, was stricken wi chill a week ago. Pneumonia d oped in both lungs.

Russian Arms Parley Open.

Moscow, Dec. 1.—A conference discuss methods of arms limitation Russia and the Baltic states op here Friday. Invitations were sen Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Esth and Latvia.

Large Japanese Bank Suspend

Tokyo, Dec. 1.—The Osaka Ni Sekiden Ginko suspended pay after large losses by speculation. bank has eleven branches in K and Osaka, and its deposits are 000,000 yen (about $5,000,000).

(Continued from page 5)

...of the place turned pale! ...that he'd have to pay or close ... So he says: 'All right, ...value, and I'll pay the bet.' ...ies the General. 'I didn't ...e, but him. I want thirty-... negroes. Size them up to

...a farce!" commented Drace. ...? Well, I reckon not. They ...out and buy thirty-five ...groes. It took quite a while, ...General waited. And when ...all been sized up, the General ...the River, with his thirty-five ...groes trailing after him." ...Drace could see the picture of ...laughed. This was the man ...going to visit!

...Bumblebee was jointly owned ...ated by Major Pewitt and a ...low named William Hawkins. ...fine steamer, but while it was ...masked as a public carrier, ...was quick to discover that it ...th a nomad gambler, profuse ...ainment that taxed not the ...for the entertainment sought ...pelican, as the gamesters ...Shottle, was not of wine from ...the fish-egg from Russia or ...from America's native woods, ...s, hearts, diamonds and clubs. ...le the Bee still lay at the wharf, breathing low and blubberously through her nostrils. Shottle had put in operation a quickly concealed "touch," presenting himself to Major Pewitt before he had taken the time to introduce his friend to that well-known character.

Now, however, Major Pewitt strolled up; and Shottle, keen to get to the gaming table, introduced Pewitt to Drace and then a moment later himself slipped away.

"We are on our way to visit Shottle's uncle, General Bethpage," explained Drace.

"What, my old friend and fellow-soldier, Bethpage! Never a nobler man drew sword in defense of what he conceived to be right. If you like a genial atmosphere and a company that never tires, you will remain with him as long as possible and still too short a time. I earnestly hope that you may find inducement to settle among us."

"Possibly I may. I like the River. I like the study of character. In character there is all history, all philosophy, all—"

"Just so," the Major agreed. "And we have some remarkable characters here, sir, and some of the most beautiful women in the world; to some people it may appear a little singular, but interesting character among men always develops in an atmosphere producing beauty among women."

"And naturally, Major, you are acquainted with both characters and beauties. And by the way, did you ever meet an old fellow—let me see, what is his name? Oh, I think they call him Stepho — something. Oh, yes — La Vitte?"

The Major cleared his throat and gently laid his hand on Drace's shoulder.

"My young friend, they have told you about the most implacable and desperate of men, sir. I know the man, and while nature did not intend —and I beg your pardon for what might seem a want of modesty—that I should fear any human being, yet I confess to an occasional uneasiness in the presence of old Stepho la Vitte. I have never had any words with him —that is, strained words; but if I should, I'd await no move on his part but shoot him instantly. Ha, I wish you to meet my dear young friend and much esteemed partner, William Hawkins."

Drace was much taken with Hawkins, his quiet manner, his athletic mold, and passed some time with him in talk, the Major having given to Hawkins a scheming wink.

The boat was now [illegible] her ruffled way up the river. At a table beneath a great shaded lamp, Shottle sat, not [illegible] not staring into vacancy but into the expressionless countenance of men merciless in vivisection. Luck at first had cajoled him, let him swell the fi[ve] he had obtained to near five hundred, but a yellow-looking swab of whiskers entangled with him and leeched him down to twenty-five. Shottle looked at him, his caterpillar eyebrows, heard his slight hacking cough, his request for a glass of ice-water, and said to himself:

"One of these days I may have a chance to set fire to you as I would any other patch of dead grass."

Slowly and with an economy painful for him to practice, Shottle with many ups and downs built up again toward two hundred; but at length in the afternoon an old citizen who sat high and who looked like a steer, hooked him and horned him broke.

Shottle came stumbling over the doorsill and found Drace in conversation with Major Pewitt and William Hawkins. With a wink the Major enjoined a humorous silence, and mutely they sat attendant on the loser's mood. Shottle sat down, took out a card, wrote on it, put it back into his pocket, tapped his teeth with the pencil and spoke:

"I have just written a resolve, and whenever I do, it becomes a law of my being. It has just been enacted and recorded that never again on this earth am I to bet another cent. I may go to houses where there are card parties, but never again am I to shuffle a deck. My career as a fool is ended . . . Who was it that wrote, 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try again'? A prison sentence would be too good for the hatcher of such a fallacy. If at first you find you're wrong, quit. That's my course for the future."

"I congratulate you. But what are you going to do?" Drace inquired.

"I will drag a surveyor's chain and squint at the landscape. I'll lug a tripod and eat a raw turnip in the wind. Or, if compelled to be humbler, I can curry horses."

"And bet some fellow that you'll have your horses curried first," said the Major.

With his pencil Shottle slowly tapped his teeth.

"The first squirt of cold water generally comes from one as much afflicted as yourself. But no matter. Cold water chills, but at the same time it cleanses. And from this time on, gentlemen, Liberty Shottle, the vague and unreal, will become the obvious and the actual. If I had a thousand dollars right now, I wouldn't bet that the sun will rise tomorrow. Oh, there is such a thing as redemption."

CHAPTER VI.

About four o'clock in the afternoon the Bumblebee passed Farnum's Landing, and later touched at Bethpage Landing. From the crest of the high embankment was an endless view of spreading cane fields. The General's h... [illegible] ...of old trees ... river. Lead... ...d in the ...branching live ...d poppies ...sunlight and in ...glowed the color of darker

The Major Cleared His Throat and Gently Laid His Hand on Drace's Shoulder.

blood. In clumps of feathery grasses insects sang, while from everywhere came the low and drowsy murmur of the cane.

Drace was enchanted with the scene, the sweet air. Beside him Shottle long-legged his way, his neck stretched out.

"Yonder comes Uncle Howard, the General," he said.

Toward them, with a slow but firm and emphatic step, came a tall, spare erect old gentleman; and as he drew nearer, Drace saw that he wore a mustache and whiskers trimmed neatly down to a sharp point. The soldier within him predominated, the professional soldier, who is often gentler and more kindly than the volunteer. Shottle hailed him, and he quickened his pace.

"Well, well, Liberty Shottle! Welcome, sir, and your friend—"

"Uncle, this is Virgil Drace, my best friend."

The old man straightened, held out both his hands and made Liberty's friend welcome most hospitably.

Now they walked toward the house, the General with his hand on Drace's arm. Over the yard fence poured a stream of hounds, and an old 'possum dog "barked up" Shottle as if he had treed. The double hallway doors stood open. The General conducted Drace into the library, a room that looked big enough for a tennis court. Then he hastily withdrew, and Shottle spoke:

"Gone to find Aunt Tycie. You'll like her. No hickory tree sap is any sweeter than her disposition. She was a Shottle, my father's young sister. She's young, as I told you. And she looks younger now than when she married. Did you ever notice that when a young woman marries an old fellow, she always tries to look younger? Here they are."

Presently the great plantation bell on a tower in the yard rang time for the evening meal. The General arose and bowing to his wife, gracefully offered her his arm. To Drace it was a pretty ceremonial, and he contrasted it with the more brusque customs of everyday life in the North.

When an opportunity offered, Drace inquired of the General, as casually as possible, if he knew anything of an old fellow named Stepho la Vitte, who was reputed to live somewhere in the vicinity.

The General seemed somewhat surprised at the inquiry. "Yes," he said. "I know something of him. And I believe there are rumors that he is sometimes seen across the River near here. During the war he was a guerrilla and cast much blame on the Confederacy. I met him once, after the war—near your father's house, my dear. My mules were tired, and I had halted in the shade to let them rest, when up came two men; one put his hand on the wheel of my buggy and said that my mules were his—that they had been stolen from him. I laughed, but meantime I had the muzzle of a pistol between his eyes. He didn't flinch or wink. He looked at me and said that he may have made a mistake. I told him I thought he had. Then, taking his hand off my wheel, he bowed himself back and said that he would see me again, to apologize. But I haven't seen him since."

In the evening how still and sweet was the air! From the quarters came the weird drone of the negro's chant, for the habit of the slave had not fallen with his chain. In the parlor Aunt Tycie sang, in this house a custom to be dreaded by the learned ear; but Drace's ear was not learned; Shottle's was as an oyster-shell clapped to his head; and in music the General could not distinguish intention from accomplishment. It was a song of love, "Hast Thou No Feeling to See Me Kneeling?" and when its last note had found a dark corner wherein to die, Drace requested her to sing it again. She gave him a grateful look; the General smiled at him; and as the song began again to mourn its way, Shottle said to himself:

"If her voice will lend virtue to a scheme, it'll cost you money, Virgil. [illegible] here to rest after going through more than Stonewall Jackson could [illegible] and this is what I get! Oh, [illegible] respectable and ought to be [illegible] and so is a casket lined with [illegible] but it doesn't suit me. Lord, [illegible] there is unsympathetic!"

If you have patience to wait, bedtime always comes; history is strewn with bedtime. It came slow-footed for Shottle, but quickly enough for Drace, with his nerves of steel wire. And how delighted he was with his room, a museum of antiquity, a great four-poster bedstead with a canopy heavy enough to have served as deadfall to some medieval giant. A chair that looked like the oaken throne of an ancient Briton, a wardrobe wherein Bluebeard might have hanged his wives, a rough-hewn mantelpiece remindful of a beetling cliff—these were featured in the light of a hanging lamp big enough to turn the ashes of a cremated dragon.

The night was warm, and through the windows the air came cool and lulling from the Gulf; but Drace lay until daybreak before he slept, and when he awoke the noontime bell was ringing. A negro knocked to tell him that dinner was ready. The General and Tycie were seated, but Shottle was not at the table with them; and following Drace's look of inquiry, came explanation from the General:

"I gave him the five hundred dollars that he was to put in with the [illegible] hundred furnished by you to be invested [illegible] in that cotton-bagging factory at Vicksburg, and he took an early boat for that city. I think it is a fortunate thing for the South that they discovered a wild plant, a sort of jute, really better for making ropes and bagging than either flax or hemp. I had seen nothing about the discovery, but I am not a very close reader of the newspapers. But Shottle assures me that this wild jute can be grown on the poorest land and that it needs no tending. I am naturally cautious, Virgil, and I did not myself invest, but [illegible] your judgment in the matter, I loaned Liberty five hundred. When do you expect active operation toward building the factory?"

Tycie forestalled Drace's answer:

"Oh, I am sure it will succeed, and it will be [illegible] especially for Liberty, [illegible] so hard, but somehow [illegible] haven't been properly [illegible]. And he is so capable!"

She [illegible] confident, and so hopeful for her [illegible] kinsman, that Drace played [illegible] villain to Shottle's purpose.

"Well, I don't know exactly when they are to begin work, but soon, I trust."

The fellow who [illegible] looking for [illegible] generally [illegible] to.

Some, at least, [illegible] that the public [illegible] vote intelligently.

Gay old New York [illegible] to the long skirt. [illegible] to the short ones

You can get plenty [illegible] life if you are willing [illegible] you get as joyful

A close fisted woman [illegible] quite liberal in giving [illegible] her mind.

Your best friends [illegible] the ones with whom you are intimate.

BIG PUBLIC SALE

I will hold a closing out sale on the old Gillett farm, which is located 5 miles east and 3-4 mile north of Klemme; and 8 miles south and 3-4 mile west of Ventura, the following property, to-wit: on—

Thursday, Dec. 14th

SALE WILL BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 1:00 P. M. FREE HOT LUNCH AT NOON

7 Head of Horses 7

One Team of Bay Mares, 8 years old, in foal, weight 1200.
One Bay Mare, 12 years old, in foal.
One Brown Mare, in foal, weight 900.
One Saddle Horse,.
Two Spring Colts.

6 Head of Cattle 6

Two Milch Cows.
One Yearling Heifer.
Two Springer Heifers.
One Red Spring Calf.

35 HEAD OF HOGS 35

Nine Brood Sows and Gilts.
26 Head of Fall Pigs.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

Hay Rack.
One 12 inch Walking Plow.
One 16 Wheel Disc.
One Endgate Seeder.
One Case 6-shovel Cultivator.
One 16 inch Sulky Plow.
One Standard Mower nearly new
One Set of Harness.
One Hog Oiler.
One Spring Wagon
One Tower Cultivator.
One Grindstone.
One Stack of Good Hay.
Four Tame Rabbits.

—Anr many other articles too numerous to mention on this sale bill.

About 1600 bushels of Corn in Crib. Some Good Yellow Dent Seed Corn. 15 bu. Popcorn

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of ten dollars and under, cash. Over ten dollars a credit of ten months time will be given on approved security at 8 percent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

Ben H. Halford, Prop.

COL. B. A. REEMSTMA, Auctioneer.

First National Bank, Klemme, Iowa, Clerks.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
Phone No. 19
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174
For Sale at your Dealer Made in five grades
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Pork

Shoulders	16c
Pork Hams	18c
Rough Sides	16c
Half Hogs	12¾c

Beef

Front Quarters	9c
Hind Quarters	12c
Beef Roasts	16c
Steak	23c

We also have a complete line of Hienz canned goods.

J. P. Larsen & Sons
The Klemme Meat Market

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

What Makes Leaders of Men?

"Confident that some day **HIS** chance would come, he crystallized his determination to be ready by building a reserve fund—and it helped him when opportunity came."

Many a successful career can be summed up in these words.

Are you building **YOUR** Opprotunity Fund? Young men's accounts are always welcome at this bank.

First National Bank
"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mr. George Ahrenkeil of Goodell, was a Klemme caller Friday.

See Jacobs' 89c Aluminum Ware Window. adv

Mr. and Mrs. George Kessler and son went to Belmond Saturday.

Mrs. Curtis Luick, of Goodell, was a Klemme visitor Saturday.

All Aluminum Ware in our window at 89c each. Jacobs & Son. adv

John Rust was up from Goodell Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Blumer were Mason City visitors Saturday.

FOR SALE—Feeding cattle, also 12 calves, some 1 year old. John Smith, Goodell, phone 2204. 3-c

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson from Iowa Falls spent Friday visiting at the J. N. Day home.

Mrs. Fred Chase, son an ddaughter, of Goodell. were visiting in this city Saturday afternoon.

LOST—Boy's overcoat, at rear of the Ford Garage last Saturday. Return to Time Office. adv

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Berhow, from Kanawha, were visitors in this city Saturday.

W. H. Trafford and family of Belmond, spent Sunday visiting at the Wm. Smith home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Greimann and Mrs. Metzgar were Mason City visitors Monday.

Elmer Weisbrod and family from Fenton, Iowa, were visiting at the Herman Ludeke home Sunday.

Joe Starnes is enjoying a visit from his mother who came from Belmond Saturday for a visit.

Ollie Brooks came over from Clear Lake Sunday to call on Mrs. J. W. Brooks.

James Thomas, of Belmond, was in Klemme Monday for a short visit with his sister. Mrs. J. W. Brooks.

Miss Maurine Hake returned from Belmond Monday where she had been since Thanksgiving visiting friends.

FOUND—A large piece of auto top covering, owner prove property and pay for this ad and it's yours.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson and son spent Thanksgiving day at Garner with Mr and Mrs. J. Jorgenson.

Ben Coobs went to Des Moines Monday night on business, returning yesterday afternoon.

WANTED—200 men, who are in arrears on their subscription to pay the Klemme Times. Thank you.

Herman Stille and family and Herman Bridges and family were Thanksgiving day guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stille.

Mrs. Palmer Ostby of Forest City, came Friday night and remained until Monday visiting with Mrs. Frank Kluckhohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Irving, of Mason City, were visitors at the Ralph Irving home Thanksgiving Day. The men are cousins.

POULTRY—Wanted to buy or exchange Rose Comb White Wyandotte cockerels. Albert Etchen, Goodell, phone Klemme 2505. 1wp

For Thanksgiving dinner, Clarence Kluckhohn and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Kluckhohn, and Mrs. Sadie Turgeson and two boys.

Everett Amey will have a big sale Tuesday, December 12th. Look up his adv in this issue and note the offering of live stock and machinery.

Miss Minnie Lenz spent several days the past week visiting with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Arnold, in the country.

Johnnie Baumgartner came from Mason City last Friday to visit a few days at the J. N. Day home and also to visit his many friends here.

We are experiencing our first real cold snap of the season in this vicinity. The thermometer registered right around zero Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. This item is for the benefit of Walt Bloom as he is always interested in Iowa weather since living in sunny California.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittiger, of Belmond, were visiting at the Marlin Croner home here Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Luick and son from Clear Lake, were visiting Klemme relatives and friends last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mable Starnes. who had been visiting with relatives and friends at Belmond for about a week, returned to Klemme Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barz and daughter Norma, drove down from Garner to spend Thanksgiving day at the Albert Barz home in the country.

C. W. Wiles and family and Mrs. Behringer and daughter Florence, spent Thanksgiving Day with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller and family at Clear Lake.

Mrs. Lester Stille enjoyed a visit from her sister, Miss Hartzell, during the Thanksgiving holidays. Miss Hartzell teaches in the schools at Ruthven, Iowa.

Joe and Freida Schuldt and the August Schuldt family are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Noland and daughter, who are visiting in this vicinity.

Miss Bessie McKahan, instructor in our high school, left last Wednesday for her home at Stuart, Iowa. where she enjoyed her Thanksgiving vacation.

We hear that Ben Katter and the family are again quite near to Klemme, having moved to their farm again north of town, Friday. Welcome back folks.

Otto Schere, who lives near this town on a farm, went to Chicago Saturday evening where he will remain for about four weeks taking a course in auctioneering.

Postmaster John Waterman and wife, accompanied by Miss Becker, drove over to Belmond last Wednesday and Mable accompanied them back home to spend her Thanksgiving vacationin Klemme.

The Garner Roller Mills

ARE OPEN EVERY DAY NOW.

We are grinding Oats and Shelled Corn.

We make—
BUCK WHEAT FLOUR
WHEAT FLOUR
CORN MEAL
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR
GRAHAM FLOUR.

Come and See Us.
Garner ..Iowa

Mesdames M. O. Barr, A. G. Koerner and Henry Lewis drove to Mason City last week Wednesday afternoon and also stopped at Clear Lake for Mrs. E. A. Fuller and daughter Mavis, who accompanied them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pavey, and son Wayne and daughter Jaunita, drove to Hayfield, Minn., last Friday and remained until Sunday visiting with Verner Lewis and family. Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Pavey are sisters.

We heard a funny joke the other day. You know that this year's license tags for cars are yellow. A farmer saw a Garner man drive into Klemme the other day and saw the yellow tag on the car. Said he to another farmer, "Well, I'll be damned, if they don't have diphtheria at Garner and even quarantine the cars!"

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Notice

As I have sold my business to Mr. Aaron mann, I wish to notify all who are indebted to me to call and settle the account once.

I will be at the Ford Garage where you can find me anytime.

Al. Erickson
(Former Erickson Motor Co.
Klemme, Ia.

RADIOLITE
In Your Battery
Means Dependability, Service, Satisfaction
Pour It in - Step On Her - She Goes

RADIOLITE always keeps your battery fully charged.
Preserves the life of your battery.
Removes and prevents sulphation.
Will not freeze in any temperature.
Will charge any make of battery.
Will not over-charge.
Prevents corrosion.
Prevents shedding of plates.
Prevents plates buckling, warping, cracking.
Prevents muddy and soft positives.
Preserves plates and insulators.
RADIOLITE gives you better lights.
Gives better ignition.
Gives better starting.
Gives you more power.
Never need to store your battery in winter.
RADIOLITE WILL DOUBLE the life of a New Battery.
RADIOLITE is a liquid, not a jelly.
After a battery is charged with RADIOLITE just add distilled water about every twenty days.
RADIOLITE will prolong the life of an old battery from six months to a year.
Anyone can charge a battery with Radiolite in 10 to 20 minutes.
To charge battery with RADIOLITE: First, dump battery; Second, pour in RADIOLITE, put battery back in car. (If necessary crank by hand.) Third, DON'T WORRY ANY MORE!
Owing to the peculiar chemical qualities of RADIOLITE, a Hydrometer is not an accurate test.
RADIOLITE was discovered in 1920 and is thoroughly proven electrolyte.
RADIOLITE will help any battery and injure NONE.
With RADIOLITE you should never have to remove your battery for re-charge on the line.
We will stand behind our product in every county where RADIOLITE is marketed.
RADIOLITE is not a cure for generator troubles, defective wiring or other ignitionand starter troubles outside the battery, and in order for RADIOLITE to function right these things must be corrected.

DISTRIBUTED BY

W. F. Pavey

THE PRACTICAL BLACKSMITH KLEMME, IOWA
"We Repair Anything but Broken Hearts."

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEWS

VOLUME 1. Thursday, December 7, 1922 NUMBER 1

My neighbor says the other day hat ice-cold water doesn't pay; he says a heater in the tank is good as money in the bank. He likes to warm the water so the stock will all fill up and grow. They stand around and drink and drink, and then just chew their cud and think. They think that life is mighty nice, with water free from snow and ice. He always knows where they eat at, just eatin' hay and getting fat. He says that he has found the way to make his hogs and cattle pay. Just give them water nice and hot, and they would rather grow than not.

Now that may be all right for him but my stock's always lean and slim; ice-water fills them full of pep and makes them hop around and step. They warm themselves by exercise while I eat Jane Mirandy's pies and rest myself up mighty good, while neighbor's packin' coal and wood to ...'d that little fire of his, to warm the water up; gee whiz! When morning comes I chop the ice and let the stock drink once or twice, and then the critters have all day to warm themselves by eating hay, while I just sit around and rest. My way of farmin's sure the best!—Borrowed.

Well, we ound some mighty big ears of corn in the contest but of course the biggest ears didn't come in. But just the same some ears weighed a pound and a quarter. Will Hemple run off with the money. Bill says the way to raise those big ears is to plant it with a John Deere planter. and plow it with a John Deere corn cultivator; now we didn't give Bill the prize just because he said that. the fact is he didn't say it until he had gotten the prize. Well anyway we'll have to leave it to him he had some mighty big ears of corn. John Woods had the longest ear but it had been placed in the house near a stove for several weeks and was well dried out which cut its weight down some. Chas. Ax had about the nicest looking ear and it was a big one too.

Good feed grinders make good feed grinder business. Edwin Josten came in and loaded up a 10 in. grinder. He's going to hitch his tractor to it and grind for his stock.

Oscar Carlson got an 8 in. grinder he pulls it with a 9 h. p. gas engine, and it makes a mighty fine outfit.

Geo. Albers took one o the 10 in. mills, he pulls his with a tractor. Mr. Albers is feeding a lot of stock and wants to grind ear corn. Grinding ear corn is the McCormick-Deering "long suit." The above were all McCormick-Deering grinders.

J. H. Terhufen took out a new Nesco Spreader last week.

We have a half carload of inside elevators sold for May delivery; if you are interested better get protected on the price.

Imitation repairs give imitation results. If you don't beleive this, ask the man with a wooden leg. Buy the genuine I. H. C. and John Deere repairs from us.

You won't see 8 percent beer right away again; and there is considerable doubt about 6 percent beer.

Many machines on your farm will last the rest of your days if you will give them the proper care. Proper care, among other things, means careful inspection during the winter months of every machine in your shed. Look over every machine, replace weak, worn and broken parts with strong, new repairs. When you buy your repairs, buy them where you get the genuine I. H. C. repairs that will help your machines to give you life-long service.

THE KLEMME TIMES

ty-seventh Year—Number 14. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, December 14, 1922 $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

WS OF THE WEEK REPORTED BY THE KLEMME SCHOOLS

HONOR ROLL

llowing is the Honor Roll for Klemme High School for the six s period ending Friday, Decem- 1, 1922. All those names who r below have had their aver- grades above ninety per cent. Blank has the honor of hav- e highest average in the High l for the period.

Eleventh Grade

IE BLANK ..... 97.75 %
RENCE ELDER .... 97.25 %
THA JOHNSON .... 96.50 %
BELLE JOHNSON .. 96.25 %
NICE TANNER .... 95. %
ORES KOERNER .... 97.3 %

Dolores Koerner carrying three cts.)

Tenth Grade

(Total number enrolled, 12)
ew WELLEMEYER .. 95.75
RINE HAKE ..... 91. %
EY BARZ ..... 90.25 %

Ninth Grade

(Total number enrolled, 24.)
LE SCHAEFFER ... 95.25 %
RENCE BEHRINGER. 94.5 %
RA STILLE ..... 94.25 %
H JOHNSON ..... 92.25 %
LLA BOCK ..... 90.75 %
INA BUSS ..... 90.5 %

tice that the Eleventh Grade all of their students names on honor list with no grade below and an average of 96.675%. Juniors challenge the other s of the school to make a better rd.

st Wednesday Prof. Neese gave nteresting talk on "School and hers' Day." He gave the evolu- of the school from its beginning wa up to the present day school. gave the following definition of hool. "A school is a machine which we are supposed to de- men and women."

ednesday, we indeed had a most erful treat. Mr. Pterson, sing- for the revival meetings at the E. Church, came and gave us entertainment. Professor Neese oduced him as Mr. John Pterson. however, said that this was a ke. He said his name was just John. He told us a joke or and then gave us a very dram- and heart touching reading, en- 'My Sunday Breeches." He sang two songs. Miss Mildred son accompanied him on the pi- The students were loath to him go, but finally consented ave him go on the contract that would return and give us anoth- ntertainment next Friday morn- Don't forget it John!

ursday morning Mr. Neese gave nteresting talk on Illiteracy Day.

Debate

riday afternoon Dec. 15, 1922, :45 o'clock, the Literary Associa- will hold their first program in form of a debate. The subject debate is "Resolved: That the unions should be abolished." wing is a list of the debaters: gative— Andrew Wellemeyer, ld Koerner, Bertha Johnson. firmative—Neota Ridder, Leona Harvey Barz.

e would like to see a great many rs at this debate Friday. Don't it.

della Schroeder has resigned her ion as editor-in-chief of the ol News. Andrew Wellemeyer been elected to fill the vacancy.

e American History Class at present time is studying the Civ- War. They fiund remembering very interesting.

della Bock is school pianoist this k.

onday morning the High School Garmmar rooms did not sing as Smith, our leader, was not in singing mood.

he Freshmen finished reading r clasic entitled, "Silas Marner," ch has proven very interesting. next classic they will read is ken's "Christmas Caral."

The American Literature Class take up 'Hamlet" as their next ic. They finished 'The Rise of Silas Laphan."

Grade Room Notes

There was considerable loud talking and angered faces among the 7th and 8th grades last week. We have learned the cause was the drawing of names for Xmas presents. We presume that all the young gentlemen were exchanging names so they wouldn't have to buy two presents.

The two lower rooms also drew names this week.

The eighth grade are dramatizing "Evangeline."

This week Friday the Grammar Room will write themes on "The Care of Good Teeth." The person submitting the best paper in the 7th grade will receive five packages of Colgates Tooth Paste. The person writing the best paper in the 8th Grade will also receive five packages of Colgates Tooth Paste.

IT WAS OUR "HOODOO DAY"

Times No. 13 Got Ye Editor's Royal Nanny Goat

As a rule we are not superstitious and black cats crossing our editorial path does not bother us; many a time have we broken a mirror but the promised seven years of bad luck did not follow in our trail; and we are not afraid to walk under a ladder, a thing many people will not do under any circumstances. Friday the 13th has usually been an ordinary day with us and never brought us any great amount of bad luck. But No. 13 alone seems to raise Cain in general with us and it certainly did last week when we made an attempt to publish Klemme Times No. 13. That got our goat and to put it mildly we had a hellofa time getting the sheet to press.

The nine devils of hoodoo started their work early in the week and everything connected with getting out old Number Thirteen seemed to go wrong. Just about the time we had Old Hoodoo by the Neck about Thirteen Farmers came in to pay us a subscription and consumed 13 minutes each of our valuable time but anyway those silver cart wheels they deposited in our till made us as happy as a thirteen year old kid hanging thirteen black cats in a grave-yard, so we forgive the farmers this time. Then when we at last had the paper "made-up" and ready for the press on Thursday p. m. the dog-goned Iowa Falls "juice" went off exactly 13 minutes after 4 bells, our very busiest time. It did not go on again for Thirteen hours and thirteen minutes, so we had to hang up Old Man Jinx until the confounded 'juice' took a notion to run our motor—which was not until at ten o'clck Friday morning. We had during that time learned the gentle art of swearing in thirteen languages and were just going to let out another string of it in Chinese when in walked "Sky Pilot" Metcalf and that made us feel like thirteen cents on Friday.

When we finally got the paper in the postoffice about Thirteen delinquent subscribers called up and all wanted to know why they didnt get their paper yet. We told them all to go to a warmer climate.

Never again will we try to print Number Thirteen—it's a hoodoo at this newspaper office and even the office devil threatens to quit if we ever try it again. Next year we will publish number 12 and then jump to No. 14 and thus beat Old Man Hoodoo out of a lot of sport—at our expense.

Ye verily, I say unto you printers who know not, "He that attempteth to print number thirteen shalt be calleth a damphool."

THORNTON GETS "JUICE" FROM IOWA FALLS

Was Connected Up To High Line Last Thursday

Thornton is now connected up to the Iowa Falls Electric Company's high tension line. Reports from our neighboring city are to the effect that they have been using the juice for power and lighting since last Thursday and everything seems to work like a top.

Our Christmas Tree

SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN DUE CREDIT FOR WORK

Adolph Lauritzen Was Near Winner In Garner Declamatory Contest

Last week we made mention of the declamatory contest which was held at Garner and in which Klemme students, who are attending the Garner high school, made some excellent showing.

We have later learned that we should have given more of the details of the contest but the news was not available at the time of going to press.

As stated last week Evelyn Waller of Garner was given first place over all by the judges. She was a speaker in the dramatic class. Her score was 92. Adolp Lauritzen, a Klemme boy attending the Garner high school, was also an entrant in the contest and in the dramatic class. His score given by the judges was 91½ and so Miss Waller only defeated him by one-half point. Had their score been a tie Adolph would have been given the first position as he is an upper classman. And as he is in the dramatic class in which Miss Waller holds first, he will not be priviledged to enter the county contest. If Adolph had been in another division, either oratorical or humorous, he would have been entitled (with his points as second the highest) to enter the county contest.

Tough luck, "Abe" but it is no disgrace to be defeated on such a small margin.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

The Guardian called a special meeting of the Camp Fire Girls on Tuesday evening of last week. The meeting was held at the home of Beatrice Busch.

The purpose of the meeting was to arrange for attending the special meeting at the church, on last Friday night. The girls were to appear in uniform. Directions were given for constructing head-bands, which proved to be very becoming. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Busch served light refreshments, which were enjoyed by all.

On Friday evening the girls met at the home of the Guardian. They marched from there to the church, where they listened to the helpful sermon by Rev. Metcalf.

It is better to do your duty than to explain why you didn't.

All the world loves a lover—until he begins to get silly.

WOULD FIGHT ON U. S. MONEY

Europe Will Spend Every Penny She Gets Getting Ready for More Fighting

Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The closest watch is kept upon the Near East situation by all officials. It is pointed out in connection with America's attitude toward the Near East, toward the cancellation of the European debts or the making of any new loans to European nations, that the more help this country gives Europe the longer will Europe engage in war.

Proof of this is offered in the recent Associated Press dispatches which contain the statement:

"Greece is already seeking loans whereby it will be able to equip its army and make up th munitions losses which it suffered during the retreat in Asia Minor."

Agitation has already been started for the United States to give Greece the remainder of the loan authorized during the war but which was never completely exhausted. It is being urged that Greece needs this money in order to recover from the effects of the war but such advices as the above more nearly approximate the truth.

With possibly the exception of Belgium and Italy, there is not a European country which is not expending vast sums of money in military and naval equipment and increasing their supplies of munitions and otherwise preparing for more war instead of peaceful reconstruction. It is felt that every dollar America gives to Europe now, either directly in the form of new loans or indirectly in the form of cancellation of old loans, will be immediately re-invested by European nations for the purpose of continuing their own destruction.

NEARLY EVERY FARMING COUNTY HAS FARM AGENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Over 2,100 of the 2,850 agricultural counties in the United States employ at least one agricultural extension worker, who acts as a joint representative of the United States Deparment of Agriculture and the state agricultural college in conducting demonstrations of farm and home practices found most successful by experiments of these institutions. They also give advice and assistance in farming matters by personal visits, correspondence, telephone messages, and articles in the local press.

Family jars are hard to produce when only one makes the noise.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT NOT CAUSE OF TAX INCREASE

COAL PRICES HELD DOWN AND SUPPLY FURNISHED DURING LONG STRIKE; HOOVER

Action of Commerce Department Prevented Profiteering and Kept Industries Going

In the forthcoming annual report of Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce he discusses the very important part the Department (as representative of the administration) played during the recent coal strike—the longest in history. Secretary Hoover's commentis, in substance,as follows:

The departments of Commerce and Labor, anticipating the expiration of the biennial coal agreement in Mar. 1922, joined in an effort during the month of October, 1921, to determine if some arrangement coult not be arranged at by which, in case of failure of agreement between operators and miners, arbitration or some othr device of settlement couldt be secured which would insure the country against strike, with its great losses to commerce and labor. The representatives of the operators accepted such proposals; but the workers considered they would be sacrificing their opportunities if they acceded thereto.

As it was evident from the situation that a strike was inevitable, this department warned the public of the to make provisions in coal supplies against such an event, and undertook ageneral campaign to increase the stocks of coal as security of continued industry.

As a result of these activities the country entered the strike with far the larges stock of coal ever known, and the fact that we were able to maintain all commerce and industry throughout the longest strike in history was due to this effort.

The strike began April 1, 1922. By the middle of May spot coal was selling at about $3.60 a ton at the mine. Spob bituminous had risen to $12 per ton at the minein 1920, when production was atthe rate of 12,000,000 tons a week it was evident that some action must be taken if a worse situation were not to arise, with production limited to 4,200,000 tons a week from the non-union miners.

In the absence of any legislation or any constitutional basis for controlling profiteering, a conference of the producing operators was called at the Department of Commerce. As a result of these conferences it was agreed that coal prices should not be advanced beyond the Garfield prices plus a reasonable allowance in each district for the difference in wage scales and costs which had ensued since the war. These agreed maximum prices varied from $2.25 to $3.50 for spot run-of-mine coal at the mine. Approximately 85% of the producing districts voluntarily undertook this arrangement. In districts which had refused to enter the agreement prices rose to as high as $10 per ton at the mines.

At the end of July some districts withdrew from the agreement, although some 65% of the nonunion operators held to it until August 15 when the strike was settled and the agreement automatically expired.

Despite the districts which refused to co-operate and the occasional bootleggers in coal, the average price of spot coal for the entire period of the strike, as shown by the Coal Age, was $3.70, while the average price of contract coal was about $2.60. During the same period of 1920, even with three times the volume of production but without any attempt at restrain, the price of spot coal averaged $6.20.

GETTING READY TO HANDLE RUSH OF HOLIDAY MAIL

In order to speed up the handling of Christmas mails the Postoffice Department at Washington has purchased 200 automatic parcel post scales which figure zone rates. They will be sent to the larger offices of the country and will greatly expediate the handling of parcel post matter during the holiday rush. The department is also purchasing 100 stamp-cancelling machines with a minimum capacity of 300 letters a minute.

ROAD WORK NOT CAUSE OF TAXES

Need Is For More Highway Construction, Says White of Ames

AMES, Iowa, Dec. 14.—Charges that have been made to the effect that the increases in the state taxes can be atributed directly to the increase in road making are false according to Fred R. White, chief engineer of the state highway commission. The present need is not for a curtailment of the activities of the highway commission, but for a more comprehensive road building program for the state, he asserts.

"Highway taxes constitute only 15 per cent of all taxes and they are responsible for but one-eigth of the increase which has been made in the state levy since 1910," he states.

Like Growing Boy

Mr. White says that Iowa's road system may be compared to a growin boy.

"In 1910 there were 10,422 motor vehicles registered in the state, and this year that number has been made insignificant by a half million registration. Examine the appropriations and the financial support given the highway commission from 1910 to 1922 and it will be discovered that the figures have remained practically stationary. Our highway traffic in Iowa has increased eleven times as fast as the highway revenue."

Comprehensive tests which have been carried on by the engineering experiment station at Iowa State college in co-operation with the highway commission show that there is a decided increase of efficiency of concrete pavements over dirt and gravel highways. Compiled results show that the cost of transporting a ton mile on dirt roads is $1.71, on gravel roads $1.15, and on concrete pavement the cost is but 77 cents per ton mile.

Pays For Itself in Ten Years

"In general it can be stated that whenever traffic on a dirt road exceeds 110 tons a day the saving on the cost of fuel will pay the annual interest and retire the original cost of a gravel road in ten years," Mr. White says. "Or whenever traffic on a dirt road exceeds 610 tons a day, and traffic on a gravel road exceeds 1,450 tons a day the total cost of putting in paving will be made up in fifteen years," Mr. White says in summing up the needs of the state.

While no official report has been filed by the highway commission, the following are figures showing the work which has been done in the past year:

Dirt roads	807 miles
Graveling	265 miles
Paving	80 miles
Tiling	42 miles

Through the work of the highway commission the condition of the Iowa road system has been improved a high percentage in the past ten years. Mr. White says.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship 10 a. m. by Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Sunday school 11 a m

Evening worship 7:30 Rev. M. L. Metcalf.

Cottage prayer meetings in the homes each morning at 10:00 o'clock. Places of meeting announced each evening.

The Revival Services have been extended in a splendid way. Everybody co-oprating to make them a success and much good has been the result.

The Young People's evenings have been well attended, and much interest shown. An invitation is again tendered to the Faculty and the High School to attend the service on next Friday evening. Subject of the sermon "The Prodigal Son."

Sunday services will be the closing of this present campaign, but let Christ have the "Right of Way in our hearts" and "Believe onto Salvation."

—A. B. Gedye, Pastor.

Opportunity keeps moving along, but a hustler can always overtake it.

HAD HIGH SENSE OF HONOR

Punctilious to a Degree, to Satisfy His "Presbyterian Conscience."

Mark Twain, it is well known, labored in his older years to repay the debts incurred by his publisher; but probably a great many persons, basing their opinions on Twain's own jests, supposed him to be rather happy-go-lucky in smaller affairs. But he was not, shows Gamaliel Bradford in his sketch of Twain in "American Portraits."

The most obvious instance of his rectitude, says Mr. Bradford, are in regard to money. In spite of his dreams and speculative vagaries, he was punctiliously scrupulous in financial relations, his strictness culminating in the vast effort of patience and self-denial necessary to pay off the debt of honor which fell upon him in his later years. But the niceness of his conscience was not limited to broad obligations of this kind.

"Mine was a trained Presbyterian conscience," Twain says, "and knew but the one duty—to hunt and harry its slave upon all pretexts and all occasions. I don't wish even to seem to countenance anything which can invite suspicion," he said, as to a matter so trivial as taking advantage in a game.

GIVE BEAUTY TO LANDSCAPE

Wilding Apple Trees, at Certain Seasons, Clothed in a Veritable Glory of Blossoms.

Glossy-cheeked apples, red, green and yellow, are known to every child. All that apples grow on apple trees also is known. But just how much annual cultivation, pruning and grafting is required to produce the large, attractive apples one finds displayed in the fruit stalls many children do not realize.

On New England hillsides are to be found plenty of own cousins to the trees that now live in well-kept orchards and that bear beautiful big apples. In the most forlorn, neglected, out-of-the-way spots, nature has planted wilding apple trees that in spring and fall add much to the beauty of what would, otherwise, be a barren landscape.

In the spring, for an all-too-brief time, these apple trees are a veritable glory of blossoms. Then the petals fall, and for the summer months the nondescript, unsymmetrical trees add little to the beauty of the surroundings.

In October these wilding apple trees once more become decorative, the gorgeous flaming red of the scrubby little thorn apples giving a brilliant note of color till long after every leaf has fallen.—Christian Science Monitor.

ITALY BUYS U. S. WHEAT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—According to the United States Department of Agriculture, Italy is the largest importer of American wheat with the exception of the United Kingdom. This is very interesting in view of thefact that Italy is now undergoing fiscal reconstruction under the new Mussolini ministery whereby it will beable to increase its purchases abroad. Within the past 30 days due to the new ministery, Italian exchange has increased the equivalent of 30 cents a bushel for wheat.

Dreaming of Writing.

To dream that you write with a pen denotes good luck; with a quill, loss of health; with a stick, firmness of purpose; with a pencil, warns you of secret enemies. To dream of writing a letter foretells good news; a bill, an accusation.

* * * * * *

THE WHITE MULE BRAYS

The following sprasm must have been the result of too freely imbibing of the hooch when it is green from the still. and is credited to exchange:

It was midnight on the ocean
Not a street car was in sight;
The sun was shining brightly,
And it raned all day and (night.
It was evening and the rising sun
Was setting in the west;
The fishes in the pine trees
Were cuddled in their nest.
'Twas a summer day in winter,
The snow was raining fast,
A barefoot girl with shoes on
Was sitting on the grass.
The rain was pouring upward
The woon was shining bright,
And everything that you could see
Was hidden out of sight,
While the organ peeled potatoes
Lard was rendered by the Choir;
While the sexton rang the dish rag.
Some one set the church on fire.
'Holly smoke!' the parson shouted.
And the poor guy lost his hair
Now his head is just like Heaven
For there is no parting there.

* * * * * *

CUT FLOWERS

Christmas Price List

Chrysanthemums $2.00 to $5.00 doz.
Poinsettias $3.00 to $5.00 per doz.
Carnations, pink and white, $2.00 per dozen.
Carnations, red, $2.50 and $3.00 per dozen.
Narcissus, $2.00 per dozen.

Plants in Pots

Cyclamen. $1.00, $1.25. $1.50.
Jerrusalemn Cherries, 50c.
Poinsettas 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Ceneraias 75c.
Primrose, 75c.
Special on Ferns, 55c & 98c each.

Leave your order now at Wellemeyer's and be sure of getting what you want in Christmas flowers and plants. adv

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o o
o News of the Wandering Jews o
o o
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o

Tucson, Arizona,
December 4, 1922

Friend Jergie:

I will write you a few lines again. The weather down here and the roads are good. We spent the 4th at Besbea. Taht is some town, it is built in the mountains. There is plenty of work there if you want to dig. copper. The streetsare crooked and narrow and some of the people live up on the mountains and some under them, but it is a pretty plase at that. We also was at Douglas. Arizona and walked over to Columbus, Old Mexico. There we had to go through the custom house both ways going over to see if we were caring guns and coming back to see if we had anything stronger than water, of course we didn't.

Chas. said that he was in El Paso on the first day of March in 1922 and back the first of Dec. the same year. Arizona is the most beautiful state we have been in; quite a lot of irrigating done here and they have some dandy crops. They claim two bales of cotton to the acre, thatis 500 lbs to the bale and at 27 cents a pound that sounds good to me. We went through a cotton gin at Barstow, Texas. That was quite a sight to us being that we had never seen one before. Well Jergie I guess this is about all of the news for this time. You can send the paper to San Diego California for I guess that we are going straight through from here, so I will close for this time.

Respectfully,
Chas. Lewis and Bunch

Had Seen Lots of Them

"Grandfather," said little Johnny, "what is an angel?"

"An angel is a messenger," replied the grandfather, who was a professor in theology.

"Why," Johnny said, "I've seen lots of them riding around on bicycles downtown."

BASKET SOCIAL

Basket Social Dec. 20th, in Dist. No. 6, Erin township. Everybody welcome, ladies please bring baskets and gents your pocketbooks. Norma Stromer, teacher. L. A. Dexter, director. adv 1-wp.

Prospects For the Angler

Boy—This isa good place for fish.

Angler—What can you catch in here?

Boy—I don't know; but it must be a good place for fish because I've never seen any of them leave it.

Knows What Tickles

Mrs. A.—I've planned a lightful surprise for my hu

Mrs. B.—What is it?

Mrs. A.—He'll be getting ter suit out shortly and I quarter in oneof the pocke

One To Practice On

Young Wife—The train is going to teach me how to baby a bath.

Young Husband (anx Don't you think we'd better and hire another baby?

"GIVE SENSIBLE GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS THAT ARE WORTH WHILE GIFTS
WE ARE AMKING IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO SELECT PRESENTS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY THAT WILL BE SOMETHING THEY WILL ENJOY.

FOLLOWING ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THE—

Men —— ***and*** —— ***Ladies***

Boys —— ***and*** —— ***Girls***

Fancy Socks
Neckties
Handkerchiefs
Shirts
Coats
Felt Slippers
Caps
Silk Socks.
Fancy Towels
Hand Bags
Boudoir Caps
Dresser Scarfs
Hand Painted China
Kimonas
Silk Hose
Wool Hose.

LOADS OF TOYS—BOOKS, Etc. for the Kiddies.
—SHOP EARLY! —SHOP NOW!

MERRY XMAS TO ALL!

J. N. Day

"The Busy Store." Klemme, Iow

PRACTICAL XMAS GIFTS 1919

THIS CHRISTMAS WE SHOULD GIVE GIFTS THAT HAVE REAL VALUE, AND THAT WILL LAST A LIFE TIME. WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF MANY USEFUL ARTICLES THAT WILL MAKE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. COME IN AND SEE OUR BIG LINE OF CHRISTMAS GOODS.

LADIES' and GIRLS' OXFORDS
—Visit Our Shoe Department—

When looking for a suitable Gift for a Lady or Girl, for Christmas, you can give her no better present than a pair of Oxfords or a pair of Comfy Slippers.

We have received our winter line of Oxfords for ladies and you can find just what you want here. A pair of our oxfords and a pair of wool hose will solve the question.

Comfy Slippers make desirable Christmas Gifts for either ladies or men. We have a very nice offering this year in the latest Felt and leather; felt and soft chrome soles in a variety of styles. Make your selection early while the choice is best.

Give Shoes or Oxfords this year

CHRISTMAS CANDIES and NUTS
In Our Grocery

We have just received a large, fresh shipment of Holiday Candies and Nuts, in a big variety of assortments—every kind of the best, pure Candy for the Christmas Holiday period. We also have a nice line of Nuts of all kinds that are especially good this year. Look no farther for your Xmas candies and nuts—we have only the best.

And then we have seasonable fresh vegetables and fruits for the big dinners that will be much better when garnished with an assortment of fresh vegetables and fruit.

What is Christmas without Apples? We are fortunate to have on hand a fine stock of New York Eating Apples. Get a basket for Christmas. They are dandies.

HARDWARE SOLVES THE GIFT PROBLEM

We have a beautiful line of Gifts in this section of our store such as Silverware; Pyrex Ware in a large assortment; Casseroles are always good gifts; Roasters in a large variety of styles, a gift mother would like; and then we have Dishes, both plain and in fancy styles, a nice line of hand painted china that "she" would like. Glassware is always a welcome gift—we have the best. For the Children we have a large line of toys and all kinds of play things as wagons, sleds, kiddy-kars, skates, aluminum kitchen sets, etc.

SPCIAL—Until Xmas only! We have a large assortment of Heavy Aluminum Dish Pans at Special Prices. Get one of these bargains today!

WARM GLOVES and MITTENS
Make Appreciated Gifts

We have a nice line of Gloves and Mittens in a great number of styles, both for Men and Boys, Ladies and Children. There is no better Gift to give for Christmas.

CHRISTMAS TREES—WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF NATURAL CHRISTMAS TREES; ALSO A FULL LINE OF CHRISMAS TREE DECORATIONS. ORDER YOUR CHRISTMAS TREE NOW AS THEY WILL GO FAST. WE HAVE EVERYTHING YOU WILL NEED IN THIS LINE. DON'T WAIT—BUY NOW.

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

The Practical Gift Store.

Useful Presents That Ple

Census Cuts Prison Score

Federal Institutions Have an Increase, but State, County and City Jails Show Decrease.

80 INMATES IN 1,390 CITIES

Figures Were Obtained as Preliminary to Complete Decennial Census of Prisoners to Be Taken in 1923.

Washington.—The Department of Commerce announces that, according to returns received by the bureau of the census, the number of prisoners confined in federal penitentiaries, state prisons, county jails, state and county chain or road gangs, city police stations, and other penal institutions on July 1, 1922, was 163,889.

Of this number 5,540 were reported for three federal penitentiaries, 78,673 for 104 state prisons, 44,283 for 2,451 county penal institutions (principally jails), 12,717 for 296 chain or road gangs in certain southern states, and 21,635 for 1,319 city institutions, while the remaining 1,041 were women committed by the courts to the care of other institutions (24 in number), mainly under the control of religious or charitable organizations.

Similar data were collected for July 1, 1917, but the total for that date does not include all prisoners in chain or road gangs, nor women committed by the courts to the care of institutions under the control of religious or charitable organizations. Excluding these from the figures for 1922, the comparable totals for the two years are: 1922, 151,172; 1917, 150,186. These figures include prisoners awaiting trial and a few persons held as witnesses, as well as prisoners serving sentence.

Report Part of Big Census.

The returns were obtained in response to a circular of inquiry which the bureau of the census mailed to the various institutions, as a preliminary to the complete decennial census of prisoners, which will be taken in 1923.

The number of prisoners in federal penitentiaries increased from 3,018 on July 1, 1917, to 5,540 on July 1, 1922. During the same period the number of inmates of state prisons increased from 71,442 to 78,673, and of county jails from 41,871 to 44,283, while persons confined in city penal institutions (including police stations) decreased in number from 23,855 to 21,635.

The data as to prisoners in federal and state penal institutions, presumably, are complete and accurate for both 1922 and 1917. The combined total of persons in such institutions increased from 74,460 in 1917 to 84,218 in 1922, the rate of increase being 13.1 per cent.

The rate of increase in federal prisoners was 83.6 per cent; in state prisoners, 10.1 per cent. The ratio of federal prisoners per 100,000 population increased from 3 in 1917 to 5.1 in 1922, and the corresponding ratio for state prisoners increased during the same period from 72.4 to 74.5.

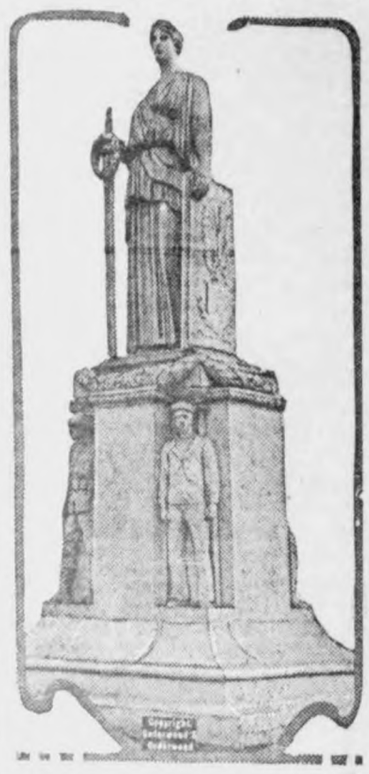
The returns for counties and cities are not comparable for the two years, for the reason that in each case a larger number of institutions is covered for 1922 than for 1917.

The only fair comparison between the county and city figures for the two years is that made with averages based on the total number of institutions for which reports were received (including those reporting no prisoners).

For county institutions the average number of prisoners decreased from 16.2 in 1917 to 14.7 in 1922, and for city institutions it fell from 10.1 in the earlier year to 8 in the later.

The number of empty county jails and other county institutions decreased from 623, or 24.2 per cent of the total for which reports were received, in 1917, to 570, or 18.9 per cent of the total, in 1922. On the other hand, the number of city institutions reporting no prisoners increased from 1,168, or 49.7 per cent of the total, in 1917 to 1,390, or 51.3 per cent of the total, in 1922.

UNVEILED AT DANVILLE



This handsome memorial to the soldiers of the World war was unveiled in Danville, Ill., on Armistice day. It is the work of Lorado Taft of Chicago. The entire memorial includes a concrete bridge across the Vermilion river and will cost $400,000.

Corn in Lead As Farm Crop

Only 10 Per Cent of the Entire Product Is Consumed by Human Beings.

IMPORTANT GIFT TO WORLD

Consumed Either Directly or in Form of Meat It Is the Principal Source of the Nation's Food Supply.

Washington.—Corn, the red man's gift to the white man, has come to be the nation's most important farm crop. Consumed either directly or in the form of meat and other animal products, it is the principal source of the nation's food supply.

The 1921 year book of the Department of Agriculture shows just to what extent the 300,000,000,000-bushel crop forms the basis of the live-stock industry. Forty per cent of the crop is fed to swine on farms, 30 per cent to horses and mules on farms and 15 per cent to cattle on farms. Only 10 per cent is used direct for human food.

Corn was one of the most important gifts America made to the rest of the world. The United States now produces about three-fourths of the world's corn crop. That corn also is an important crop in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and some of the southern European countries, is shown in the report.

Disease Regulates Crop.

Weather, insects and plant diseases have a great deal to do with regulating the size of the crop in the United States. The estimated loss caused by common smut alone during the period 1917-1920 was placed at about eighty millions of bushels annually. Of insect pests the corn-ear worm, where abundant, causes a loss of at least 7 per cent of the grain on the ears attacked. The European corn borer also threatens to take a heavy toll.

It is stated the production of the corn crop is financed with less borrowed capital than is the case with other staple farm crops. The reason for this is that the farmer's income is distributed throughout the year more evenly than is the case in many other sections, and because the direct investment in the crop consists more of the farmer's own labor and less of purchased material and equipment than is the case in many other crops.

Get Book From Congressmen.

The year book, which is obtainable through congressional representatives from the department, contains much data of interest and value to producers, including chapters on production costs and figures, financing and advice on production according to seasonal supply and demand.

He Buries $1,350 in Jar; Worms Dine; Cash Gone

Toledo, O.—Two years ago, Pete Pullos, railroad section foreman, became worried over national financial conditions and withdrew his life's savings, $1,350, from a local bank and buried it in an earthen jar.

The other day Pullos decided the banks were all right again, and dug up the jar. In the bottom of the partly disintegrated receptacle was a mass of bill fragments, chewed by worms.

Pullos hurried to a downtown bank with the remnants of his small fortune, where expert money handlers tried to patch up the pieces, but to no avail.

Steamers Burned at Cincinnati

Great crowds witnessed the destruction by fire of the Ohio river steamers Island Queen, Chris Greene and Tacoma at Cincinnati recently.

CAVE MAN OF THE ORIGINAL TYPE

Wife Charges Him With Series of Forgotten Crimes.

Human Enigma in Jail in New Jersey Is Now Blamed for Shooting for Which Half-Brother Served Sentence.

Philadelphia.—Like a "hairy ape," both in appearance and in his rebellion against society, like a Robison Crusoe in his self-sufficiency, with something of a cave man's characterstics in his disregard of clothes and comforts, William Ware, dragged from his cave near Stratford, N. J., is an enigma in Camden county jail.

He is a veritable human riddle, the solution of which may mean the unraveling of a number of long-forgotten crime mysteries in New Jersey ranging from petty thievery to heinous outrages.

Most of the allegations of crime against Ware of the woods are made by his wife.

For some time the county authorities had been receiving complaints from farmers of a "wild man" who terrorized them and their women folk, although no specific acts were alleged against him.

When they saw Mrs. Ware she showed them a letter she had begun, setting forth the complaints against her husband. Among the things she alleges is that about eight years ago Ware shot a man, but eluded detectives. His half-brother, a man named Hinkle, was blamed and served a sentence for the shooting. She also avers her husband had some connection with a jewel robbery, 18 years ago, in which the jewels were afterward recovered from an underground cache. She is, however, weak on details. Her husband, she said, was the brother of John Ware, the first man hanged in Camden county's old jail.

William Ware is intelligent and talks well. He says he is no criminal and resents being taken to jail, although he did not offer physical resistance.

He wore only trousers and shoes when they found him in his cave. The hair on his chest is two inches long and few chimpanzees can boast more furry forearms. His torso and upper arms bulged with great muscles. He is one of the most skillful wielders of an ax among the woodsmen of south Jersey.

Washing Fluid Poor Seasoning.

Fall River, Mass.—Walentz Nowacki knew that something was wrong with him when "his stomach began to burn," according to the story he told the South end police.

He bought what he thought was a bottle of vinegar from a neighboring grocery store and later used some of the contents to season his supper. Investigation showed that the fluid he had swallowed was a washing fluid and a stomach pump was put into operation.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

DR. BLOOD WON ARMY HONORS

National Vice Commander of Legion, Only New Hampshire Physician Who Was Decorated.

Advancing with the first wave of infantry and establishing his first-aid dressing station only a few steps from the fallen doughboys at Chateau-Thierry, Dr. Robert O. Blood of Concord, N. H., national vice commander of the American Legion, was awarded the D. S. C., Croix de Guerre and a divisional citation for bravery. Dr. Blood is the only New Hampshire doughboys at physician who was decorated. He rose from first lieutenant to major during his World war service.

Dr. R. O. Blood.

Placed on active service August 7, 1918, Dr. Blood sailed for France in September with the One Hundred Fourth Field hospital attached to the Twenty-sixth division. He was transferred to the One Hundred Third Machine Gun battalion and later to the One Hundred Third infantry, serving on the Chemin des Dames with the latter organization early in 1918. As battalion medical officer, Dr. Blood was with the One Hundred Third infantry when it drove the Germans from Belleau Woods to Trugny.

Later Dr. Blood was sent to Base Hospital No. 9 at Chatereaux, to the American Red Cross Military hospital at Paris, and then returned to the Twenty-sixth division near Verdun, acting as divisional orthopedic surgeon.

Dr. Blood organized the Concord Legion post and commanded it for two years and one-half, with such success that it became the largest post in New Hampshire. He has served on the state executive committee and has been department commander and national executive committeeman since January 1, 1922.

ELECT LEGION MAN GOVERNOR

James G. Scrugham, Leader in Fight for Adjusted Compensation, Victorious in Nevada.

James G. Scrugham, a leader in the American Legion's fight for adjusted compensation and a former national vice commander, has been elected governor of Nevada.

Jas. G. Scrugham

Born in Lexington, Ky., in 1880, Mr. Scrugham was graduated from Kentucky State university in 1900, and received a degree in mechanical engineering in 1906. He was a professor of mechanical engineering until 1914, when he was made dean of the Engineering college of the University of Nevada. He was named state engineer of Nevada in 1917.

Commisioned a major of artillery in December, 1917, Mr. Scrugham was assigned as production engineer in the ordnance department at Washington. He served on various special assignments connected with artillery production until after the signing of the armistice.

Mr. Scrugham is a member of Darrell Dunkle Post No. 1 of the Legion at Reno, Nev., and served as state commander from May until August, 1920. He was a member of the national executive committee and was chairman of a special committee that drew up the Legion's plan for adjusted compensation which was later embodied in the Fordney bill.

LEGION SHOWS RAISE FUNDS

Carnivals and Other Entertainments Produce Revenue to Aid Sick and Wounded Men.

From one end of the country to the other summer means the open season on field days, carnivals and tent shows. All of these attractions have their booths and probably the most universal of all the booths in all the shows have been those conducted by posts of the American Legion and the Legion Auxiliary. With 11,000 Legion posts, most of which have auxiliary units, in nearly every community in the country it couldn't well be otherwise.

A booth conducted by the Auxiliary to Brownshilde post of Buffalo, N. Y., at a recent community field day in that place, closed within a few hours after being opened—sold out to the last drop of pink lemonade and ounce of candy. The proceeds from the sale of the drinks and eatables went into the Auxiliary's fund for helping sick and wounded ex-service men, the place where most of the auxiliary funds go.

CHRISTMAS TREES READY for SHIPMENT

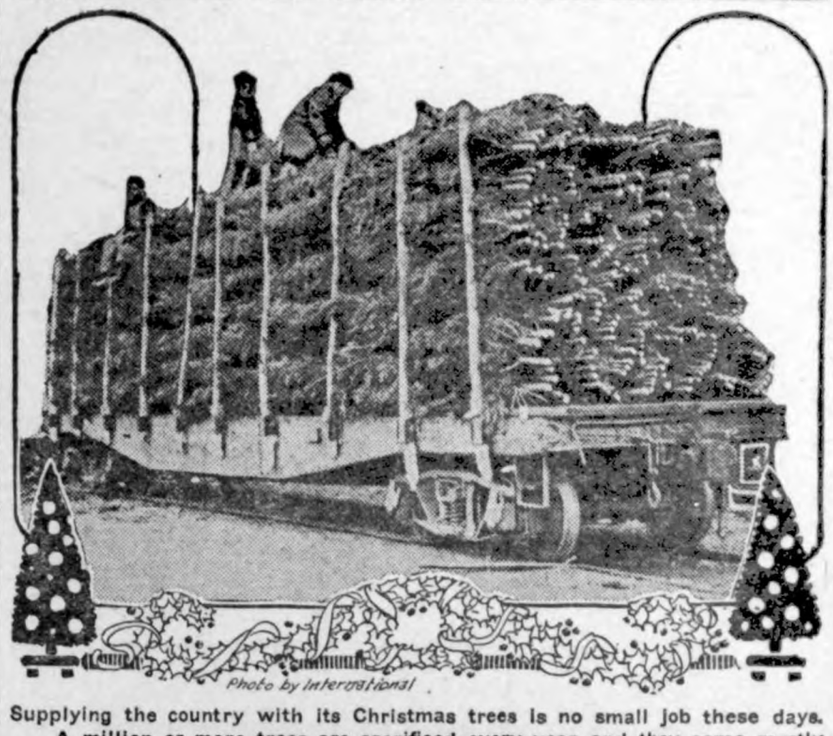


Photo by International

Supplying the country with its Christmas trees is no small job these days. A million or more trees are sacrificed every year and they come mostly from the woods of northern Vermont, and are of two species of pine, the Norway spruce and the balsam fir. People of the Middle West and southern states demand the Norway spruce, while eastern people want the balsam. Here are the trees ready for freight shipment, 2,500 of them to the car, tied up in bundles of three to five trees, according to size.

WILL the Christmas tree become a thing of the past? There are tendencies which would seem to indicate that a substitute may usurp the throne this green harbinger of merriment and good will has held in the hearts of the people for many decades. One of these influences is the danger of a conflagration in the home where Christmas trees are lighted with candles, although this danger is being partially overcome by the use of electricity for illuminating purposes. Another restrictive tendency is the cost of Christmas trees and the growing difficulty of obtaining them.

Moreover, a conviction is growing in the public mind that it is poor economy to cut Christmas trees from the tops of mature trees or take down a tree that has been growing for 15 to 30 years for a one day's celebration. The availability of artificial substitutes and the natural trend toward a change in the customs of the people also bear on the possibility of the disuse of the natural tree.

The Yule log succumbed to the greater attractiveness of the Christmas tree. And the Yule log had its predecessors in the various celebrations that occurred at the close of the old and the beginning of the new year during the first centuries of the Christian era.

The Christmas tree is believed to be a German institution, but the Romans celebrated the birth of Christ about the middle of the Fourth century by the display of tree decorations, and in some sections of Europe the festival was observed by the employment of pyramids decorated with green twigs and ornaments. Christmas trees should not be cut except from dense growths where thinning of young trees can be made with benefit to the forest. The New York State College of Forestry in the interest of conservation of the forests urges the adoption of artificial substitutes for trees in the observances of the Yule-tide festival.

THE INVISIBLE GIFT

THERE'S a gift on the Christmas tree that we cannot see, but we know it's there. There's something that gives value to all the rest and we feel it. With the rich there are fifty gifts to one baby; with the poor, fifty babies to one gift; with both there is this something that makes an equal happiness, something that gives riches nothing over and poverty nothing lacking, something that gives light without candles and warmth without fire. The tree itself springs from it, the Christmas festival sings of it. We are all excited by it and about it. It fills the shops with beautiful things, gathers crowds to buy them, hangs garlands in the windows, carols on the air. It makes the church bells ring and kindles devoutest worship. It is love that hangs upon the Christmas tree. Without the Cross the Christmas tree had never been.
—C. G. Hazard.

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Unknowing Christmas Cheer

By Mary Graham Bonner

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

SHE was neither young nor old. But life had been pretty rough with her, taking many whom she so dearly loved, leaving more and more gaps which could not be filled.

Yet it was Christmas time and she must think of the Christmas presents she should give and the Christmas letters she must write. How could she put cheer into her letters when she did not feel it herself? Sternly she reproved herself for this. She must feel Christmassy. She simply must.

So, quite by herself, she went to a big toy shop. There she mingled with the crowds, heard the children's cries and shrieks of delight and surprise, saw their eager excitement. Her children were grown up, they had gone away, some would never come back. But it all brought the wonderful Christmas memories back to her. She felt again the glow and warmth of Christmas cheer. Tears came to her eyes, but there was happiness in their hot blur. It wasn't the same as one's own, to go and see happiness as though it were a play, but Christmas happiness was different. It touched those who even stood on the outskirts. Yes, all unknowing these many stranger children had given her the echo of their laughter and of their delight, and it was singing a little Christmas melody in her heart!

The Wishing Buttons

By CHRISTOPHER G. HAZARD

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

TO US children there was a mysterious charm about old Mr. Uplook. He used to spend a good deal of his time in the back part of his shop, turning bits of mahogany into little boats and telling us stories while he chipped and polished. He had a small person in his throat whom he called Pedro, and he would make him grunt out answers to our questions in a wonderful manner. His vest buttons were connected with several insects, and when we touched them there would come out now a bee, then a mosquito, and once in a while a bug that would snap off our noses. The buzzing of the bee, the piping of the mosquito, and the dangerous assault of the snap bug gave us many a thrill and him much enjoyment.

One Christmas time, being rather short of rich relatives and very long on hope, we conceived the idea of drawing upon the fairy resources of our good friend, by suggesting a button that would connect with the good genius of the holidays and bless our wishes. So we asked Mr. Uplook if he thought the first two buttons on his coat could by any possibility have anything to do with the Christmas case. He said that he would have to go into his back room and see about it first, but when he came out we knew by his looks that it would be all right.

We wanted to press the buttons several times, but Mr. Uplook thought that once would be enough, and said that in each case we might whisper two desires, whispering loud enough for him to hear, so that he might be sure we were getting the thing straight. So we pressed and whispered in that perfect faith that Mr. Uplook always inspired in us.

We were not surprised on Christmas morning when things happened just as we had expected, and kind Mr. Uplook seemed just like a real Santa Claus as he stood by the roadside with his camera, taking a picture of one boy with red-topped, copper-toed boots, riding on a new sled; and of another who was trying a pair of shining skates on the wayside pond and trying to keep a fur cap in its place. And we boys were painting upon our hearts a picture of this good friend that has lasted until now.

How Did Auntie Know?

It was their second Christmas and the young wife was proudly displaying the big Christmas remembrance, an electric washer, from "friend husband" to the relatives gathered, when one auntie remarked: "Isn't that just typical of married life—the first Christmas a talking machine and the second Christmas a washing machine!"

r 1st, 1922, this ng 1923 licens- bear in mind that un- less your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return application for that informa-

SUURBALLE,
Treasurer.

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share of your patronage is solicited All work attended to promptly and carefully. We coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

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Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Work By Appointment Only
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W. F. PAVEY
The Practical Blacksmith
OXY-ACETYLENE WELDER
Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Christmas Gifts

A few of the real nifty and novel ideas listed below-

Shirts
Neckwear
Hosiery
Underwear
Mufflers
Handkerchiefs
Etc.

I have without question the swellest line of Neckwear and Shirts ever to Garner. This new, no carry-overs special priced stuff—all goods and the latest novelties—Call any time.

The Men's Fashion Shop
"Where Good Clothes Are Made."
A. W. JOHNSON
GARNER IOWA
Pantorium in connection

Periwinkle House

by OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R.H. LIVINGSTONE

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HERE'S THE STORY SO FAR

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They form a singular compact.

CHAPTER II.—Drace gets his mind off his mission by entering into deck sports in which he exhibits an unusual athletic prowess. Liberty Shottle is again unlucky at cards and attempts a financial negotiation with Drace. The latter, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination announced to his new chum, to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace has become enamored of a mysterious beauty aboard the boat.

CHAPTER III.—The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. Shottle becomes possessed of two tickets for the French ball, a great society event, and proposes that Drace accompany him to the affair. The young men attend and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl who had fired his heart aboard the steamer. She is accompanied by one Boyce, whose proprietary interest indicates that he is her fiance. Through stratagem Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte and that her companion of the evening is the man who is seeking to marry her.

CHAPTER IV.—Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. In one of their nocturnal pilgrimages they come upon a mob intent upon hanging a poor wretch from the limb of a tree. It is a typical carpetbag execution and aroused the resentment of an opposing mob of citizens. Drace takes a hand in the fight which starts and is instrumental in preventing the execution. From a window opposite the scene, he catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine.

CHAPTER V.—The escapade, the fight, the interference with the execution get Drace and Shottle into bad standing with the authorities, but instead of punishment are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Through Colonel Josh, an emissary employed at the suggestion of Shottle, he gets a faint clue in the discovery that a certain Frenchman, a wine dealer, is reported to be an intimate of Stepho la Vitte. There is only a short time before the departure of the steamer when Drace and Shottle go to call on the Frenchman. The latter is too keen to be inveigled into giving up any information, but Shottle, spying around among the casks and bottles, especially the articles made up for shipment, makes an important discovery. So as not to arouse the suspicions of the Frenchman, he casually draws Drace away from the place and onto the steamer. On board he informs Drace that one of the cases was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and Colonel Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle.

CHAPTER VI.—Drace and Shottle are received with genuine hospitality by Colonel Bethpage and find the plantation and its environs delightful. After a brief stay and a characteristic financial transaction with the colonel, Shottle goes away ostensibly on a business trip to Vicksburg, but in reality to seek his favorite form of amusement. Drace makes the plantation his headquarters and from pieces of information gathered from various sources, becomes convinced that La Vitte has a haunt in a great wood of cypress and a tangle of salt cedar, a sort of everglades, a marsh with hundreds of knoll islands rising here and there among the bayous. A shrewd old negro had told him that the outlaw lived in a house built of periwinkle shells. Day after day Drace takes a canoe and goes farther and farther into the moss-hanging wilds. At his feet lies a rope, one end of it a hangman's noose.

NOW GO ON WITH IT

She gave him a grateful look for his trust, now perfectly assured of Shottle's useful future. But the General did not appear to be easy in his mind, and a little later when he and Drace were walking about the yard, beneath the trees, he referred again to the investment. Drace would have shuffled away from it, but the old gentleman cornered him with a question:

"I want the truth. Did Liberty lie to me?"

"Yes, sir, he did."

"I began to think so the moment he left me. Well, it is a singular thing,

"I Want the Truth. Did Liberty Lie to Me?"

that when he is with me, I believe in him, but the moment he is gone my faith has gone with him. I have had much experience with men, Mr. Drace, in the army and elsewhere, but my wife's nephew is the most—I don't know how to define him. Let me thank you for protecting him in the presence of my wife, and I regret that I may have seemed in doubt. But Drace, that fellow makes me angry with myself. Confound him, he almost convinces me at times that I have no stability of character. And yet I am fond of him. I am always glad to see him come. And let me say that he illustrates one truth very clearly—that ability consists mostly in the fervor with which we go at a thing. I suppose he has cost you considerable."

"Oh, not very much. I am fond of him too, and I believe he is going to be of much help to me."

"Well, I've lost five hundred this morning, but I can stand it. I have ordered the mules hitched up, and am going to drive with you about the plantation. I am going to show you a government here in the delta."

During the drive the old gentleman was talkative, sometimes with the school man's hesitating precision, but more often as the free companion, agreeable rather than discursive. Drace evinced in everything a keen interest, but it was not real. His heart was not with him. It was in New Orleans, in a narrow street where boards were nailed across a door.

From what he had been able to gather from the General and by talking in seeming idleness to boatmen and to men along the River, Drace confirmed the information snatched by Shottle from the label on the Frenchman's wine case—namely, that old Stepho had a haunt somewhere in the neighborhood. A shrewd old negro had said that the outlaw lived in the swamp, in a house built of periwinkle shells. On the opposite shore, and several miles below the General's home, there lay a great wood of cypress and a thick tangle of salt cedar, a sort of everglade, a marsh with hundreds of knoll-islands here and there rising among the bayous. Here was indeed an outlaw's paradise, for Drace was told that not nearly all its lanes and crooked byways of brown water had been explored. Herein he began his search for old Stepho, day after day penetrating farther and farther into this moss-hanging wild. He did not confide in General Bethpage, for his mission was sacred unto himself alone, and by himself alone must it be accomplished.

At his feet in the canoe lay a rope, one end of it a hangman's noose, and he smiled at it, grim and firm of faith. Sometimes his canoe would stall in the carpet of scum. But he forced his way through into a narrow and unobstructed channel. Now he paddled swiftly. In front of him a great alligator arose and sank, the canoe grazing his scaly back. With a shriek great birds flew, flapping low, their long legs stretched out behind them. Drace was armed with a revolver, but did not wish to fire it, caution warning him. When he ceased for a time to paddle, how still everything was!

The adventurer liked to feel that no one had ever been there before. But now suddenly something caught his eye. In the green tangle on a low bank he saw a pole with wires strung to it, a sort of gate. The wires were covered with vines, trained about them. But for what purpose, here in this brushy tangle? He caught hold of a weed and pulled the canoe up closer, took hold of the pole and now he found a lower slat to which the wires were also attached. Farther along he discovered a sort of hinge attached to a snag almost hidden by briers.

"I'll open this gate and see what lies beyond," he mused, drawing the canoe back to the other end. He pulled at the pole, and it yielded. The gate opened, and through the weeds that appeared to have been bent by the passing of a boat, he saw a narrow channel.

It was easy enough to shove through the weeds and to enter the new canal. Soon it broadened, winding about among the enormous cypress trees. Now he came upon a widening that looked like a millpond, except that in the midst of it arose an island of tall cane. It was an attractive sight, and he ceased paddling to look. Slowly he drifted toward the island's shore. He took hold of a cane root and pulled the nose of the canoe hard into the bank. Then he got out, parting the stiff and stubborn cane in a shade as dense as night. But now through this parting hallway he could see sunlight beyond, and knew that he was about to come into an open space. And out into it he looked with a start; for there, a few feet from the edge of the fringe of cane, stood a small house made of minute shells cemented—periwinkles. Its roof was of thatch, the long rushes gathered from the swamp; and about the door was a cypress vine, its red blooms dazzling in the sun. And then a bended cane Drace held was crushed in his hand, for through the door and out beneath the vine came the barbaric rose-maid, Nadine la Vitte.

CHAPTER VII

She did not take fright when she saw him. She was startled, but did

(Continued on page 5)

A Gift That Lasts---

And
GROWS IN VALUE WITH EACH PASSING YEAR
Is
A CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP OF—
IOWA FALLS ELECTRIC COMPANY
COMMON STOCK

This is a "GIFT" that will be appreciated, and will be a constant reminder of the GIVER.

You can get Certificates for one or more Shares, and can distribute the payment for the Certificates over a period of one and one-half years, if you so desire.

Just as a Suggestion: Start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT for yourself, and Family, as a CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCE, by making a payment of $5.00 on a $100.00 SHARE.

THE DIVIDEND RATE IS NOW 7%
27 DIVIDENDS HAVE BEEN PAID

Your CHRISTMAS GIFT will pay DIVIDENDS every 3 MONTHS.

Let us tell you about this way of making a Worth-While Present.

Just write your name here..............................

Your Address here..............................
And Mail to Securities Department

Iowa Falls Electric Co.

Iowa Falls, Iowa. Iowa Falls, Iowa.

Radio For Christmas

Is there anything more fascinating? Ask the fellow w has one! Have us install a set in your home now. T Radio Season is in full swing; connect up with the air a receive the latest in Music, Lectures, News and Enterta ment. SEE US NOW!
Sets $15.00 and up. We have the parts also. Let perts help you make your own set.

Garner Radio Supply Co.
(AT THE REXALL STORE)
C. C. Tessier, Engineer H. E. Livermore, M

Capital--

Even a man who goes into business with a pushcart must have some capital, else he cannot buy the cart nor his stock of goods.

In the early days John D. Rockefeller kept a record of every cent he spent, and he never spent a cent unnecessarily.

Andrew Carnegie got his start by saving what he could out of his small wages and investing it wisely.

Men are starting fortunes today in exactly the same way.

Are you spending or saving?

Let us help you to success. Come in today.

—5 per cent paid on time deposits.

State Savings Bank
Klemme Iowa

Useful Christmas Presents

A complete assortment in every line and priced to fit every purse, and every article a sensible, serviceable Christmas Gift. This season, as never before, will the purchasing of sensible gifts predominate. Make your wife happy by buying her a GLOBE or a QUICK MEAL Range. Make the home more comfortable by investing in a GLOBE FURNACE.

GIFTS FOR HER.

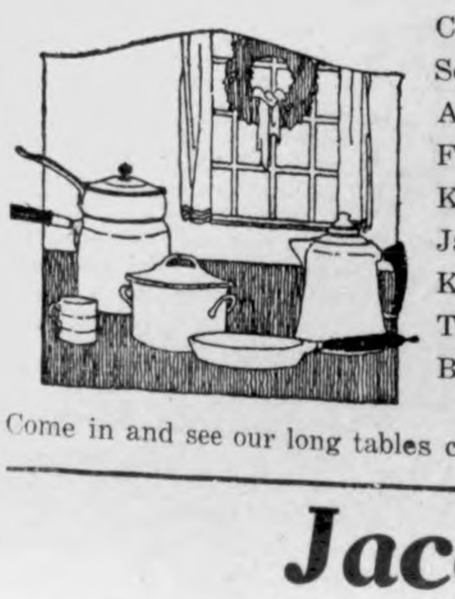
Electric & Power Washing Machines.
Globe Ranges
Carving Sets
Gas Lamps
Scissors, Shears
Baking Dishes
Roasters, all kinds
Electric Toasters
Coffee Perculators
Pyrex & Aluminumware
Silverware

GIFTS FOR HIM

Safety Razor Sets
Pocket Knives
Shot Guns, Rifles
Handy Tool Sets
Wrench Sets
Pliers
Gas Lanterns
Flash Lights

FOR BOYS & GIRLS

Ice and Roller Skates
Coaster Wagons
Coasting Sleds
Scooters
Air Rifles
Flash Lights
Kiddy Kars
Jack Knives
Kitchen Play Sets
Tricycles
Bicycles



Come in and see our long tables containg a large variety of Useful Christmas Gifts.

Jacobs & Son
THE WINCHESTER STORE

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of Clarence A. Arnold late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated Nov. 29, A. D. 1922.

EMILIE ARNOLD.

(Dec-7-14-21 '22) Administratrix.

Your Christmas Store

The purpose of this store is to perform a useful function in this trading territory. We like to think of this store as a representative of its customes in the markets of the world.

Expert in buying, your store sees to that.

The Gifts You Buy

here for your friends shall be faily ced, honestly made and correctly fashioned.

Only honorable leaders in merchandise enter the community thru this store. The Gifts you buy here will be that kind.

SPECIAL—One lot of odds and ends in men's Overcoats in small sizes, to close out.....$14.50

Get To Know

Gildner Bros.

IOWA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

MASON CITY, IOWA

BUY A FORD AND SPEND THE DIFFERENCE—

Henry Ford.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

S-E-R-V-I-C-E

What It Really Means

It means Genuine FORD Parts, 50 per cent of which retail for less than 10 cents. It means a Repair Shop where expert Ford Mechanics perform the work.

It means giving Honest, Courteous, Prompt attention to the FORD Owner's every need.

It means to constantly supply you with a FORD Service that will make you and keep you an enthusiastic member of the great FORD family.

We are Authorized FORD Dealers. We can supply you with any product the Ford Motor Co. makes.

Greimann Motor Co.

The Ford Garage

(Continued from page 4)

Periwinkle House

By Opie Read

Illustrated by R. H. Livingstone

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Through the Door and Out Beneath the Vine Came the Barbaric Rose-Maid, Nadine La Vitte.

not run into the house; she stood dazed, her marvelous eyes in wide stare. Slowly he came forward, gazing, his hat in his hand. He dropped the hat, stooped, caught it up and now stood before her.

If she were agitated, he could not discover it. She stood where the red blooms brushed her brow. He held forth his hand, and slowly she shook her head.

"Monsieur, how foolish to come! If you do not go now, in a short time you will die. My father! He will shoot you. I should like it not to see you dead, you are so brave. My father, he will think you come for him."

"But I will tell him that I did not. I—"

He moved nearer, but with her hand raised, palm toward him, she motioned him away.

"You do not know what you talk. Nothing could you tell him, for the gun fire, and you will be no more. Please go away now."

"Oh, it is because you want to get rid of me."

"No, no, no. It is not that. I like you much. You are so brave — and handsome. It is because I fear for you. My father would be angry to have me talk with a northern man. Go now, and for my sake, come no more."

"Mr. Boyce," said Drace then, "is not a northern man?"

She shot a sudden startled look at him. "Mr. Boyce—but he is my father's friend. My father expects me to marry Mr. Boyce. And if my father should come back and find me here talking with you, he would—Please, Mr. Drace, go at once, before it is too late. See, the sun is almost set. The stars come soon, and then through the cane he come. Oh, won't you please be kind to me and go at once!"

"Kind to you? God bless you, I would die for you."

"Oh, you make love soon! But won't you please go now! Quick, I hear something."

"You hear my heart. Let me stay ten minutes, and then I go."

"Ah, but why would you give me ten minutes of fear?"

He saw that her anxiety was real, and his heart smote him for cruelty to this dazzling creature whose father he would hang with a rope brought from the North.

"Yes, I will go. I wanted to tell you something, but my regret at going is so deep that I forget what it was. But I must come again when the sun is not so low. No, tell me please, when that shall be?"

"Never would a man before talk like this to me . . . But if you must come when I beg you no, let it be next Thursday. My father then will be in the hills to buy cattle."

"This is Friday, and that will be a week, lacking one day. You have set doomsday for my return."

"If you come before, you will not find me. And now it is the good-by."

She drew back quickly through the door, and down into the fringe of tall cane he went, parting his way to the canoe that lay nosing the mossy bank.

Only now that she was gone and night had come did he remember—remember that this girl who had bewitched the swift minutes with him was the daughter of his sworn enemy Stepho la Vitte.

A voice called him as he was cursing himself for a traitor to his father's memory. On a point of land he saw three men standing. One of them beckoned him, and he turned in toward them. One of them spoke:

"Would you be kind to set us across? The night he comes, and we would not be lost in the swamp. We will get to the river. Would you, please?"

"Yes, but I don't know that my canoe will hold four. We may get a ducking."

He pulled alongside and steadied the canoe while they got in. Now he paddled carefully. The man who had talked, and whom the other two addressed as Tonez, requested to be set on a bushy shore where the water was so shallow that the canoe was almost stuck in the ooze. With his paddle Drace propped his craft steady, for them to get out. Tonez got out—and with the quickness of a cat snatched a rope from beneath his coat and threw a noose about Drace's arms. Then the two men in the boat threw themselves upon him. There was a hard struggle in the canoe and then out into the water, but they brought him ashore, wound about with the rope.

Now they made haste to tie him securely. The canoe was dragged ashore; Drace stretched out in it, and now they took it on their shoulders and hastened through the tangled underbrush. He had fought hard, but had not cried out. But as he was carried along, he swore bitterly at himself for not looking at first with suspicion on the brutes who now had him in their power.

"Ah, you would steal about and spy," said Tonez. "But you steal about no more. The carpetbaggers, they say, 'You brave?' and you say, 'Yes, I am brave.' Then they say, 'You find old Stepho.' And you go to find him. He is not at home. But his men, they come just in time."

"You are liars. I was—"

"Ah, you come with the joke. Tomorrow, we will laugh. Will you? No, you will not laugh."

. . . . . .

Drace lay quietly tugging at the ropes that bound him. If he could spring out free, what a scattering he would make of them! They stopped, entering some sort of doorway, and rested the canoe on the ground. Tonez lighted a candle, and Drace saw that he was in an old cabin, almost ready to fall. They rolled him out on the floor, face down, and beneath his arms they passed the paddle of the canoe, so that he could not turn over. Then the others went out, leaving Tonez holding the candle.

"Does the kind gentleman know why they gone? They go to get the dry rushes and the dead bark. For why? To make the fire. It is not cold, no? But they will make the fire of the cabin, and when the morning come, there will be the ashes of the kind gentleman; and the people they will say: 'Ah, he lie down to sleep, and burn up.'"

Drace heard them piling their murderous fuel into a corner. Again he appealed to them, tried threats, told them that his friends would hang them; but they laughed, Tonez bending over him with the candle.

"In a few minutes I light the blaze and take the candle away . . . You talk of Stepho's daughter. Remember she may love me some, too."

"You Spanish devil!"

"The kind gentleman he come close. I'm Portuguese. But no matter. When Stepho come, we tell him what we do, and he pat us on the back and give us money. But the light would hurt the kind gentleman's eyes when he lie that way on his jaw. I will not stoop so low with the candle . . . Oh, what a fine pile they get! It will make the blaze beautiful. All ready, yes? I will touch it off."

Drace could not see him, but he heard the first crackle of the dried rushes, saw the flame dim the candle light. Now he cried aloud, the men laughing, the mounting flame crackling louder. Tonez came back to him.

"We leave you now. You will not need this candle to light you to bed; so I blow it out, see? And I take it with me."

They hastened out, and he heard them laughing as they ran through the underbrush. With all his harnessed might he strove to break the paddle so that he might roll toward the door, but it was strong, and he broke only the tip of the blade. A louder crackling told him that the dry boards above were catching. Soon the roof would fall in; great sparks would fly upward, fall and hiss in the water.

Why should he lie there, seeing all this in his mind, he wondered. He had read that men approaching death sometimes speak foolish words, and here he lay, with his mind on trivial things. Soon he would writhe in a furnace. How all about him glared! He wondered how long it would be before a tongue of flame should lick him with its agony . . .

And then something touched his hand, something cold and swift. A knife cut the ropes that bound him; and in his great and sudden joy Drace almost lost his reason. But he did not cry out; no word was spoken. Just one look, and then he screened her from the flames as they fled through the door, out through the light, into the shadow of the trees. And then he spoke: "God bless you, Nadine!"

He had held her hand, leading her as they ran, but now in the shadow safe from danger, she withdrew it from him, and when he reached again to take it, she shook her head.

"No, it must not be. I told you to go quick, but you did not go quick enough. Then Tones he see your boat.

(Continued on page 7)

Christmas Suggestions

Christmas will soon be here and it is not too early to think of buying you Xmas Candies, Nuts, Cigars, etc. You will find a nice selection of Xmas Candies here, in both bulk and fancy boxes. Always a nice, fresh line of cigars—give him a box of "smokes" for Christmas, there is nothing better. A fine box of Candy for her will be just the thing.

Then we always have ice cream, nuts and fruit for your table. Call on us—

Conrad Quandt

Give Him Something To Wear

For Christmas

from

Paton's

Useful Gifts for Men and Boys

Patton Bros. Co.

"Where A Dollar Does It's Duty"

Mason City, Ia. Manly, Ia.

Presents For All

COME IN AND SEE THE NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS—

Below we enumerate but a few of the many useful and pleasing gifts from our large stock:—

CUT GLASS—JEWELRY

MENS' and LADIES' WATCHES

CIGARS—TOBACCO

FANCY BOX STATIONERY

IVORY GOODS, a large fine line.

SHEAFFER'S FOUNTAIN PENS, and Gold and Silver Pencils.

Also a large assortment of—

TOYS FOR THE KIDDIES

And remember an EDISON PHONOGRAPH will bring joy to the whole family!

E. S. D. Kahrs

Druggist Klemme, Iowa.

MANY PROBLEMS ARE NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT

Outstanding Among Them Prohibition, Farm Credits and Transportation Troubles.

WOULD ENFORCE DRY LAW

Agricultural Relief Given Foremost Place, While Abolition or Revision of U. S. Railroad Labor Board Is Urged—Would Raise Immigration Limit.

Washington, Dec. 8. — President Harding appeared before congress with his annual message on the state of the Union. The following is a partial text of what he said:

"There never again will be precisely the old order; indeed, I know of no one who thinks it to be desirable. For out of the old order came the war itself, and the new order, established and made secure, never will permit its recurrence.

"It is no figure of speech to say we have come to the test of our civilization. The world has been passing—is today passing—through a great crisis. The conduct of war itself is not more difficult than the solution of the problems which necessarily follow.

Considers Home Problems.

"I am not speaking at this moment of the problem in its wider aspects of world rehabilitation or of international relationships. The reference is to our own social, financial and economic problems at home. These things are not to be considered solely as problems apart from all international relationship, but every nation must be able to carry on for itself, else its international relationship will have scant importance.

"Doubtless our own people have emerged from the World war tumult less impaired than most belligerent powers; probably we have made larger progress toward reconstruction. . . . Had we escaped the coal and railway strikes, which had no excuse for their beginning, and less justification for their delayed settlement, we should have done infinitely better. But labor was insistent on holding to the war heights, and heedless forces of reaction sought the prewar levels, and both were wrong.

"The railway strike accentuated the difficulty of the American farmer. The first distress of readjustment came to the farmer, and it will not be a readjustment fit to abide until he is relieved. The distress brought to the farmer does not affect him alone. Agricultural ill fortune is a national ill fortune. . . .

Saved From Disaster.

This congress already has taken cognizance of the misfortune which precipitate deflation brought to American agriculture. Your measures of relief and the reduction of the federal reserve discount rate undoubtedly saved the country from widespread disaster. The very proof of helpfulness already given is the strongest argument for the permanent establishment of widened credits, heretofore temporarily extended through the war finance corporation.

"The farm loan bureau, which already has proved its usefulness through the federal land banks, may well have its powers enlarged to provide ample farm production credits as well as enlarged land credits.

"In the last half of the year now closing the railways, broken in carrying capacity because of motive power and rolling stock out of order, though insistently declaring to the contrary, embargoed the farmer's shipments, or denied him cars when fortunate markets were calling.

Rail Problem Vital.

"I know of no problem exceeding in importance this one of transportation. . . . We have built 40 per cent of the world's railroad mileage, and yet find it inadequate to our present requirements. When we contemplate the inadequacy of today, it is easy to believe that the next few decades will witness the paralysis of our transportation-using social scheme or a complete reorganization on some new basis.

"Manifestly, we have need to begin on plans to co-ordinate all transportation facilities. We should more effectively connect up our rail lines with our carriers by sea. We ought to reap some benefit from the hundreds of millions expended on inland waterways, providing our capacity to utilize as well as expend. We ought to turn the motortruck into a railway feeder and distributor instead of a destroying competitor.

"This transportation problem cannot be waved aside. The demand for lowered costs on farm products and basic materials cannot be ignored. Rates horizontally increased to meet increased wage outlays during the war inflation are not easily reduced. When some very moderate wage reductions were effected last summer there was a 5 per cent horizontal reduction in rates. I sought at that time, in a very informal way, to have the railway managers to go before the interstate commerce commission and agree to a heavier reduction on farm products and coal and other basic commodities and leave unchanged the freight tariffs which a very large portion of the traffic was able to bear. Neither the managers nor the commission saw fit to adopt the suggestion. Railways are not expected to render the most essential service in our social organization without a fair return on capital invested, but the government has gone so far in the regulation of rates and rules of operation that it has the responsibility of pointing the way to the reduced freight costs so essential to your national welfare. Government operation does not afford the cure.

"The labor board itself is not so constituted as best to serve the public interest. With six partisan members on a board of nine, three partisans nominated by the employees and three by the railway managers, it is inevitable that the partisan viewpoint is maintained throughout hearings and in decisions handed down. . . . I am well convinced that the functions of this tribunal could be much better carried on here in Washington.

Offers New Plan.

"The substitution of a labor division in the interstate commerce commission made up from its membership to hear and decide disputes relating to wages and working conditions which have failed of adjustment by proper committees created by the railways and their employees, offers a more effective plan. . . . .

"This suggested substitution will involve a necessary increase in the membership of the commission, probably four, to constitute the labor division. If the suggestion appeals to the congress, it will be well to specify that the labor division shall be constituted of representatives of the four rate-making territories, thereby assuring a tribunal conversant with the conditions which obtain in the different rate-making sections of the country.

Most Demoralizing Factor.

"Constitutional prohibition has been adopted by the nation. It is the supreme law of the land. In plain speaking, there are conditions relating to its enforcement which savor of nation-wide scandal. It is the most demoralizing factor in our public life.

"Most of our people assumed that the adoption of the eighteenth amendment meant the elimination of the question from our politics. On the contrary, it has been so intensified as an issue that many voters are disposed to make all political decisions with reference to this single question. It is distracting the public mind and prejudicing the judgment of the electorate.

"The day is unlikely to come when the eighteenth amendment will be repealed. The fact may as well be recognized and our course adapted accordingly. If the statutory provisions for its enforcement are contrary to deliberate public opinion, which, I do not believe, the rigorous and literal enforcement will concentrate public attention on any requise modification.

"Such a course conforms with the law and saves the humiliation of the government and the humiliation of our the destructive forces engaged in widespread violation, official corruption, and individual demoralization.

Plans Governors' Meet.

"The eighteenth amendment involves the concurrent authority of state and federal governments for the enforcement of the policy it defines. A certain lack of definiteness, through division of responsibility is thus introduced. In order to bring about a full understanding of duties and responsibilities, as thus distributed, I purpose to invite the governors of the states and territories, at an early opportunity, to a conference with the federal executive authority. Out of the full and free considerations which will thus be possible, it is confidently believed will emerge a more adequate comprehension of the whole problem, and definite policies of national and state co-operation in administering the laws.

"There are pending bills for the registration of the alien who has come to our shores. I wish the passage of such an act might be expedited. . . . Before enlarging the immigration quota, we had better provide registration for aliens, now here or continually pressing for admission, and establish our examination boards abroad, to make sure of desirables only.

Wants to Be Prepared.

"The proposed survey of a plan to draft all the resources of the republic, human and material, for national defense may well have your approval. I commended such a program in case of future war, in the inaugural address of March 4, 1921, and every experition of war claims and the settlement of war obligations persuades me we ought to be prepared for such universal call to armed defense."

MAKES DEFENSE OF SENATE

Pennsylvania Statesman Urges That Citizens Study Workings of the Upper House.

New York.—The United States senate was defended against some of the criticism directed at it and held up as a proper subject of study by patriotic Americans in an address delivered by Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

"Learn more than you know know of the senate's functions," he advised. "It is not enough to choose good senators from your own state. You must be interested in all senatorial campaigns—because to be effective your senators must have like-minded colleagues."

This done by wealthy American fathers, the senator said, would remove the present danger that "the sons of privilege in America will degenerate into little snobs who think themselves too good for politics."

DUBLIN SHOCKED BY EXECUTIONS

Bitter Clash in Dail Over the Infliction of Death Penalties.

NEAR UPRISING IN PRISONS

First Attempt by Opposition to Censure New Government Is Defeated Following Statement by Minister of Education.

Dublin, Dec. 7.—Horrified by the assassination of Sean Hales and the shooting of Patrick O'Malloy, Dublin is appalled by the execution of Rory O'Connor, Liam Mellowes and two comrades. Everywhere people are asking when and how it is all going to end.

A special meeting of the cabinet was called to discuss the assassination of Hales. None of the cabinet members except Minister of Home Affairs O'Higgins appeared in the Dail, so the body adjourned at once.

Meanwhile President Cosgrave and the cabinet took their decision regarding drastic action against the Republicans.

Rory O'Connor and his comrades were tried by a courtmartial and learned their fate an hour later.

Liam Mellowes wrote all night, working on a document which will soon be published. O'Connor and the others—MacKelvey and Barrett—wrote letters to their relatives.

The four Republicans were executed at 9:20 in the morning and all faced the firing squad calmly.

O'Connor and Mellowes were leaders of the Republican forces that seized the Four Courts building in Dublin last June and were captured after a three-day siege. O'Connor shipped munitions from America, traveling as a stoker week after week. When Ireland was fighting England, Mellowes organized the boys' division of the Sinn Fein.

In many of the Free State prison camps when the news of the assassination of Hales became known it was all the officers and priests could do to prevent the soldiers from running amuck and attacking their prisoners.

The new government carried the vote on the first attempt by the opposition at a vote of censure.

The heated wordy battle was brought to a close by Professor John MacNeill, minister of education, whose son was killed fighting with the irregulars ,after Tom Johnson and Laborite Shannon had bitterly denounced the executions.

"My son followed De Valera," said the professor. "He was brought to his death by vain promises made by vain men."

ASKS FREEDOM OF STRAITS

America Demands Right to Send Armed Vessels Anywhere at Any Time.

Lausanne, Dec. 7.—Ambassador Richard Washburn Child, America's observing delegate at the Near East conference, before the assembled delegates declared on behalf of America that America demanded the right to send warships anywhere it so desired, and further demanded the complete freedom of the Dardanelles both for merchant ships and war vessels.

The ambassador served notice that American warships should be in a position to go anywhere American citizens might be.

MORE AIRCRAFT IS URGED

General Pershing Would Have America Prepared to Take Immediate Defensive.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Expansion of the army air service to the point where America would be prepared to "take the immediate defensive," and ultimately the offensive, is urged by General Pershing in his annual report as chief of staff of the army.

The air service, which General Pershing described as vital to the army, at present is inadequate and lacking in facilities, he declared.

U. S. MARINES AT TSINGTAO

American Destroyer Asheville Arrives at Chinese Port to Protect Yankee Interests.

Peking, Dec. 9.—The American destroyer Asheville has arrived at Tsingtao and it is understood here that the vessels will not not hesitate to land marrines if the bandits infesting the district endanger the lives of foreigners after the Japanese evacuation.

Wood Quite "U" Job.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Maj. Gen. Wood has resigned as provost of University of Pennsylvania in order that he might "comply with the expressed wishes of the administration and remain in the Philippines.

House Asks Ship Scrapping Data.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The house adopted a resolution asking Secretary Denby what progress had been made by the United States, Great Britain and Japan in scrapping naval equipment under the arms treaty.

MRS. JOHN I. NOLAN

Mrs. John I. Nolan, widow of the late Labor-Progressive congressman from California, will seek the seat made vacant by his death.

ASKS TAX REDUCTION

Secretary Mellon Urges Cut in Income Surtax.

Hard to Stop Gaps Through Which Avoidance of Payments Are Made.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon, in his annual report to congress, urged a reduction of the maximum income surtax rate from the present 50 per cent to not more than 25 per cent, and the closing up so far as possible of existing avenues of escape from federal taxes.

Some of the outstanding points in Secretary Mellon's report follow:

1. He urges a 50 per cent cut in present surtax levies on big incomes.

2. He says the country is suffering from a scarcity of labor.

3. The railroads are suffering from undermaintenance and inadequate equipment.

4. Farm products are selling too low at the farm and too high at distributing centers.

5. The increased gold supply has tended to increase speculation and unnatural expansion of business.

6. Unsettled European conditions endanger our foreign markets.

7. Further issuance of tax-exempt securities should be prohibited by constitutional amendment.

8. The value of Liberty bonds has increased $2,500,000,000 since the low levels of 1920.

SIX ARMY AIRMEN PERISH

Martin Bomber and Fokker Scout Meet In Midair Near Newport News.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—Two army officers and four enlisted men perished in the explosion and gasoline fire that followed a midair collision between a Fokker airplane and a Martin bomber near Langley field.

The bodies of five of the victims were taken from the steel skeleton of the two machines, while the sixth jumped from one of the planes as the collision occurred, meeting instant death. The casualty roll is: Maj. Guy Gearhart, Capt. Benton A. Doyle, Staff Sergeant Marsick, Private F. J. Blumka, Private Thomas Jordan, Private Leon Rolas.

MAY CLOSE HOUSE GALLERIES

Extra Police Guards for Commons in London After Row With the Communists.

London, Dec. 8.—Threat to close the public lobbies of the house of commons, as the dail eireann closed its lobbies in Dublin when the irregulars threatened to create disturbances, was made by the government owing to disturbances raised by communists. Extra police guards manned all entrances and the public lobbies because of trouble following the communists' refusal to doff their hats during the passage of the speaker's procession and insistence on singing the "Red Flag."

U. S. RAIL BILL $100,000,000

Interstate Commerce Commission Report Shows Sum Due as Federal Control Sequel.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Approximately $100,000,000 still is payable to the railroads as a sequel to federal control. The interstate commerce commission's annual report discloses that $85,926,954.19 remains due to the carriers for the six months' guaranty after termination of federal control, and that $9,906,650 yet must be paid out as reimbursement of deficits incurred during federal control.

War Service Honored.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Lieut. Col. Dean D. Lewis of Chicago, who served in the medical corps, has been awarded the distinguished service medal "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services."

Kills Golden Eagle.

Pana, Ill., Dec. 9.—A golden eagle, measuring six feet six inches from tip to tip of wings, was killed by David Colonius on his farm northwest of Pana, when the bird flew down into a flock of chickens.

BIG INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY SHOWN

Sale of Basic Commodities on Increase, Says Commerce Department.

RETAIL BUSINESS IS BETTER

Figures for the Month of October Point to Great Improvement—Export Trade Largest Since March, 1921.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Further figures received by the Department of Commerce, in connection with its monthly survey of current business, show even greater industrial activity in October than previously reported, it was announced here. The output of almost all basic commodities showed large increases, sometimes even in the face of an expected seasonal decline.

The following list, among others, showed the largest output for October for any month since 1920: Pig iron, steel ingots, coke, copper, zinc, cement, brick, maple flooring, North Carolina pine, petroleum, knit underwear, and the consumption of cotton, silk and news print paper. Increases are shown in the activity of all distributive movements.

Sales by department stores, chain stores and mail order houses show large increases, and far ahead of the same month last year. The same is true of wholesale trade. The larger volume of bank clearings and the greater demands for money clearly indicate the country's expanding business. Export trade, at $372,000,000 for October, is the largest for any month since March, 1921.

PENSION OUTLAY $225,501,662

Approximately $5,000,000 Less Paid Out Than During Previous Twelve Months.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Cost of the American pension system during the year ended last June 30 was $225,201,662, according to the annual report of the commissioner of pensions, sent to President Harding. Maintenance of the system cost $1,394,709, according to the report. The amount paid was $4,908,259 less than during the previous fiscal year.

NAVY UNDER ONE COMMAND

Department Announces General Order Approved by the President, for New Organization.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Navy department announced a general order putting into effect a plan for organization of the navy under one commander in chief.

The fleet is organized under the title "The United States Fleet" and is divided into four sections, the battle fleet, the scouting fleet, the control force and the fleet, base force.

U. S. WIFE PETTY TYRANT?

British Author Says the American Husband Is Reduced to Bondage to His Mate.

New York, Dec. 7.—Lady Susan Townley, in her recently published book, "Indiscretions," calls the American male "the superior of his mate," but adds:

"In New York he allows himself to be reduced to bondage by a petty tyrant—his wife. I have heard him alluded to as 'the purse.' He apparently counts for nothing in the house."

BLUE SKY LAW IS URGED

Need of Protecting Public When Government Securities Mature Stressed in Senate.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Speedy passage of the so-called blue-sky bill, designed to regulate interstate sale of securities, was urged before the senate interstate commerce committee, by Director G. A. Canright of the Wisconsin Securities board, to protect the holders of war certificates and Liberty bonds.

U. S. MARINES AT TSINGTAO

American Destroyer Asheville Arrives at Chinese Port to Protect Yankee Interests.

Peking, Dec. 9.—The American destroyer Asheville has arrived at Tsingtao and it is understood here that the vessels will not hesitate to land marines if the bandits infesting the district endanger the lives of foreigners after the Japanese evacuation.

Mob Burns a Negro.

Perry, Fla., Dec. 8. — Charlie Wright, colored, accused of the murder of Miss Ruby Hendry, was taken from the sheriff and burned at the stake at the scene of the crime by several thousand men.

Big Fire at Astoria, Ore.

Astoria, Ore., Dec. 9.—The business district of Astoria was laid in ruins by a fire which, despite efforts of the local fire department and re-enforcements from Portland, caused a loss estimated at $15,000,000.

.. Hawkeye State New

Interesting Items Gathe From all Parts of Iowa

I. J. Freidman has been a ma ried at Independence for thirty

Earl Weiner, of Sioux City 19 old, killed himself, pining fo friends in Russia.

The navigation season on the sissippi river north of Keokuk officially closed on December 1.

Six Des Moines coal firms a cused of short weighing their tomers in charges filed in cou

A 163-acre farm near Straw Point, was sold for $170 an ac C. F. Rummell to Frech Scuch

John Anderson near Audubon raised more than 100 bushels o to the acre from a twelve-acre

The State board of education at the office of the secretary of recently, to outline their legis program for the coming winter.

Elmer M. Lichty, represent elect from Black Hawk county Mrs. Clara E. Miller were unit marriage at Waterloo recently.

William Price, Sioux City, 75 old, was fatally burned when he to sleep on a bed at the home daughter, while he was smoki

City officials of Muscatine say will not pay John A. Guiher of terset, his bill of $2,700 for 32 work as special master in the case.

While N. M. Davis, aged 92, of guson, is lying at the point of due to his attempted suicide F night by drinking lye, his wife, 92, died.

There was a full attendance o executives of the State institu and of State agents at the quar conference of the board of co held at the State house recently.

Farmers around Lamoni have f turkey raising very profitable past year. Mrs. N. C. McChe sold fourteen turkeys which bro her $115.65, or an average of each.

With her skull fractured crown to base, little Betty B daughter of Dr. W. F. Boiler, City, by means of a difficult o tion is now thought to have a ch to live.

Opening of the LeClaire near Davenport, a government ject, the building of which was gun in 1915, will result in a greatly the navigation of the Mi sippi river.

The world will be rid of rum 1935 predicts R. N. Holsaple, supe tendent of the Iowa Anti-Sa league who has returned from international Anti-Liquor conven in Toronto, Can.

Thirteen baby beeves, fed by boys and girls of the Buena V Calf Club, were shipped to Chic recently, making the first load baby beeves shipped from the co as a club project.

Iowans live five years longer t residents of other states of the ion, A. C. Savage, insurance com sioner of Iowa, told the Professio Men's club at a luncheon at Ho Fort Des Moines recently.

The Sigma Nu fraternity house Iowa State College, Ames, was bu ed to the ground recently. house was valued at $20,000 and sonal property lost will bring total up to $250,000, fire officials s

Farmers in northwestern Iowa suffering enormous losses thro hog diseases. Frank Nacks Remsen last over 200 Theodore D kers lost ninety and fears his wh herd will go. Some farmers h lost animals valued at $2,000.

George Witter, vice president the Commercial Trust and Savi bank of Storm Lake since its or ization, president of the Storm L library board and prominent bui of business blocks, is dead. He 71 years old, had been a resident Storm Lake since 1878.

A shortage of calves with which carry on the work of the boys' club work has been reported County Agent Rex Wickham of Moines county. A number of club boys have made unsucces hunts for suitable calves for t work. There is also a shortage dairy cows in the county.

The engineering department of State board of health visited Iowa Towns during the past year the purpose of giving sanitary engineering advice. Out of the sanitary surveys, 166 pertained the public water supply, 32 to s age problems, and 14 to other sanitary conditions. With the ception of the railway water plies, all surveys were made in sponse to requests from city town councils, or signed petitions

Miss Etta Wilcox, telephone op ator, Williams, has been notified she is the winner of $250 and a si ver medal offered by telephone co pany for her work in spreading alarm when bank robbers were town.

At the closing banquet of th Southwest Iowa Poultry show enjo ed by 125 people at Clarinda, Pa Frehse, in his talk on "The Bea ning of the Chicken Business," m the statement that incubator chic have more strength and endura than hen hatched chickens.

Butter--- And A Merry Christmas

While eating your Christmas Dinner your will have on your table, butter made by us, and while tasting it's delicious flavor remember we are wishing you a Merry Christmas and a most Happy New Year.

Klemme Creamery Co.

(Continued from page 5)

and with the others, he wait to. I run around and I watch him, with the knife to stab him if he hurt my brave friend. Then in dim light I see them carry the boat, and I think they have killed you; and I steal along to stab, but then I know you are in the boat. All I do then was to watch till they go, and then I go in. It was not hard to do. No."

"You are an angel."

She laughed, shaking her head.

"Angels do not go into the fire. They do not belong there . . . Now, I tell you. I show you the crooked way, through the woods and out to the river. The moon has come, and we can see. If you know the way, you are safe; but if you do not, you mire down and die in the ooze, and not in the flame. You would please follow me now."

He followed her, hoping that she might be slow, to prolong the joy of his being with her, but she was agile, walking swiftly. Sometimes she would turn slightly about to warn him of a dangerous place, and once she smiled, the moon full in her face. "Tell me," he inquired then: "What has passed tonight, I hope, does not change what was set for Thursday."

The land was beginning to rise, and she was walking faster.

"Thursday you may come."

She halted in an open space and pointed toward the river.

"The bird, I hear him sing now. The magnolia trees are over there. And now it was again good-night."

She gave him no chance to detain her, for in an instant she was running; and he stood looking till in the deep shade her form was lost.

. . .

Old Stepho had not come home when the Creole girl reached the house in the swamp. She sat down to think and to listen to his footstep. He did not come; and undressing, she lay down, mused a long time and slept . . . A knocking on the door and Stepho's voice called her:

"The sun he was high, but the leetle gel she sleep."

Soon she came out, and he drew her to him and pressed his sandpaper cheek against the coil of her hair.

They sat where the house threw its cool shade. Slowly he rocked in his big chair, looking up at the cane that hid his home.

"This air, he good. He comes through salt marsh from the Gulf, with not the malaria. You bloom always like the flower."

"But, Father, why do we ever here? It must not be that we are here to live all the time?"

"Ha! The little bird wish to leave the nest, to try her wings? That is the way of birds and women. Soon, I suppose, you will wish to marry some fine man and leave your old father."

"No—it is not that. I love you . . . But it is lonely here, and—"

"Mr. Boyce, he is a fine young man. If you marry him, you would not so much leave me. I see him often. He buy from me the mules and cattle which I bring down from the hills. Why you no wish to marry him?"

"But I do not love him."

"You would soon learn; he is a fine young man. I owe him much; and he know much about my business that he would keep quiet about if—if he was of the family. And he would take you often to the city and give you rich dresses and diamonds."

"My dresses they are fine enough. I have the diamonds, too. But you must know that I get lonesome here. I cannot play with the book all the time . . . You are going again to buy cattle in the hills, are you not?"

"I will buy them, yes."

"And you must on Thursday go to the hills?"

"Yes, on the Thursday, I will go."

He fell asleep, for he was tired; and when the sun came about, she drew his chair into the shade. He opened his eyes, patted her hand and slept again. She heard a slight sound, and looking, saw Tonez coming through the cane. Swiftly she advanced toward him, with hand upraised, cautioning him.

"You must make no noise. He is asleep."

"But I have come to tell him that the carpetbagger spy he gone to come back not again."

"Go away, and you can come back and tell him."

"No, I stay and talk to you."

Stepho's voice called out. "Tonez, come. I am here."

She did not wish to hear them talk. She looked at the Portuguese and mused as she walked away: "You do not know, you scorpion, how close you come to the stab. Your time will come, and I watch you."

CHAPTER VIII

It was a long time before Drace found a boat to set him over to the opposite shore. It was so late when he reached the Bethpage place that he did not go up to his room. The house was so quiet, the hounds themselves asleep, that he stole into the garden to pass the remainder of the night on a couch in the summer house. The air was heavy with roses breathing in through the lattice, and as he straightened out, grateful for repose, this thought came to him:

"Pale they call death, but to me it will ever be red. And I have looked into its red countenance, and was not afraid. I thank God that He gave me that strength. . . . But what a melodrama!"

"We Leave You Now. You Will Not Need This Candle to Light You to Bed."

At the breakfast table, Tycle, with mother tenderness, upbraided Drace for sleeping out for fear of arousing the house. Afterward Drace and the General strolled out under the trees.

"By the way," the General said presently. "I have an engagement to deliver an address before a teachers' meeting in Natchez, and I should much like to have you bear me company. We can leave this evening on the Black Hawk and reach there early in the morning."

"I'd like very much to go," answered Drace. "But can we get back before Thursday?"

"Easily by Wednesday morning. Anything important for Thursday?"

"Oh, no. An old fellow down at the ferry wants me to go fishing with him Thursday, and I gave him my word that I'd be on hand. Most remarkable old man, full of fun; quite a character."

"You must mean old Spence. But are you sure it is not that pretty daughter of his that attracts you? You'll have to be a little careful, my son. We may associate with men out of our social running, but not with women. . . . Ah, Tycle! Mr. Drace has just consented to give me his company to Natchez."

Christmas Novelties

For Your Xmas Dinner

Beolw we suggest a few items that should appear on the table with you Christmas dinner to add to its deliciousness.

Plum Pudding
Fig Pudding
Fancy Ketchup
Salad Dressing
Pickles, Olives
Mince Meat.
Cheese, all kinds

You will find all of the above articles and many others at our shop which will make your dinner the very best.

Leave or Phone Your Orders Now

for Ducks, Geese or Chickens

J. P. Larsen & Sons

Christmas Headquarters

PEARLS

PRECIOUS STONES

JEWELRY

WATCHES

CLOCKS

SILVERWARE

GIFTS THAT LAST

PIANOS

PLAYER PIANOS

PIANO ROLLS

PHONOGRAPHS

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

WHITE SEWING MACHINES

—You're wondering perhaps just what to give your wife, mother, some other member of your family or a very dear friend.

—My whole business life has been helping to solve these very questions at lowest cost. It is wrong to suppose that any jeweler carries only expensive articles. So won't you let me see your Christmas List first and get my suggestions

—Come in soon to avoid the later crowds. I am sure you will enjoy the visit whether you buy or not. In no other store will you find so quickly gifts at every price, attuned to every personal desire. Please don't delay.

LET YOUR JEWELER BE YOUR GIFT COUNSELOR.

Jeweler **M. N. Zeiger** *Optican*

GARNER IOWA

A right jolly customer came into our Furniture Dept. yesterday, picked out our Best Bush & Gelts Piano, laid down a roll of money, asked us to deliver this Piano to the Home of a Good Little Girl not far from Klemme. We should meet him there on the night before Christmas and he would help us carry it into the house. And just then Mr. Wellemeyer noticed that he was talking to Santa Claus, and of course we'll not tell, until after Christmas. who the Lucky Girl is, and it wouldn't be fair to tell who acted the part of Santa Claus. adv

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

California through Carriso Gorge

Newest of Scenic Marvels

This most fascinating panorama of colorful crags and awe-inspiring vistas is reached by

Rock Island Lines Golden State Limited

Shortest—quickest route to San Diego.

Carriso Gorge is only one of the many points of interest on the short, interesting route to California—the Golden State Limited way. The Imperial Valley, Lower California (Mexico), the mysterious desert, the mountains, the plains—these are yours to behold; a scenic journey of infinite variety.

On this train, famous for twenty years, you travel direct to either Los Angeles, Santa Barbara or San Diego, over the route of low altitudes. Every mile a mile away from winter.

Newest all-steel Pullmans—observation, compartment drawing-room sleeping cars. Dining car meals "the best on wheels."

Through standard sleeper daily from Minneapolis and Des Moines, via Kansas City and the Golden State Limited, arriving Los Angeles 1:10 p.m., San Diego [illegible] p.m. third day.

Tourist sleeper **every Tuesday**, from Minneapolis and Des Moines, via the Golden State Route, arriving Los Angeles 1:10 p.m. **following Friday, only three nights en route.**

Travel information, sleeper reservations and tickets upon application to

M. O. BARR, Agent, Klemme, Ia.

"Seventy Years of Service"

Rock Island Golden

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

What Makes Leaders of Men?

"Confident that some day **HIS** chance would come, he crystallized his determination to be ready by building a reserve fund—and it helped him when opportunity came."

Many a successful career can be summed up in these words.

Are you building **YOUR** Opprotunity Fund? Young men's accounts are always welcome at this bank.

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'.'

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Get your Christmas Apples at Wellemeyer's. adv

Court is in session at the county seat.

A nice asortment of Christmas Trees just received at Wellemeyer's.

Carl Roe, of Garner, was a business visitor in Klemme yesterday.

Oh say Ladies! Have you seen the Bertha Collars at Wellemeyer's?

R. A. Jorgenson and family drove over to Garner last Friday on business matters.

A large asortment of Small Rugs has just been received at Wellemeyer's. adv

There is a sale being held today by Ben Halford. His sale bill appeared in last week's Times.

Some real foxy wool Stockings at from $1.00 to $4.00 per pair at Wellemeyer's. adv

Mrs. Gee was up from Goodell Saturday for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Gram.

Mrs. Ralph Ludeke entertained the Ladies Missionary Society last week Thursday afternoon.

You can buy a Phonograph on Easy Terms at Wellemeyer's during December. adv

Cal. Thompson, of Goodell, was a business visitor in Klemme last Saturday.

Mrs. Hempel, of Benton County, was visiting with Mrs. Sanderfelt this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swalve and Mrs. Sanderfelt and daughter were Mason City visitors Saturday.

FOR SALE—Feeding cattle, also 12 calves, some 1 year old. John Smith, Goodell, phone 2204. 3-c

Miss Maxine McCullough came over from Garner Saturday for a visit at the G. P. McCullough home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elder went out to the Fuller farm Monday to help them shell corn.

WANTED—200 men, who are in arrears on their subscription to pay the Klemme Times. Thank you.

Mr. and Mrs. John Etchen and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis were visiting at Mason City Monday.

Mrs. Austin, of Forest City was in Klemme Monday on business matters.

Mrs. Clarence Bachman has been at Ventura several days the past week asisting at home.

Furniture makes an ideal Christmas Gift. How about a Carpet Sweeper, Vacuum Cleaner, Floor Lamp or Table Lamp—See Wellemeyer's. adv

Mrs. Louis Luick, of Belmond came Saturday for an over Sunday visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luverne Smith.

Mrs. Ludwig came from Nevada, Iowa, Monday, for several days visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, who arrived at their home last week.

Everett Amey held a sale on his farm Tuesday. Reports are that it was well attende and everything sold good.

Mrs. Ahrenkeil and son came over from Goodell Friday for a visit at the T. Blank and Conrad Quandt homes.

The force at the local creamery, and also R. W. Elder, atended the scoring contest at Garner last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Jansen of Meservey, were doing someof their Christmas shopping with Klemme merchants Friday.

Wellemeyer's store has always ben Headquarters for Christmas Candies. School Teachers and Church Committees should call early while our assortment is complete.

The evangelistic campaign at the Methodist church will come to a close Sunday evening after four weeks of service. Large crowds attend each meeting.

Dr. R. M. Thomas was bitten by a radio bug last week and now Doc is an enthusiastic radio fan and is listening in on the world's doings via radio.

Call at Wellemeyer's Furniture Department Department andl hear the new Christmas Records on the New Phonographs. A Special Sale on Phonographs during December.

Forest City had quite a fire Monday morning when a variety store, a barber shop and a millinery store all went up in smoke. Two small fires also started there Sunday but they were easily extinguished.

Christmas Tree programs will be held at the churches of Klemme on Saturday evening, Dec. 23. Programs are now being planned and rehearsals have begun. We wil publish the programs in next weeks issue and we ask the program committees of the various churches to hand in their programs early as possible.

The new county officers will soon take their chairs at the court house. John Madison succeeds Chris Jacobs as Auditor. Mrs. Clarissa Abel will be the next Recorder in place of Mrs. Aldridge. There are no other new officers as the old oneswere all re-elected.

Rev. M. L. Metcalf and singer John Peterson were in bad company Monday, when they went toMason City with Ye Editor in the Editorial Henry. However, we consider we were in good company but since the Reverend has been traveling around with an editor he has learned a bad habit—yes, he found a pipe in his overcoat pocket—we didn't have the nerve to claim it, and John knows nothing of the deal either! And to make things appear worsefor Metcalf he was found to be toting around a gun!

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes.

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

The passenger fro[m] supposed to get to Kl[e] 45 p. m., but Monday late and did not get [h] or 10:00 o'clock at nig[h] learn what had hap[p] peanut cracker unless the rails and they hd to fly away.

Adolph Lauritzen s[t] town of Ringsted Sa[t] noon but he only got Ax's farm north of Kle[m] returning back to Klem[m] stepped into the ron[d] waved his arms for u[s] toted him back to Kl[e] certain young lady in perhaps disappointed.

Cold weather is no[w] neck of the woods. ing looked like the pr[e] weather but in the aft[er] gan to get colder. T[he] ing the thermometer re[g] grees below. Wednes[day] warmed up and in the [e] began to fall. This [m] still snowing and ther[e] inches of snow on the [g] coming down. Prospec[ts] hunting!

"Home Keeping Hearts Are Happiest"

—During the next few months many of our Young People will start Housekeeping, and, before this Happy Event takes place, the interested parties should get acquainted with the Home Furnishing Department of the Wellemeyer Store.

—We have no road-man out to solicit your order, and we do our own delivering, this saving in expense we give to our customers in lower prices on Furniture and Rugs.

—Our Stock is large and our Furniture display room is the largest in Hancock County.

—Our Stock is Well Selected, we are personally acquainted with many leading furniture factories, and we take pride in offering the "Best Goods for the Money."

—Mr. Wellemeyer will personally assist you in making wise selections for the feathering of your new "Home Nest."

—And our "Easy Payment Plan" makes the settlement highly satisfactory to you.

Wellemeyer's

DEPARTMENT STORE

Klemme — Iowa.

RADIOLITE

In Your Battery

Means Dependability, Service, Satisfa[ction]

Pour It In - Step On Her - She Goes

RADIOLITE always keeps your battery fully charged.
Preserves the life of your battery.
Removes and prevents sulphation.
Will not freeze in any temperature.
Will charge any make of battery.
Will not over-charge.
Prevents corrosion.
Prevents shedding of plates.
Prevents plates buckling, warping, cracking.
Prevents muddy and soft positives.
Preserves plates and insulators.
RADIOLITE gives you better lights.
Gives better ignition.
Gives better starting.
Gives you more power.
Never need to store your battery in
RADIOLITE WILL DOUBLE the life of a New Battery.
RADIOLITE is a liquid, not a jelly.
After a battery is charged with RADIOLITE just a[dd] tilled water about every twenty days.
RADIOLITE will prolong the life of an old battery fr[om] months to a year.
Anyone can charge a battery with Radiolite in 10 to 20 m[in]
To charge battery with RADIOLITE: First. dump battery ond, pour in RADIOLITE, put battery back in car necessary crank by hand.) Third, DON'T WORRY MORE!
Owing to the peculiar chemical qualities of RADIOLITE, drometer is not an accurate test.
RADIOLITE was discovered in 1920 and is thoroughly electrolyte.
RADIOLITE will help any battery and injure NONE.
With RADIOLITE you should never have to remove your b for re-charge on the line.
We will stand behind our product in every county where R[A]LITE is marketed.
RADIOLITE is not a cure for generator troubles, defectiv[e] ing or other ignitionand starter troubles outside th[e] tery, and in order for RADIOLITE to function right things must be corrected.

DISTRIBUTED BY

W. F. Pavey

THE PRACTICAL BLACKSMITH KLEMME, I[A]
"We Repair Anything but Broken Hearts."

STILLE'S IMPLEMENT NEW[S]

VOLUME 1. Thursday, December 14. 1922 NU[M]

Well if here's anybody that needs a new Bod Sled in the new few years and wants a narrow track sleigh he had better buy it now. This month is the last month to buy narrow track sleigh he'd better buy it now. This is the last month to buy narrow track sleighs as they willnot be for sale thereafter. We have sold some and have a few left that we are making a special price and special terms on, if you are interested don't put it off seeing us about it too long.

We don't always associate "crushers" with feed grinders because we'd probably be put in jail if we did. But the Cob Crusher of the McCormick-Deering Feed Grinder does some very necessary work. As the ears of corn reach the bottom of the hopper the cobs are broken into small bits and fed with the shelled corn to the grinding plates. Thus the effective work of the cob crushers makes the work of grinding plates easier. It's one reason why McCormick-Deering Feed Grinders will grind corn on the cob, shelled corn and grain, as fine or as course as desired. Besides having efficient cob crushers, grinding plates that are self-sharpening and self-cleaning, there are many othehr features about the McCormick-Deering that you will want to know about. Find your way down to our store and let us demonstrate.

The less a man is influenced by his past the more he can influence his future.

"Gosh Hang the Durn Thing!" . .

Wait a minute now! Before you go swearing around at that farm machine because it went on the blinkety-blink just when you needed it most stop to think if it isn't your own fault. Just because it worked all right when you bought it is no indication that it will do so always. Farm machines as well as everything else need inspection and repairing. While your machines are in the shed —NOW—is the time to replace worn and broken parts with genuine IHC repairs. Save your cussings and get your machines ready for the season's work before the season starts. We sell Genuine repairs for Genuine machines.

Women are said to be increasing in height. Do you suppose it is from standing up for their rights?

We took a ten inch McCormick-Deering feed grinder out to Ben Katter's the other day; Ben is going to pull it with his tractor. He got one of the special hoppers for grinding ear corn and small grain at theh same time. Small grains will not stay mixed withear corn in thhe hopper. so the McCormick-Deering people make a special hopper [for] ing this mixture.

Albert Burgess is gettin[g] ternational 6 h. p. gas engi[ne] McCormick-Deering 8 inch [fe]der. That 6 horse is about th[e] est running thing that ever gasoline. It's about as st[ea] steam.

John Miller is getting a Spreader. Mr. Miller says one that will spread manur[e] ground so smooth that he have to go over it again wit[h] and respread it before he can The best advertisement we the Nesco Spreader is, "Ask who has one."

We sold a grain binder t[o] day for July delivery, 1923. T[he] who bought this binder sho[ws] good amountof sound judg[ment] He is protected on the price, there is a drop he gets it, binders go up he has saved th[e] Now we're no fortune telle[rs] gloom spreaders, but we bel[ieve] saved paying a raise.

A certainrich man, we've ten his name just now. said rich by buying his straw hat er and his overcoat in summ[er]

THE KLEMME TIMES

Twenty-seventh Year—Number 15. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, December 21, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

NEWS OF THE WEEK REPORTED BY THE KLEMME SCHOOLS

The High School certainly had a very dissappointment last Friday morning. Mr. Peterson failed to come as he had contracted to do. Great were the lamentations when it was announced that he was unable to come. We excused him, however, when we learned that he was invited out to the country for the important task of doing justice to a fine country dinner.

The following were absent from school Tuesday: Fred Albers, Neota Ridder, Dolores Koerner, Maybelle Johnson and Gearald Koerner. It is not known why so many wree absent on this lay, but it certainly reduced the Sophomore and Junior classes.

Martin Barz was absent from the school Monday.

Elvira Stijle is acting as school pianoist this week.

Owing to the cold weather causing a congestiion in the hall, the high school has been dismissing a few students at a time. It takes a little longer for the school to get out bu i releives he congestion when so many are trying to get on their wraps.

For the past week the Economics Class has been studying Problems of Exchange. Such problems come under the head as Value and Prices; Price and Monopoly; Money Problems; Credit and Banking; and many others. The class finds this part of their Economics very interesting.

Debate

The first literary program was held Friday, and proved to be a debate which the whole high school enjoyed. The question was, Resolved: That labor unions should be abolished. Neota Ridder, Leona Lau and Harvey Barz upheld the affirmative and Gearald Koerner, Bertha Johnson and Andrew Wellemeyer upheld the negative. Mr. Fred Arnold and Rev. Depping were the judges. The debate proved to be very interesting and exciting. When the judges retired into the recitation room to draw up their decision they left the asembly witness the first critical period of the year. The judges' decision was that the negative side had won in regard to points and preparedness, but the affirmative delivered their arguments in the lightest and clearest manner.

We were honored by one visitor, Mrs. Fred Ridder. Here's hoping we'll see some more at our next literary program.

We hope the high school will give another program soon.

Grade Room Notes

The "Good English" contest in the Grammar Room was drawn to a close Monday morning. The side which Ethel Johnson was captain of were the victors. The side that lost now plan to entertain the winners next Friday afternoon with a Christmas party. The object of the contest was to make all those taking a part to use better English. The teacher reports this has been accomplished to a great extent.

The Seventh Grade completed their books on South America. In these books they put maps and also wrote brief accounts about the products of the South American countries. They made covers for these books which makes them look very neat.

The Intermediate Room will have a Christmas Party this week Friday. There will be no program but some goodies for the children and then the distribution of the Christmas presents. The children showed their ability as handy boys and girls by fixing up a nice tree for Friday.

The first room will also have a party Friday. But they also plan on having a short program. A nice Christmas tree will be found in their room, too. After the program the Christmas presents will be given out.

No schools news will appear for two weeks, as the school board is giving us a two weeks holiday vacation. Hurray!

AVERY TOWNSHIP

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Mrs. John Bachman's mother left last Saturday for Waterloo, Iowa, where she will make her home for the winter.

Mrs. Robert Roths visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roths Monday.

Miss Wava Bachman who is attending school at Goodell, visited at the home of her parents from Friday until Sunday.

Albert Fuller shelled corn last Monday.

Ivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Johnson, is suffering with a sore arm.

Jeff Bell is shelling corn and sawing wood at the home of Mr. Walter Reed's a few days this week.

G. A. Goll and son are still hauling tile for tiling his farm.

David Anderson from Kansas is visiting at the home of Wm. Bell.

MR. AND MRS. BELL CELEBRATE 30th WEDDING ANNIVRSARY

About Thirty-five Friends Tender Them Happy Surprise

On Friday evening, December 15, a number of friends and neighbors called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell, surprising them by coming to help them celebrate their 30th Wedding Anniversary. There were about 35 people present.

The old folks spent their time by spinning yarns about olden times; and the young folks played games.

After partaking of a bountiful lunch the guests departed at a late hour, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bell 30 more wedding anniversaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell received several beautiful and useful presents.

—By a Guest.

Little Mavis Fuller came over from Clear Lake to spend the week visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Philip Behringer and daughter, Miss Florence. The house in which Mr.

Her Christmas Dolly

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

Sunday morning service at 10:00. Pastor will speak on subject "The Unspeakable Gift," II Cor. 9:15.

Sunday school at 11 o'clock.

Epworth League at 7:30 o'clock, an evening, foloved by a short address and song service.

We would urge all our people, especially the new converts, to attend one or more of the cottage prayer meetings every week. The south side prayer service will be held at the parsonage on Thursday evening of this week, and at the home of Mr. Wellemeyer, on Thursday evening, December 28.

The Christmas program of the Sunday School will be given on Monday evening, Dec. 25th, or on Christmas day, beginning at 7:00 P. M.

The program will be divided into two parts with the primary department taking up the first part of theh program with songs, recitations, drills and dialogues. The second part of the program will feature the play, "Pilgrims of the Night," interspersed with musical monologues, tableaus, pantamines, etc. Singing by the choir and mens' chorus, and music by orchestra at both opening and closing of the program. There will also be proper decorations and lighting effects for the occasion.

The Liberty Sunday School Christmas program will take place on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. You will all be delighted to hear it.

—W. C. Bergmann.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.
Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.
Cottag eprayer meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. You will be welcomed.

Sunday sermons will be preached in keeping with the season.

The Christmas program and Tree will be held on Monday night at 7:00 o'clock.

Practice Thursday and Saturday afternoon, 3:30 on Thursday and 2:00 on Saturday, at the church. The parents of the children taking part are respectfully asked to have the children at the church on time each day.

SOME LETTERS OF INTEREST TO FOLKS AT HOME

News of the Wandering Jews

Zuma, Arizona.
December 11, '22

Friend Jergie:

We got to Yuma today and picked our first oranges. The grove was well loaded with them, but when we crossed the line into California they inspected the car and wouldn't let us carry them over with us. So we had to eat them right away.

Tonight we are in the middle of the desert by the Oasis, so it isn't bad as long as the wind don't blow. These mountains of sand seem to move very easy. We have found good copper and a little gold so far, but not enough gold for pay dirt yet but hope to some time.

Bob killed a cayote Sunday and I skinned his tail for a relic.

It is pretty warm here, about 80 in the shade now.

We will go on to San Diago now, but will probably drop back here a little later.

August Baack is at Ajo; he is a going to work at one of the mines for awhile. That climate seems to help his asthma.

We will try to send you a sample of this desert sand for there is plenty of it. One man came in with a piece of mica rock Saturday about as big as your head. He thinks that the vein is a good one to develop, but we don't intend to do much prospecting for awhile, but Bob and I expect to try it for awhile anyway. You can get a claim by digging a hole six by eight and eight foot deep, but we won't put down a hole until we find something that looks like it will pay.

There was a fellow went down to a dry creek for a little recreation of his own and thought that he heard a strange noise and looked around and saw two bright eyes. Then he saw it was a large tasseled eared lynx and came into camp in a hurry. Bob said that you should have seen that bird come from the cactus, he was agoing some!

Charles is getting tired of hanging around for us any longer so we will have to get out of here. But Bob hates to leave the Yuma Indians for I believe that he is kinder sweet on a nice half-breed, and don't blame him either. Bob said that she is a peach, a little dark but not too shady.

Respectfully,
Chas. Lewis & Chas. W. Stiehl.

Bobbie Writes To Fred

December 11, 1922

Brother Fred:

I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know that we are all well yet, but have a h——l of a time this week when we got between Tucson, Arizona, and Ajo, Arizona. Them two towns are 120 miles apart. August Baack broke a rear axle half way between them two towns. He caught a ride with a tourist car that came along. He went to Ajo, that was 70 miles from here. We got started again the next day about 3 o'clock and then we got on some darn rough roads. There are lots of deep wash outs that come from the mountains and lots of sand here. There are mines here, they are gold and silver mines and copper and zinc mines. There is a copper mine in Ajo and August Baack and that other tourist that was with us stopped there to work awhile in he mines. This mine is all open work, it is a copper mine. They are getting $5.23 or 8 hours a day work. But Charley and me and Charley Stiehl went on through. We are now in between Yuma, Arizona and El Centro, California. They are about 70 miles apart and every inch is desert. There are mountains of sand here, they are waves of sand 100 to 250 feet high and the roads are planked for 12 miles and 40 miles of roaming in sand half way to the axle deep. We go about from 2 to 4 miles an hour now. We was told by tourists that we had about 16 or 17 miles to go yet until we hit a paved road. I will be tickled to death when we get there for I am getting tired of pushing and digging sand. I think we will get into the Imperial Valley by tomorrow night and then in the mountains again. We figure on getting to San Diago, Caliornia about Thursday if we have good luck.

There are lots of cayots here. Charley and I went after two day before yesterday but they got away from us. But this morning I saw one in a dry creek bottom and I got my shotgun and headed him off. When I got back to the truck he came out about 30 yads from me and I got him the first shot. Then Charley Stiehl and I run one but he got away from us. We have to be careful where we go or there are wild-cats and lynx and mountain sheep here and they are mean devils, so they told us.

You can give this letter to Ray Jorgenson. Tell Herman Miller hello for me, and all the boys.

Yours truly,
John Henschen.
(In the desert.)

A. F. BOCK WRITES

Beulah, N. Dak.,
Dec. 14, 1922.

Mr. R. A. Jorgenson,
Klemme, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Six inches of snow here and quite cold for a week now. 29 below zero was the coldest this winter.

Three new coal mines were opened up this fall. There are also many small mines on some farms, where farmers mine their own coal, and sell to other farmers at two dollars per ton. I pay six dollars for a double wagon box full, hauled in coal bin. For two dollars a ton a person has to get them at the mine.

The Buelah Coal Mine has started a mine two miles north of town. The entrance is along a side hill. Coal is 40 feet from top and 18 feet deep on the average. They have several sections of this coal. Eastern coal strike did not strike us.

Yours truly,
A. F. Bock.

We have a letter from Walt Bloom and he says they have had no frost at Los Angeles yet and everything is in full bloom there now. He says it sure looks good to him when he reads the Klemme Times and reads about how cold it is here. Write again Walt.

Christmas Again

Christmas again, and hearts aglow
And songs and merry times;
New friends to make, old friends to greet;
And over all the silver-sweet
Unchanging Christmas chimes.

A YULE MESSAGE

Christmas Spirit, Peace and Good Will Should Prevail.

Time to Be Happy and to Aid Others in the Enjoyment of the Season's Cheer.

On earth, peace, good will.—Luke 2:14.

SURELY there is a mystic tie between spirit and nature, between heaven and earth, between God and man. Not strange is it, then, that on the night of the most wondrous birth time has seen, the age sealed skies should part and song of angels entrance the watchers on Bethlehem's plains.

What is the secret of the unwonted charm brought by this brightest day in time's calendar? Why is the season charged with such gladness? Why do men and women feel that they can lay down their vexing burdens and their faces smile again with the faith and joy of childhood's care-free days?

It is the rapt influence of the angelic song on the natal night, "Peace on Earth." To a humanity distracted, troubled by doubts and fears, wounded by sin and smitten by conscience, God sends a message: "Fear not, I am your Father. I give you a Savior from sin and misery. You are my children. My heavenly peace I breathe upon you." And in this sweet pledge of divine remembrance and Fatherly love—of God at peace with men—a wave of tranquil joy floods the world.

But, again, it is an evangel to man of peace with himself. Every man finds discord in his own being. His innermost personality is the seat of antagonisms. He is an instrument out of tune. The primal harmony of his spirit is broken. He is at war with himself. His baser strives with his higher nature. Soul and body war against each other. But "on earth peace," chants the seraphic choir. Regard the image of God stamped upon you. Put down the low and base. Let the spirit rule and the body serve.

Finally, the Christmastide should breathe the spirit of peace in our business and in all the relations of life. Especially in our homes we can cultivate the Christmas spirit, displacing their frequent discontents, fault findings and contentions with peace and good will.

For this glad time, at least, let us all be better men and women; less selfish, more kindly, easier to live with. And how much happier will we be if this Christmas spirit—its cheery glow and kindly warmth—stay with us all through the year!—Junius B. Remensnyder.

THE ROSE OF JERICHO

Pilgrims Told of Its Power to Bloom on Christmas Day.

Blossom Given the Name of Resurrection Flower; Also Called St. Mary's Rose.

SEVERAL varieties of the so-called resurrection plant have appeared among the novelties offered by florists but the original is the rose of Jericho. Along the shores of the Dead sea, far enough away to be out of reach of the death-dealing vapors and the salt spray, grows this rose, a little plant famed in many a legendary story, which, when ripened, rolls up its sprays and branches into a curious little brown ball.

The desert winds snap off its dry stem and whirl the seemingly dead little ball away over sandy plains, like a feather-weight. After it chances to reach some damp place, in about ten days, the moisture has wrought a miracle for the once dead is alive again, green and growing.

The old-time pilgrims who brought back this plant with them from the Holy Land, told wonderful tales of its power to bloom out on Christmas day and gave it the name of resurrection flower. Another old legend names it from every spot where they halted to rest.

The dry ball when unfolding drops its seeds, and from these it may be cultivated as an annual. To resurrect these dry balls it is simply necessary to keep them standing in glasses of water, immersed about halfway to the top of their branches. The expansion is merely a mechanical spongelike process.

The botanical name of the rose of Jericho is anastatica, from anastasis, resurrection. There are other species of resurrection plants, but they are not so attractive as their Dead sea relative, which, although it has very little beauty, has an honored place among flowers because of the many fancies and associations it calls up and its peculiar development.—Argus.

THAT PESTIFEROUS BOY.

"A Merry Christmas, old man. But why are you limping?"

"That pestiferous boy of mine set a steel trap for Santa Claus."

HAD HIGH SENSE OF HONOR

Mark Twain Punctilious to a Degree, in Order to Satisfy His "Presbyterian Conscience."

Mark Twain, it is well known, labored in his older years to repay the debts incurred by his publisher; but probably a great many persons, basing their opinions on Twain's own jests, supposed him to be rather happy-go-lucky in smaller affairs. But he was not, shows Gamaliel Bradford in his sketch of Twain in "American Portraits."

The most obvious instance of his rectitude, says Mr. Bradford, are in regard to money. In spite of his dreams and speculative vagaries, he was punctiliously scrupulous in financial relations, his strictness culminating in the vast effort of patience and self-denial necessary to pay off the debt of honor which fell upon him in his later years. But the niceness of his conscience was not limited to broad obligations of this kind.

"Mine was a trained Presbyterian conscience," Twain says, "and knew but the one duty—to hunt and harry its slave upon all pretexts and all occasions. I don't wish even to seem to do anything which can invite suspicion," he said, as to a matter so trivial as taking advantage in a game.

GIVE BEAUTY TO LANDSCAPE

Wilding Apple Trees, at Certain Seasons, Clothed in a Veritable Glory of Blossoms.

Glossy-cheeked apples, red, green and yellow, are known to every child. And that apples grow on apple trees also is known. But just how much careful cultivation, pruning and grafting is required to produce the large, attractive apples one finds displayed in the fruit stalls many children do not realize.

On New England hillsides are to be found plenty of own cousins to the trees that now live in well-kept orchards and that bear beautiful big apples. In the most forlorn, neglected, out-of-the-way spots, nature has planted wilding apple trees that in spring and fall add much to the beauty of what would, otherwise, be a barren landscape.

In the spring, for an all-too-brief time, these apple trees are a veritable glory of blossoms. Then the petals fall, and for the summer months the nondescript, unsymmetrical trees add little to the beauty of the surroundings.

In October these wilding apple trees once more become decorative, the gorgeous flaming red of the scrubby little thorn apples giving a brilliant note of color till long after every leaf has fallen.—Christian Science Monitor.

Postmaster John Waterman and his office force are getting into the holiday rush and each mail brings in sack after sack of Christmas parcels. He says that the Klemme people, as a rule, have mailed their annual holiday packages early this year, and for the past two weeks or more they have been busy sending out packages.

Christmas Is Come!

Now Christmas is come
Let us beat up the drum
And call all our neighbors together,
And when they appear
Let us make them such cheer
As will keep out the wind and the weather.

How can you keep warm, hauling crops to town in zero weather? Buy a good Fur Coat from Wellemeyer's and be snug as a bug in a rug all winter. Wellemeyer's is the one Store in Hancock County that sells Fur Coats. Dog Coats and Half-weight Horse Coats are the most popular. When once you own a good Fur Coat you will wonder how you ever stood it in a cloth coat. adv

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus enjoyed a lot of company the week-end. Mr. Darner, of Minneapolis, father of Mrs Hesselhuus, drove in Saturday night; Miss Mary Darner, a sister of Mrs. Hesselhuus, came from Marshalltown. Ia., and was accompanied by her little nephew, Marston Darner; and then later a brother of Mrs. Hesselhuus, Charlie Darner drove in from Minneapolis also. They all returned to their respective homes Sunday evening, except her father, who remained until Tuesday and then left for Ames to spend a few days with his parents when he will return to Klemme to spend the holidays with his wife who is here and with Dr. and Mrs. Hesselhuus.

GIFTS of DISTINCTION

"GIVE SENSIBLE GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS THAT ARE WORTH WHILE GIFTS."
WE ARE AMKING IT POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO SELECT PRESENTS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY THAT WILL BE SOMETHING THEY WILL ENJOY.

FOLLOWING ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR THE—

Men —— and —— **Ladies**

Boys —— and —— **Girls**

Fancy Socks
Neckties
Handkerchiefs
Shirts
Coats
Felt Slippers
Caps
Silk Socks.

Fancy Towels
Hand Bags
Boudoir Caps
Dresser Scarfs
Hand Painted China
Kimonas
Silk Hose
Wool Hose.

LOADS OF TOYS—BOOKS, Etc. for the Kiddies.

—SHOP EARLY! —SHOP NOW!

MERRY XMAS TO ALL!

J. N. Day

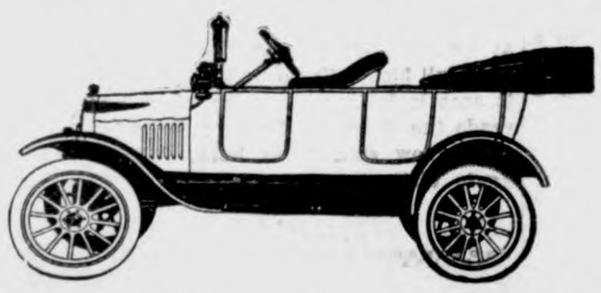
"The Busy Store." Klemme, Iowa.

WHAT *to* PUT *in the* STOCKING

Why Not Put In A

? Ford ?

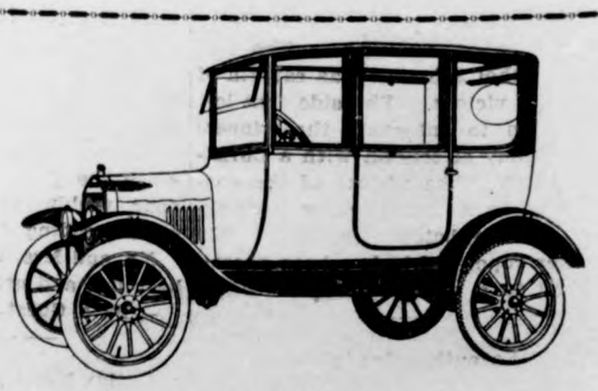
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



$298.00 F. O. B. Detroit

COUPE

$530.00 F. O. B. Detroit



$595.00 F. O. B. Detroit

Can you think of a better gift for the whole family?

Ford and Fordson **Greimann Motor Co.** *Klemme, Iowa*

The Family Christmas Tree

Christmas Gifts

L wrapped in tissue paper and tied
with ribbons bright,
Hidden in my bureau drawer—the
ne that's locked up tight—
Christmas gifts for all my folks,
ow surprised they'll be!
e they're only little things, I'm not
uite eight, you see.

dkerchief for Grandpa, I hemmed
ev'ry bit;
for Grandma's worsted, you know
e likes to knit;
armlets for my father, pink 'lastic,
ith a bow;
heted mat for Mother with scal-
ped edge, you know;

ook filled with birds and beasts
r little Brother Don;
for Baby Eleanor with jingly bells
wed on.
e wrapped in tissue paper and tied
ith ribbons bright,
in my bureau drawer—the one
at's locked up tight.
—Elsa Gorham Baker in Successful
Farming.

THE CULTIVATED CHRISTMAS TREE

BY CHRISTOPHER G. HAZARD

© 1922, WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION.

NCE there was a boy named Peter Mephibosheth Onondaga Cologos Cadwalader. It was such a long name that he would get out of sight before his mother could finish calling him, so she shortened it into "Pete." "Oh, Pete," or "You, Pete."

e right time of year Pete want-
ristmas tree, so he went to the
to get it. Selecting a mountain
e, he was about to cut it down,
flock of starlings disputed with
iming it as their Christmas tree
its bright berries as their own.
e considered a nut tree, but the
s were furious and wanted to
here their Christmas would be
ook it. So the boy concluded
one else would want the ever-
tree, with nothing on it but
and took that.

cting, however, that his tree did
m likely to have anything on
th while, Peter remembered what an old woodman had once told him about a wild tree that had responded wonderfully to cultivation, and resolved to see what could be done in his own case. His mother smiled when he made his plan known, but offered no objection as her son set the tree up in a box, supplied it rth and enrichment and wa- from day to day. His frequent ons did not much reward his ndeed, the tree seemed to be g, and yet, on Christmas there it was, all adorned and pplied with gifts as beautiful rberry bush.

s strange, however, that withal d not seem to be much happi- ong the branches. Indeed, be- , Peter seemed as dissatisfied tful as though his tree had m nothing more than its wild His mother felt a good deal ted, for she had hoped that so wonderful a surprise would be as happy a thing for him as it had been for her; but she could think of nothing better, so that the Christmas celebration began to seem like a failure. Mr. Cadwalader, however, had a suggestion to make. He said that he thought that the tree had not been cultivated enough, and that if Peter would invite some of his young friends in he thought they might get a good deal of pleasure out of things even yet.

When the little company had assembled and Mr. Cadwalader had distributed some packages that he had placed on the tree there was a merry time over the games that he knew how to play, and a wondering when he disappeared into the hallway, promising to come back all dressed up in a minute and take the three gifts off that were left on the tree and see what they were and who they were for.

They hardly knew the jolly man who came back, after a little, all in red, with white whiskers and paper snowflakes in his hair and on his coat, as though he had come in out of a snow storm. Little Dorothy Avery, the smallest of them all, jumped up and leaned on her crutch as she exclaimed: "I know him, he's a friend of mine," mistaking him for Santa Claus, but the older ones did not correct her mistake.

Whoever he was, he made them a little speech and wished them a merry day and began to take off the three remaining gifts.

In his speech he said that he felt sure that there must be a good deal of happiness on that tree, because God had made it, hope had planted it in the box, faith had watered it, affection had filled it with fruit, but, as they had not yet had the best things that cultivation could produce, he was now going to let them have them.

The first of the three gifts was a small box, all done up in tissue paper. When Dorothy had taken off the paper and undone the box there was another little box, and when she opened this box there was another little box in that, then there was another little box, then there was another little box, then there was another little box, then there was another little box; and so it went on until, in the last box, she found a gold dollar. The second gift was a bayberry candle, with these words on a piece of paper:

Set me in the window some dark night,
Many will not see me, someone might.

Madeline got this second present and seemed very glad of it. Then the third gift was taken down and presented to Peter. It was only a note, all done up in an envelope, but it helped him to see why the party had made him happier than he had been when he was all alone with his tree, for he could not only read the note, but also the sweet meaning when it said:

All trees are Christmas trees that bear
The care of love and love of care.
To cultivate a Christmas tree
Plant it in love and let it be.
Gold for misfortune it will keep,
Light in the darkness it will give,
Its truth will blossom while you sleep,
Its happy kindness while you live.

So Peter found out all that the old woodsman had meant when he told him about cultivating trees.

Raisin Quick Candy.

One and one-half cupfuls sugar, ½ cupful chopped raisins, ½ cupful roasted almonds.

Heat the sugar in frying pan over a low fire, stirring constantly until it becomes a golden brown sirup. Remove from fire and quickly stir in raisins and nuts. Pour on inverted ungreased pans. As it is beginning to harden mark into squares.

PACK GIFTS WITH CARE

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS SHOULD BE WRAPPED WELL.

Parcels to Go by Mail and Express Need the Careful Attention of the Sender.

IT IS all very well just to wrap an ordinary package in paper and tie it securely with string, but with a Christmas gift it's different. Somehow the Christmas sentiment oozes out even to the outside of the package, and we must take just as much care in "doing up" our parcels as in making or buying them in the first place.

Let us be practical, however, first of all. Let us wrap the parcels, especially the ones which have to go by mail or express, very securely indeed, registering them if they are valuable. Tissue paper first, and then good, strong wrapping paper, tied with stout cord or heavy elastic, is the best method. Reserve ribbons and fancy cards for the inside of the package, and remember that putting a seal over the fastening of a parcel prevents its being sent third class. For perishable objects use cardboard boxes.

As for the packages which are to be delivered in person, however, or the inside of those to be sent by mail or express, you may exhaust your ingenuity to make them pretty. With a box, of course, it is always easy to use holly tissue paper and green and red ribbon and a sprig of holly or mistletoe; but a wrapped parcel always looks more clumsy.

Wrap the gift first in white tissue paper; then roll it in white bristolboard; and then cover it with green or red crepe paper. Tie around it a bow of ribbon in the contrasting shade, stick through this a sprig of holly and a card of good wishes, fasten at the ends with Christmas seals, and there you are!

These seals, by the way, although they may be purchased very cheaply, still have a further touch of individuality when made at home. Do them on glazed paper and coat them, before cutting out, with mucilage that can be allowed to dry and then wet again when necessary. Three suggestions for designs are the bell and star, the Christmas tree with presents and Santa Claus with his pack. Many more to be drawn, touched up with watercolor and cut out, will suggest themselves to the reader.

The very ribbon with which your gifts are tied can be stenciled with a design more original than the inevitable holly of the shops. The red border and the mistletoe wreaths and stars make one pretty pattern. The process is the simple one of ordinary stenciling.

With your gift send some pretty card expressing your affection for the recipient. A good idea, especially with a book or some other gift of the sort, is to send instead of a card a little blotter calendar. It consists of two or more blotters tied together with a bow of holly ribbon, a calendar pad for 1922, and a picture (a post card will do, but the subject must be suited to your friend's tastes) fastened to it on the other side. The fastening may be done by clips or by sealing wax. A slip of paper with a Christmas greeting should also be added. The blotters may be red and green or they may give the colors of some club or college in which the donor or recipient is interested.

Finally do not forget to weigh all packages you mail. Nothing is more annoying than to have to pay for a package sent out by some careless friend. And keep a card catalogue of your Christmas presents. Then you will avoid the two pitfalls of forgetting some one or duplicating a gift—both horrible to contemplate.

Above all, wrap your presents with a kindly thought—or do not give any at all.

Removing Water Spot.

Some silks and wools are spotted by water. A satisfactory method for removing such spots is to dampen the entire material evenly and press it while still damp. Either sponge the material carefully with clean water or shake it in the steam from a briskly boiling tea kettle until it is thoroughly damp, then press it.

Her Happiest Day

Dollars Torture to Germans

Sent by Friends in the United States, Relatives Hesitate to Exchange Them.

CROWD BANK LOBBIES DAILY

Watch Fluctuations in Doubt Whether They Should Sell or Wait—When Rumor of Rise Starts Line Thins Rapidly.

Berlin.—Moralists seeking to prepare sermons upon the curse of riches might find convincing material daily in the crowded lobbies of Berlin banks. There are gathered the most unhappy people of Berlin—the poor with American dollars.

Perhaps there is nothing more coveted today than dollars. All Germany has literally gone wild over the desire to possess them. Imagination has placed their value far above their actual worth and as a result of this palpitating anticipation realization brings the bitter fear that the precious dollar in hand is not buying every possible mark. The magic coin changes over night the German who has been railing at the visitors from countries with high "valuata" to a theoretical capitalist hoping that on the day he cashes his dollar the mark will go utterly to pot.

Large Sums Sent From America.

And it is the poor who are now receiving the coveted currency. Hundreds of Germans in America, hearing of the crash of German marks, have sent checks, drafts and postal orders for sums from $5 to $50 to poor relatives. They flock to the banks when the doors open in the morning, watch the figures on the bulletin boards announcing the fluctuations of the exchange, tremblingly approach the cashiers and then decide to wait for one more hour in the hope that the trend may be upward again. Perhaps the next hour brings a drop of one or two points. Panic-stricken the holders of small checks besiege the windows to unload their holdings before there is a further drop.

A prosperous stranger who has no dollars to cash, however, enters. He is overheard by a timid seller telling some friend that he had it straight from the ministry of finance that the mark is going to drop heavily in a few days.

Rumors Cause Tortures.

The dollar holders nearest the window swallow rising lumps in their throats and the line begins to thin out rapidly. At this moment the bulletin board shows an encouraging rise and the perspiring dollar holders go through a living torture. They either end by cashing their checks for whatever they can get or by leaving the bank completely crushed by indecision. Likely they have lost a half or a whole day's work and still hold their crumpled checks and their deep determination to get all the marks possible for them. If the mark falls the next day they wait for a still further drop. If it rises they experience a little more mental anguish until the tide turns backward.

Another phase of the wholesale receipt of presents from abroad is that bricklayers and hodcarriers of yesterday have turned into students of economics. The pages of financial papers, so strange to the ordinary workman, now assume the interest of popular novels. They are perused vainly for authentic information as to whether or not the mark is going up or down on the morrow, in spite of the fact that financial prognostications are not like those of the weather bureau. It is a futile search, however, and in the end the holder of dollars merely goes deeper into the mire of indecision and in the end learns the unhappiness that can come from the possession of the world's greatest currency.

WAR RECORD WINS $750,000

Minneapolis Vet Gets Legacy Despite Father's Stipulation That He Work Two Years.

Minneapolis, Minn.—While his war record with the British army in the World war won him a share of his father's millions, although his career did not comply with the terms of the will, Capt. George C. Douglas will not have his legacy of approximately $750,000 to spend as he pleases, according to a decision of the local probate court.

Probate Judge Dahl has ordered that Charles R. Fowler, attorney, continue his guardianship over Douglas' affairs, despite the latter's petition that he be declared competent to manage his estate.

Walter T. Douglas, his father, provided in his will that Captain Douglas must earn $2,500 a year for two successive years before he could claim his legacy. The trustees held, however, that Douglas' war record was equivalent to the demands of the will, although he did not earn the specified amount.

Squirrel Stored Golf Balls Instead of Nuts

A squirrel's cache, holding 31 golf balls, was discovered recently on the grounds of the Augusta Country club, at Augusta, Me. The place near the cache is one of the most difficult drives of the course and something psychological swerves the balls into the woods, where they are lost.

Mr. Squirrel apparently thought they were a new kind of nut, so he gathered them for his winter hoard. Some of the balls are in good condition, while others bear the teeth marks of the little hoarder.

Arkansas Town Owned by Man

Robert E. Lee Wilson Rules Small Village Like Baron of Feudal Times.

PLACE HAS NO POLICEMEN

Wilson City, Ark., With Population of 1,800, Gets Along Without Ordinances and All Courts, But Everybody Must Work.

Little Rock, Ark.—Wilson, in Mississippi county, Ark., is a one-man town. It has no courthouse or city hall, no ordinances, no police force. When taxes fall due, the collector has only to go to Robert E. Lee Wilson and say: "Mr. Wilson, give me a check for taxes on everything in sight."

Wilson writes the check, covering all of the land and physical assets in a town of 1,800 population and enough of the surrounding farm and lumber country to total more than 40,000 acres of territory, said to be rivaled in productiveness only by the valley of the Nile.

The town of Wilson has only one law and that is unwritten. It is that everybody must work. There are no idle men in the town and vagrants are not tolerated. There can be no undesirable citizens because Wilson, who owns all the houses, will not rent homes to undesirables.

Homes Are Modern.

Everybody in Wilson is a renter. Even the one man who owns and runs the town writes a check, payable to himself, every month for $45. That is the highest rent paid, and only two other citizens pay that much. Other tenants pay $12.50 to $27.50 a month, with a few exceptions, where the rentals are $30 to $40.

Every home in Wilson, whether it is a three-room cottage or a mansion, is equipped with electric lights, tub and shower baths, hot and cold water, telephone, hedge, flower garden, truck patch, and chicken yard.

Wilson has industries that represent a total investment of $1,000,000. These produce annually nearly $2,000,000 worth of manufactured hardwood lumber, ginned cotton, flour meal, and mixed feed. The raw material for these products comes from a 40,000-acre tract of cultivated and timbered land, all owned by Wilson. The principal agricultural products are cotton, corn, wheat and alfalfa.

Wilson's 18 cotton plantations, with a total area of 8,000 acres, will produce this year 6,600 bales of cotton. Corn was harvested from 6,000 acres, wheat from 1,200 acres, and alfalfa from 800 acres. The farm is so big that Wilson employs his own agricultural expert and a general plantation manager who has supervision over 18 zone managers.

Got Start in Sawmill.

There is no season of idleness in the town. When the harvest is over, the farmhands are put to clearing land or working in the logging and timber industry. Wilson is now reputed to have a fortune of more than $10,000,000. He began operations with a small sawmill on the site of the town which bears his name.

With the profits from the sawmill he bought up land a parcel at a time. Now, at fifty-seven years old, he owns timbered and cultivated land enough to make a fair-sized county. His territory is 27 miles long and eight miles wide.

In this section of the country Wilson was one of the first to take up diversified farming.

Then, too, Robert E. Lee Wilson has a hobby—education. He has sent many young men and women to college, financing them all the way through.

Lincoln Statue Given Louisville

Scene at the dedication of a new statue of Abraham Lincoln in Louisville, Ky. It is the work of George Grey Barnard and was given to the city by I. W. Bernheim, whose little granddaughter is seen unveiling the figure.

Man Ends Life by Sitting on Shell; Blown to Bits

London.—A Cologne telegram quoted by "The Westminster Gazette" states that at the village of Opladen a man, tired of life, sat on a shell, lit the fuse and waited the explosion by which he was blown to fragments. His fiancee, mother and friends who saw what he was doing tried to stop him and were all severely injured by the explosion.

Thirty Letters in Student's Name.

London.—In the list of matriculation examinations in Ceylon, Colombo, for the University of London, appears a name which can be written, with care, but which, outside of Ceylon, has not yet been properly pronounced. It is "Nanayakkaragodakandearachchige Harmanis de Silva Wijesekera."

MORE MEN ARE NOW ON FARMS

Sex Ratio Is 109.1 Males to 100 Females, Statistics Show.

Census Bureau Figures That Larger Number of Women Than Men Are Leaving Farms for Other Fields of Endeavor.

Washington.—Larger numbers of women than men are leaving the farms in search of more lucrative fields of endeavor, the census bureau says, basing its statement on an analysis of the 1920 census statistics.

The enumeration shows the ratio of males to females was higher for farm population than for the total population, despite the fact that the foreign-born element, in which the males considerably outnumber the females, is found mainly in the cities.

The sex ratio of farm population on January 1, 1920, was 109.1 males to 100 females, while the ratio for the entire population was 104 males to 100 females.

Of the number of farm dwellers, totaling 31,614,269, males number 16,496,338 and females 15,117,931. Of the total farm population 49.5 per cent was twenty-one years and over, 24.7 per cent between ten and twenty years, and 25.7 per cent under ten years. Those twenty-one years and over numbered 15,632,098. For the country as a whole those 21 years and over compromised 57.6 per cent of the total population.

The farm population, therefore, includes a relatively large proportion of persons under twenty-one and a relatively small proportion twenty-one years and over.

The difference in age distribution is declared by the census bureau to be due largely to the fact that the majority of persons who leave the farm to take up their residence also

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

After December 1st, 1922, this office will begin issuing 1923 licenses. Please bear in mind that unless your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return your application for that information.

JOHN SUURBALLE,
(Nov. 23-J 1.) Treasurer.

KLEMME DRAY LINE
Phone 2105
A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
LLOYD LAU, PROP.

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank: In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
Horse Shoeing and Plow Work A Specialty

Art Johnson

is showing the largest line of swell

Neckwear

ever brought to Garner. You lose if you don't see before you buy. Also—
Ladies' Hosiery
LADIES' HOSIERY
MEN'S SHIRTS
DRESS GLOVES
NIGHT ROBES
PAJAMAS
SWEATER COATS
MUFFLERS
In fact, everything practical for Christmas Gifts.

The Men's Fashion Shop

"Where Good Clothes Are Made."
A. W. JOHNSON
GARNER IOWA

Pantorium in connection

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R. H. LIVINGSTONE

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HERE'S THE STORY SO FAR

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They form a singular compact.

CHAPTER II.—Drace gets his mind off his mission by entering into deck sports in which he exhibits an unusual athletic prowess. Liberty Shottle is again unlucky at cards and attempts a financial negotiation with Drace. The latter, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination announced to his new chum, to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace has become enamored of a mysterious beauty aboard the boat.

CHAPTER III.—The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. Shottle becomes possessed of two tickets for the French ball, a great society event, and proposes that Drace accompany him to the affair. The young men attend and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl who had fired his heart aboard the steamer. She is accompanied by one Boyce, whose proprietary interest indicates that he is her fiance. Through stratagem Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte and that her companion of the evening is the man who is seeking to marry her.

CHAPTER IV.—Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. In one of their nocturnal pilgrimages they come upon a mob intent upon hanging a poor wretch from the limb of a tree. It is a typical carpetbag execution and aroused the resentment of an opposing mob of citizens. Drace takes a hand in the fight which starts and is instrumental in preventing the execution. From a window opposite the scene, he catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine.

CHAPTER V.—The escapade, the fight, the interference with the execution get Drace and Shottle into bad standing with the authorities, but instead of punishment are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Through Colonel Josh, an emissary employed at the suggestion of Shottle, he gets a faint clue in the discovery that a certain Frenchman, a wine dealer, is reported to be an intimate of Stepho la Vitte. There is only a short time before the departure of the steamer when Drace and Shottle go to call on the Frenchman. The latter is too keen to be inveigled into giving up any information, but Shottle, spying around among the casks and bottles, especially the articles made up for shipment, makes an important discovery. So as not to arouse the suspicions of the Frenchman, he casually draws Drace away from the place and onto the steamer. On board he informs Drace that one of the cases was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and Colonel Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle.

CHAPTER VI.—Drace and Shottle are received with genuine hospitality by Colonel Bethpage and find the plantation and its environs delightful. After a brief stay and a characteristic financial transaction with the colonel, Shottle goes away ostensibly on a business trip to Vicksburg, but in reality to seek his favorite form of amusement. Drace makes the plantation his headquarters and from pieces of information gathered from various sources, becomes convinced that La Vitte has a haunt in a great wood of cypress and a tangle of salt cedar, a sort of everglades, a marsh with hundreds of knoll islands rising here and there among the bayous. A shrewd old negro had told him that the outlaw lived in a house built of periwinkle shells. Day after day Drace takes a canoe and goes farther and farther into the moss-hanging wilds. At his feet lies a rope, one end of it a hangman's noose.

CHAPTER VII.—Drace penetrates into the wilderness, discovers Periwinkle House and finds Nadine alone. She is much alarmed and warns him her father will shoot him. He makes love to her and to get him to go she agrees to meet him again the following Thursday. On his way home Drace is accosted by three men who ask to be set across the river. They overpower him and bind him with ropes. Led by Tony they throw Drace into an old cabin. Tony taunts Drace and avows his love for Nadine, while the others collect fuel. Tony sets fire to the cabin and the three go off laughing. And then his bonds are cut and with Nadine's help he gets safely out. She tells him how she was led to come to his rescue.

NOW GO ON WITH IT

The Black Hawk's band played a welcome, and the captain came down the plank to conduct the General on board. From a quiet, lazy and almost deserted landing the place leaped into the full throb of life. Negroes and shiftless whites came from their hovels to gaze upon the magic splendor of this journeying palace, and the three-shell man stepped ashore to gather up dollars.

Dinner was a state occasion, and after it, the ball. Then their staterooms—then morning, and Natchez.

The address was to be delivered in the afternoon, and when the time came the General led him over to the hall to hear the speech, imprisoned him without bail in a corner, and there he had to sit. The address was long, academic and dull, and the sufferer mused:

"I don't see why Shottle ever called you a remarkable character."

Everybody came about the General to take his hand. Young women told him that they had never been so thrilled. Drace lied to him, too, swore him an orator.

"Let us walk off alone," said the General.

Slowly they walked at first, but after a time the old gentleman struck a brisker pace, toward the River.

"Now, my boy, as we've got through with those beaters of dust out of old carpets, we'll have some fun. Old Colonel Pemberton wanted me to go home with him, and he has a delightful house, a gracious wife and handsome daughter, but I had to decline. I've stood about as much now as I can. We'll go down to old Tobe Mason's tavern, under the hill. Tobe is a gentle old fellow, never killed but three men. One of them shot Tobe's leg off and now he wears a peg; and I want to tell you that when he unstraps it and hops around in a fight, he's right meddlesome. At a trial in the courthouse here not long ago, the judge issued an order that all deadly weapons must be left with the deputy sheriffs at the door—and sir, they made old Tobe take off his wooden leg."

The tavern was as tough a place as river men could make it. Built of logs, bricks, stone and clapboards, it looked like an architectural stagger, trying to climb the hill. In the main room was the bar. Herein Tobe gave his famous 'possum feasts and dances, when the spirit of liquor mounted high enough to swing its partner off the ground.

"Well, I'll be knocked in the head for a steer!" old Tobe cried out, stumping toward the General. "I haven't seed you since the River tuck fire. Well, well! Thinkin' about you the other day. . . . Glad to shake your hand, Mr. Drace. Set right down."

"Tobe, I'm glad to see you," said the General. "And fetch us about two quarts of that summer-grape wine. Let me tell you about it, Drace. We have a wild grape here that gets ripe along in August. It's much larger and is not sour like the fox-grape, and its vine likes to climb about a sassafras sapling. And then you see an umbrella of grapes. Now don't say a word till you've had a good taste of it. Tobe makes it himself, and he'll fetch us some that's at least twenty-five years old. Here we are."

The wine was as red as blood, cool and yet warm. Its flavor was the ripened sweetness of the spirit of autumn, it was as mellow as the scent of the apple at harvest time.

"What do you think of it, hey?"

"Uncle Howard, are you sure that this was not made by Bacchus instead of Tobe?"

"Good, my boy! Enjoying yourself?"

"Yes, I'm doing fine, General. You see, I can't express myself as well as you can. I haven't as much to draw from. You've not only book-knowledge but experience, worth more socially than all the libraries in the world."

"You hit it off well. But what is better than it all? Moral freedom. This table here is rough, with one rheumatic leg slightly drawn; these chairs we sit in, bottomed with strips of hickory bark, would be scorned at a sheriff's sale; but sir, Mark Antony, in his first triumph, his chariot drawn by lions, was not more regal than we are at this moment, enthroned and sceptered with moral freedom. Pour out, for as that same Antony said: 'Scant not my cups.'—Tobe, where's that old scoundrel who used to play 'The Arkansaw Traveler'?"

Tobe stumped his way over from the bar.

"You mean old Slithers?"

"That's the man. What's become of him?"

"Nothin'. And I reckon he's playin' right now down at Cadman's joint, that ought to be wiped off the earth. Want him?"

"Need him, Tobias. Send a boy after him."

Old Slithers, bald and wrinkled, came with his home-made fiddle. The

Old Slithers, Bald and Wrinkled, Came With His Home-Made Fiddle.

General greeted him warmly, introduced him to Drace; and the most comfortable chair in the house provided him, he sat down to play the famous old tune and to recite the dialogue, improvising where his memory failed him.

The General roared his delight, said that he would go on the stand to swear against Sour Socrates in favor of the fiddler's dialogue. "Tobe," he shouted, "fetch in the buck-and-wing dancers."

Tobe went to the door, yelled as if calling hogs; and in came two big negroes, a throng of idlers following them. At it they went, shaking the house, and when weariness threatened to seize them, for refreshment they drew off, and leaping, butted their heads together like goats. After a time the General gave them a dollar apiece, dismissed them—gave the fiddler five, with an order to play that old tune again. Old Tobe was now lighting his evening lamps. The General called to him.

"Toby, what have you for supper?"

The old fellow closed one eye.

"'What have I got?' he says. Ah, that's it. An' I'll tell you. I've got hoe-cake and roasted doves."

"No, you don't mean it!"

"Hoe-cake and roasted doves, I said."

"Good, by Gideon's Band. Fetch us, Tobias. And mark you, along with it all bring about a trowel full of that wild plum jelly.

The doves and the strips of bacon and the hoe-cake and the jelly came on, and arising the General saluted the repast.

"Talk about quail! Quail, sir, is insipid, white, dry and tasteless compared with the dark richness of the dove. And look at this bread, made of mealed pearl. You never tasted any bacon like that, my son, fed on acorns showered down from Olympus. . . . The sweet of the night!"

They had finished the meal and were sitting back, smoking, sipping wine, when Drace noticed a sudden change in the General's countenance, a tightening, a grimness; and turning about, he saw standing against the wall a strange figure—a man not tall, but broad of shoulder, his body sloping lithely down to feet expressively of sinewy restlessness. His mass of hair was like tangled flax straw, dark and yet gray. Like the bristles of a wild boar, his short mustache stuck out and his heavy eyebrows looked like great hairy caterpillars crawling across his lower forehead. In his dress there was a wild touch, a barbaric aspect. Slowly he came forward.

"This is General Bethpage, heh?"

"That is my name, yes. What do you want with me?"

"Whut I want; heh? I come to 'pologize to think them mule be mine."

"Well, go on away. I don't want any apology from you."

"No? You put pistol at me. That was in Louisiana. This is Mississip'. An' I tell you here you haf turn' carpetbagger."

"What! If General Andrew Jackson should arise out of his grave and tell me that, do you know what I would say to him?"

"You would beg hees pardon as you will mine, heh?"

"I would say to him as I now say to you: You are an infamous liar."

Drace sprang between them and seized the man by the wrist; a dirk fell from his hand.

"Stand back, General," cried "There is not going to be a fig Stand back, Tobe!"

The dark-faced man looked D the eye.

"Monsieur was ver' strong. see him some other day."

Turning, the fellow made o "Now, who the devil was asked Drace.

"That, my dear Drace," repl General, "was the fellow you about the other day—Stepho la

To Drace this encounter with la Vitte, the father of the loved—and the outlaw upon w had sworn to wreak vengeanc disturbing indeed. The Genera ever, was not at all upset by t that he had been barely save Stepho's knife, and when a sh later they boarded the Bumble their return, he gripped Major hand and said:

"Major, Mr. Drace and I hav precious possession three quart Tobe's wild grape."

"Ha—which is as much as that you have three quarts ste of the heart of Venus. I'll fin kins and the four of us will g the Texas and—and flatter th by gad! But Tobe lied—said h have any of the old stock left.

"And a liar's wine is sweet, Major. Come, Virgil, my boy, brooding out of your mind. is for the poet when the nag and not for us. We'll have a it, and then we'll return to res servitude and slow moral dec dear Major, lead on. We follo

The remainder of the trip Bethpage was a matter of mo dom at the gaming table for t eral. For Drace it was occupi the hot struggle between tho his grim mission against Step his longing for Nadine. For t being, however, the beautiful had rescued him from the bur triumphed. She had promised him once more on Thursd would keep the tryst.

Presently the Bumblebee ma page Landing. And the Gener pitality was at once so warm gracious that Drace felt no h in remaining for the time bein his roof—until Shottle's re least. That night after dinn his wife, Tycie, had left, the tleman lit a cigar and for a lo sat smoking in silence; and D silent, too, looking through th at the moon, love's slow t stopped and stagnant in the sk

"Virgil?"

"Yes, General."

"Have you a pistol, sir?"

"No; I had one, but I lost

A Worth While Present

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It pays a **Regular Income:**
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We express to you our appreciation of
past favors and wish you a
Happy Christmas
and a prosperous New Year

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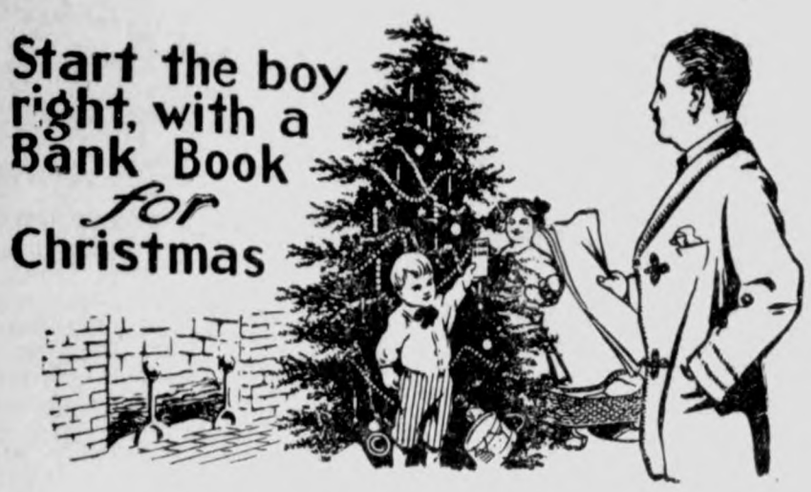

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A gift that will keep growing in value as he grows. And with the book you give him another inestimable gift--the impulse to be thrifty, industrious and prudent.

It will help you to build him right and teach him the value of time, and fortify him for a business career. Let us supply you with the gift.

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State Savings Bank

We extend to all our friends and patrons

A Merry Christmas

and also want to thank you for your business of the past year and wishing all a

Happy New Year

for 1923 and solicit a share of your business the coming year

Klemme Co-Operative Grain Co.

The Rag Doll's Christmas

THERE was once a very, very old rag doll who lived in a nursery. She was so old that she had seen all the children grow up—the boy who wore trousers now, the girl who had her hair done in braids, the middle-sized child who had so often left the rag doll out in the garden at night. There was only the baby left—bless his pink toes!

But the rag doll was very, very old, and one beautiful Christmas time she began to show her age.

Her hair had been combed so much that it had come out dreadfully, and her nose, from a great deal of kissing, was entirely gone. Her pretty pink cheeks had been washed away when the boy tried to teach her to swim in the bath tub, and all her clothes were very untidy indeed.

The baby never noticed all these things, but the toys did; they all made the most unkind remarks to the rag doll the day before Christmas.

"Look at your dirty face," said the large French doll. "You'll be put in the attic tonight. That's where the old dolls go." "Look at your dress," said the jumping jack. "It is all torn. I wouldn't walk across the nursery floor with you."

"Did you ever see such thin hair?" asked the hobby horse. "I thought my tail was thin, but it isn't to be compared with that!"

But just then the nursery door opened, and the Christmas Angel came in. You could be perfectly sure that it was the Christmas Angel even if she did have on a gingham apron, because her face shone so through the dark.

"The French doll must go up to the attic," said the Christmas Angel. "There is a more beautiful new best doll coming."

"Why, the jack-in-the-box has forgotten how to jump."

You see the jack-in-the-box had been so excited about the rag doll's dress that he had broken his spring.

"The jack-in-the-box must go up to the attic, too," said the Christmas Angel.

Then she went over to the hobby-horse.

"Poor, old hobby-horse!" she said. "Your leg is very badly broken. I will take you up to the attic until you can be mended."

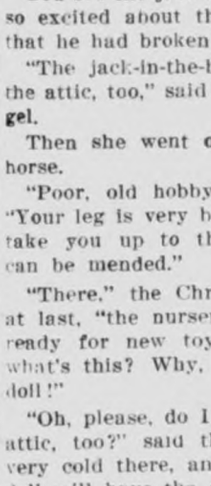
"There," the Christmas Angel said at last, "the nursery is all tidy, and ready for new toys—but, dear me, what's this? Why, it is the little rag doll!"

"Oh, please, do I have to go to the attic, too?" said the rag doll. "It's very cold there, and I know the best doll will have the chimney corner for herself—and I don't want the mice to gnaw my toes!"

"Why, you dear old thing!" said the Christmas Angel. "You're the same rag doll that I used to play with when I was little. You go to the attic? Why, I just guess not! We couldn't get along without you in the nursery. You do need a little mending, but I am going to sew you, and then you shall sit on the very tiptop of the Christmas tree."

The Christmas Angel lighted one of the Christmas candles so that she could see to sew. Then she took the rag doll in her lap and opened her workbag and set to work.

First she stuffed the rag doll's insides with plenty of cotton so she could sit up. Then she sewed her toes and put new little white stockings and black shoes on her feet. She took a piece of clean, white cloth and covered the rag doll's dirty face, and painted in blue eyes and a smiling red mouth and vermilion cheeks. She sewed on a new yellow wig; and then she made a pink-and-white checked gingham dress with puffed sleeves, and a white apron with strings to keep the dress clean, and a pink-and-white checked sunbonnet to tie under the rag doll's chin and keep her hair tidy.



"I think you will do now, you dear old thing," said the Christmas Angel.

So it came Christmas morning, and there on the tiptop of the tree sat the rag doll quite made over. The children thought her really the most beautiful of all the Christmas things. As for the rag doll herself—why, all the pleasure of her old days was as nothing to the happiness that was hers now.—Carolyn S. Bailey, in Kindergarten Review.

JOY OF CHRISTMAS

Season Proves That Men and Women Are Friendly Beings.

Desire to Make Presents and to Be Cheerful Shows People Wish to Be Congenial.

ONE of the finest things about Christmas is its trueness, the joyous reality of it. At Christmas time no exhortation is necessary to make it go; Christmas never has to be made a "success," as a parade or a pageant.

Christmas is in a certain sense an institution; it comes at a certain date each year; it always has its Christmas tree, its stocking, its poultry dinner colored with cranberries. But it is one of those institutions that has never been institutionized; it exists in the nature of man.

Christmas proves to us that men, women and children are at heart friendly beings. The spontaneity of Christmas giving and Christmas cheer proves what people really want to be—good friends.

Wars go on at other times; men and women quarrel among themselves over property or over other men and women; artificial requirements are imposed that incite to greed, dishonesty and bitterness. But at Christmas time there comes over the broad surface of our western civilization, which is pretty much like other civilizations, a great reversion to type. Man wants most to be happy, he wants to dance and sing and to make other persons happy. At other times than Christmas something seems to be wrong, and man reasons that someone else is to blame.

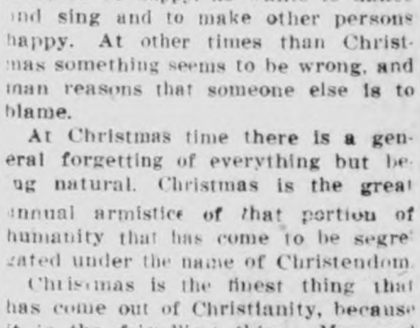
At Christmas time there is a general forgetting of everything but being natural. Christmas is the great annual armistice of that portion of humanity that has come to be segregated under the name of Christendom.

Christmas is the finest thing that has come out of Christianity, because it is the friendliest thing. Men and women are not naturally and healthily meddlers; the best part of their lives and the most of their happiness does not come from the tyranny they exercise or the repressions they set up or the reformatory cruelties they inflict on others.

At Christmas time men and women forget to be anything but children again.

Perhaps some day there will be a sort of Christmas every day of the year. Perhaps men and women will be able to forget more often and more completely, and thereby live more completely, the elimination of bitterness and artificial antagonisms being both the cause and the effect of this happy state.

Perhaps one of the lessons of Christmas is that we have more to forget than to learn.—Detroit News



VERY USEFUL

"Say, wouldn't Mr. Spider be useful to tie up bundles during the Christmas rush?

Imperative.

Crawford—Does your wife beg you for Christmas money?

Crabshaw—I wouldn't put it exactly that way. She issues an ultimatum.—Judge.

Present and Future.

The wise youth prepares for the future,
But during the holiday whirl
He should also remember the present
That's expected by his best girl.

Santa Claus Did Come

Santa Claus' Books

WHEN the evening shadows gather
and the time is eight o'clock
You can hear, if you will listen, Mr.
Sand Man's gentle knock.
Then you'd better hustle lively—time your
evening prayers were said
And each boy and girl well tucked in
their cozy, downy little bed.
For when Mr. Sand Man's knocking
sounds the signal, you may know
Santa Claus is closely watching from his
palace built of snow,
And the children that are naughty and
don't mind their ma's and pa's
Get their names down in the "Bad Book"
that is kept by Santa Claus.

Boys who never split the kindling, and
the girls who always cry
When they're asked to wash the dishes—
Santa Claus has got his eye
On such boys and girls, and watches with
a sad and sorry look
As he writes each name in sorrow on the
pages of his book.
And the girl who never hurries, but lets
mamma do the work,
And the boy who's always scheming all
his little chores to shirk—
They may think no one pays notice when
they don't help ma's and pa's
But their names are on the "Bad Book"
that is kept by Santa Claus.

But old Santa keeps a "Good Book"—it's
the bestest book of all,
Where he writes the names of children
who are prompt at duty's call,
And the boys who split the kindling and
the girls who never shirk
But rise early in the morning and help
mamma with the work;
And the boys who never grumble when
there's work for them to do,
And the girls who help their mammas
till the housework is all through—
Oh, they needn't ever worry when it's
Christmas time, because
All their names are in the "Good Book"
that is kept by Santa Claus.

Is your name down in the "Bad Book?"
Well, there is still a chance for you,
And if you will listen to me, I will tell
you what to do.
Don't act naughty, don't talk rudely, don't
be noisy, be polite;
Get up early in the morning, and into bed
early at night.
Cheerfully perform each duty, do your
work before you play,
Never put off till tomorrow work that
should be done today.
If you do these things, dear children,
it will please your ma's and pa's,
And your names go in the "Good Book"
that is kept by Santa Claus.

Little Johnny's Fears

WHERE we use' to live, we had
A fireplace big an' wide,
An' all that Santy had to do
Was hold his breath an' slide,
An' squeeze hisself until he fit
The hole, an' then est drop—
An' he knowed where the stockin's was,
'Cause that was where he'd stop.

Where we use' to live, it was
No trick for him to climb
Up to the chimbley on the roof
An' find us, Christmas time;
But now I'm worryin' for fear
He won't know where he's at,
Or mebbe can't get in at all!
We're livin' in a flat!

We're livin' in a flat, an' say,
You mus' be most polite,
Or else the janitor he'll go
An' lock you out at night!
There ain't no chimbley to our house,
Where Santy Claus can slide—
There ain't no fireplace—just a pipe
About two inches wide.

They heat our flat with steam—that's why
I'm afraid he can't get in
With all his toys an' drums an' things,
Unless he's awful thin;
An' how's he go' to wriggle out
When he gets in? Gee whiz!
There's such an awful little hole
There where the sizzle is!

—Chicago Tribune.

HOLLY MAY SOON BE EXTINCT

Popular Christmas Decoration Is Growing Less Bountiful Each Year, According to Reports.

Christmas holly, that merriest and most beloved of all growing bushes, is threatened with extinction, according to a warning sounded by lovers of a red Christmas. Once growing profusely in southern New Jersey and Maryland, it has been swept from those states by the ruthless cutters for the city markets, and must now be sought in the swamps of Virginia and North Carolina, where already the supply is growing less bountiful each year. The Gulf states have been similarly shorn to make holiday for the large cities.

Within another generation, botanists say, holly will be as rare as mistletoe, which used to grow in abundance on the Atlantic seaboard, as far north as Raritan bay, but has now practically ceased to exist as a Christmas decoration. When will the American people learn that the bounty of their fields and woodlands is not limitless?

With sinking hearts nature lovers have long since recorded the disappearance of the delicate trailing arbutus, flower of the Pilgrim maidens, from all woods near large cities. The mountain laurel, which once swept the hills of June with pale pink drifts like naughty clouds running away from the sunset, has now retreated to the remote mountain sides.—New York Tribune.

Cow Lassoes Aged Man in His Yard

Freehold, N. J.—Lassoed by his cow, Frederick Carton of Everet, oldest Civil war veteran in Monmouth county, was nearly dragged to his death by the animal before his son saw his plight and came to his rescue. The aged man, who lost an arm in battle, was pulling weeds in his front yard when the cow, fastened by a chain to a stake, circled around him.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

BLIND MAN MEETS OLD BUDDY

British Hero, Here to Attend Interallied Veterans' Convention, Recognizes Voice of Former Comrade.

Although he is totally blind, Capt. William Appleby of Great Britain was one of the most cheerful delegates to the Interallied Veterans' association convention which met in New Orleans in conjunction with the American Legion national gathering.

Capt. Wm. Appleby

Captain Appleby was especially happy when the delegation of war heroes stopped in Indianapolis on the way from New Orleans, for only a few minutes before his arrival there he had met, by strange coincidence, a man whom he had not seen nor heard of for twenty-two years, but who was in his regiment, Lancashire Fusiliers in 1900, and who was born only ten miles from him in England. Captain Appleby recognized him by his voice.

As Alfred Ernest Evans, an Indianapolis engineer, walked through the train as a member of the Indianapolis committee to welcome the heroes, he was stopped by an Englishman who asked his name.

"My name, sir, is Evans," he replied.

"Alfred Evans, of the Lancashire Fusiliers?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir. Who are you?"

"Captain William Appleby, your former regimental commander."

And then they began, busily recalling incidents of the South African battles they fought together in 1900.

"I recognized Mr. Evans' voice the minute I heard it," the English hero said.

Captain Appleby lost his sight in the second battle of Ypres. He has also been wounded 29 times. His pretty nineteen-year-old daughter Olga, his constant companion and his "eyes" since he lost his sight, accompanied him on the American trip.

GUDE IS AN EXPERT OARSMAN

Washington (D. C.) Legionnaire, Carries Off Junior, Intermediate and Association Prizes.

It takes years to produce a good oarsman, rowing experts claim, but Granville Gude, a Washington, D. C., member of the American Legion, won one of the biggest national contests after he had been rowing only six weeks, thereby establishing a precedent in the sporting world.

Granville Gude.

Gude won the junior, intermediate and association events in one afternoon with only short intervals of rest between races at the Middle States' regatta.

The Washington Legionnaire is at his best in the sculling races and is expected by his buddies to win a national championship one of these days.

RADIO OUTFIT FOR HOSPITAL

Government Institution at Colfax, Ia., Equipped With Set Provided by Members of Auxiliary.

Patients in the United States Government hospital 75, at Colfax, Ia., are enjoying daily, and nightly, all the good things which come through the air from many broadcasting stations, with a large radio outfit women of the American Legion auxiliary have presented them. And disabled veterans who are at the Bellevue Vocational school near Omaha, Neb., are taking delight in a saxophone, a set of bells, a trombone and a cornet, presented by the same auxiliary—the Department of Nebraska—to complete their orchestra.

In the Iowa hospital, in which there are many Nebraska boys, each bed has been fitted with a receiver, so the patients may listen in at any time, and a magna vox has been installed in each corridor so that all in the rooms off the corridor can hear all the programs.

The Nebraska women also have sent boxes to the disabled veterans in hospitals in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and at Denver, Colo., and Fort Bayard, N. M.

Gave Funds for Playgrounds.

After spending two years in acquiring funds for a clubhouse, the American Legion post at Mangum, Okla., decided the children of the town needed a playground worse than the former service men did a clubhouse. Accordingly, the Legionnaires obtained an eight-year lease on a plot of ground and used the fund they had been so long in collecting to purchase playground equipment.

BEST INFORMED LEGION MAN

Columbia (S. C.) Committeeman Up on All Hospitalization and Rehabilitation Questions.

"The best informed American Legion member in this country on all questions dealing with hospitalization and rehabilitation," is the way Alvin Owsley, Legion commander, describes Joe Sparks of Columbia, S. C., newly-appointed chairman of the Legion's national rehabilitation committee.

Joe Sparks.

The ability of Mr. Sparks to co-operate with the United States Veterans' bureau was also named by Mr. Owsley as one of his strongest recommendations. Mr. Sparks' work as Legion liaison representative at the headquarters of the Fifth United States Veterans' bureau district has drawn national attention to such an extent that Legion headquarters has received a flood of telegrams from the North and West urging his appointment since the Legion convention.

During Mr. Sparks' term the Fifth district was rated more than 92 per cent efficient, the highest of all 14 districts. Out of a total of 2,600 patients in ex-service hospitals, 2,100 veterans have been rated total temporary disability and 499 claims are being adjudicated.

Although Mr. Sparks was well over the draft age, he served as a "buck private" in the Fifty-seventh and Third Pioneers during the World war. Mr. Sparks was born in Laurence county, S. C., thirty-seven years ago. Later he went to Columbia, where he got a job as a newspaper reporter. He was city editor of the Columbia State, one of the most influential newspapers in the South, when he enlisted.

Returning from the army, Mr. Sparks became connected with a large New York life insurance company. His work with the Legion has been in Atlanta and in New York.

THAT WELCOME COOKIE JAR

Recent Addition to Hospitals, Provided by the American Legion Auxiliary, Is Welcomed by Veterans.

If you imagine for a minute that the veterans in the military hospitals throughout the country don't appreciate the cookie jars which the American Legion Auxiliary established re-

The Hospital Cookie Jar.

cently, just note the expressions on the faces of these three ex-soldiers.

These veterans are from the Government hospital at Kansas City and the National Military home at Leavenworth. At the present rate of consumption, patients from these two hospitals will have eaten in the course of a year cookies which if placed side by side would extend 12 miles. Some cookies!

NEED OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE

Director of Legion's Americanization Commission Cites Reasons Why Many Were Disqualified.

Most of the physical defects which disqualified almost a quarter of the men examined in the army draft could have been prevented by adequate physical education programs, according to Garland W. Powell, director of the American Legion's Americanism commission.

A prominent medical authority makes the following statements on the subject of draft disqualification, according to Mr. Powell:

"1. Heart disease could be prevented by proper strengthening of the heart through physical activities, removal of physical defects such as bad tonsils and infected teeth. 2. Malformation of the limbs may be prevented to some extent by proper physical activities. 3. Defective vision oftentimes could be prevented by exercise. 4. Undersize would not exist in many cases if there were physical activity and proper instruction in regard to nutrition, preparation of food and the like. 5. Hernia undoubtedly in the majority of cases would be prevented by the development of abdominal muscles. 6. Instruction in care of the feet and selection of shoes will prevent a large proportion of flat feet."

A Little Hint.

Actor—What are the rates at this hotel?

Clerk—Three dollars up. In your case three dollars down.—American Legion Weekly.

TREASURY PAYS BILLION DOLLARS

Huge Amount Is Passed Out During a Single Business Day.

GREAT FINANCIAL OPERATION

Day's Transaction Also Included the Flotation of $300,000,000 and $400,000,000 Treasury Notes and Certificates.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The treasury completed Friday night one of its great post-war financial operations, which included a payment in one day of $1,000,000,000 to holders of Victory notes called for redemption and maturing certificates of indebtedness and in interest on the public debt.

The day's transaction also included the flotation of $300,000,000 in two and one-half year treasury notes and $400,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, part of which mature in three months and the remainder in one year, and the collection of $275,000,000 in income and profit taxes.

Preliminary figures received by the treasury indicate that subscriptions to the offering of notes and certificates would reach about $800,000,000. This was the basis for statements by officials that the two and one-half year notes had proved attractive as investments. It was said also that the oversubscription indicated a healthy condition in business and finance.

The tax payment proved about equal to expectations, it was said. If that amount were added to the receipts for two issues of government securities, the treasury's ledger theoretically would carry a larger balance.

The outgo for the day, which included $700,000,000 to the holders of Victory notes called for redemption, $200,000,000 to pay off maturing certificates of indebtedness, and $100,000,000 in interest on the public debt is set against receipts of approximately $1,075,000,000.

HERRIN TRIAL IS UNDER WAY

State Scores Heavily in Testimony Produced Against Bert Grace and Otis Clark.

Marion, Ill., Dec. 16.—The state scored heavily in testimony produced at the Herrin murder trial against Bert Grace and Otis Clark, defendants in this case.

Grace, who has been grinning a good deal in court, was positively identified as the man who stood in the road near the Herrin cemetery on the morning of June 22, guarding with a gun six wounded prisoners who lay in the dust with a rope around their necks, the mock of the crowd.

3 SENATORS FACE CONTESTS

Lodge of Massachusetts, King of Utah and Mayfield of Texas Are Targets.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Contests in the next senate for the seats of Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and King of Utah probably will be started by the foes of each, it was learned here, with some chance that the contest against Senator King will be successful. Also the senate leaders are sure that there is little chance for the seating of Senator-elect Mayfield of Texas, who has acknowledged a violation of the state law of Texas in his primary campaign.

FROWNS ON NAVAL PARLEY

Harding Administration Sympathizes With Proposal, but Doubts Feasibility of Conference.

Washington, Dec. 16. — President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes are in full sympathy with the proposal made in the house naval appropriation bill that the naval powers takes steps to limit auxiliary tonnage in precisely the same way as capital ships were limited under the Five-Power Naval treaty, but they do not believe that the time has yet come for another conference.

LAW BACKS BALFOUR NOTE

British Premier Admits in Commons Tories Switch on the War Debt Plan.

London, Dec. 15.—Premier Bonar Law in the house of commons declared frankly for the policy of the Balfour note, which advocated an adjustment of the inter-allied debts by an all-around cancellation, with England surrendering her share of reparations to be paid by Germany.

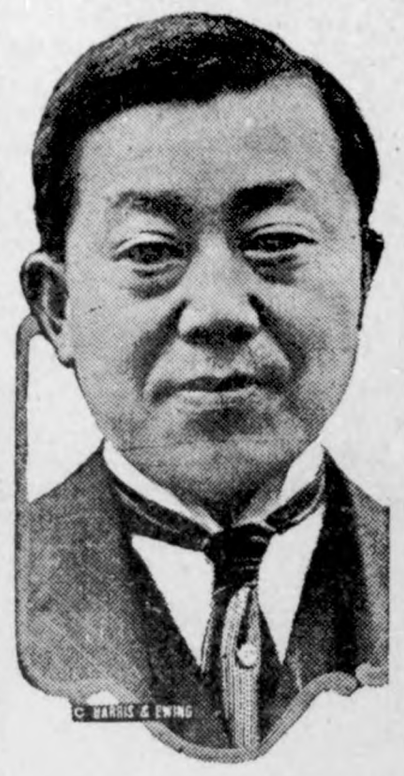
Anti-Tax-Exemption Measure Gains.

Washington, Dec. 16. — Privileged status was granted by the house rules committee to the Green resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit issuance of tax-exempt securities.

Calls Cuba Big Alcohol Source.

Havana, Dec. 16.—Louis Maspons, chief internal tax collector, declares Cuba could annually produce 200,000,000 liters of industrial alcohol, drawn from the sugar crop, to competa against gasoline.

MASANAO HANIHARA



Masanao Hanihara, now vice foreign minister, has been selected as Japanese ambassador to the United States to succeed Mr. Shidehara. He was a member of the Japanese delegation to the Washington conference on armament.

ASKS NEW PROGRAM

House Committee Fears Old Naval Competition.

President Harding Is Urged to Call Another Disarm Parley—Would Limit Small Craft.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Blunt notice that the United States cannot avoid a new naval program in swift cruisers and fleet submarines unless treaty limitations are extended to such craft was served by the house appropriations committee in reporting the $293,806,538 naval appropriation bill. A six-line provision placed in the bill by the committee requested President Harding to negotiate with Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy for such an extension of the treaty, limitation of aircraft to be included. The bill provides for an enlisted personnel of 86,000.

The committee report said large cruisers and submarine programs were planned abroad, saying:

"In other words, competition is on again in the single direction to which the unratified Washington naval treaty does not extend, and if it be allowed to go on unchecked, the purse strings again must be relaxed and this government, like all others, will be constrained to launch a new program to keep us at least abreast of any of the other powers."

TAKE ARMY MAN FROM BRIDE

U. S. Officer Shackled by Three Indiana Officials—Seized on Bigamy Charge.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Three armed men overpowered Capt. Charles Pike, U. S. army, attached to the U. S. Marine hospital, and, while his bride of six weeks stood helpless and dazed from a blow by one of the three, shackled him and drove him away in a taxi "bound for Indiana."

It was several hours after the kidnaping before it was definitely learned that the kidnapers were Indiana officials serving a warrant for bigamy issued by Justice of the Peace Howard Kemp of Crown Point, Ind.

AMERICA TO AID EUROPE

President Is Said to Have Told Clemenceau America Is in Helpful Mood.

Paris, Dec. 16.—Promise of American arbitration on the reparations problem, involving a complete reversal of the administration's foreign policy, including the practical promise that America will annul the allied war debts if the arbitration is accepted, is the personal message from President Harding that Clemenceau is bringing to France, it is said here.

KLAN THREATENS GOVERNOR

Indiana Executive Receives Menacing Letter Purporting to Come From Gary Ku Klux.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 16.—A letter, purporting to come from the secretary of the Ku Klux Klan at Gary, threatening the life of Governor McCary, was turned over to federal and state authorities for investigation.

Cosgrave Spurns Peace Offer.

Dublin, Dec. 16. — President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State informed the Cork harbor commissioners he would not aid them in their effort to have the dail appoint a peace committee to deal with republicans.

Tsingtao Almost Ruleriess.

Tokyo, Dec. 16.—The Japanese consul at Tsingtao, Shantung, which Japan has just returned to China, reports the city is practically without government, but the bandits have removed from near the city.

BANKERS PLAN GERMAN RELIEF

Teuton Nation Is Near Complete Collapse, Says Bonar Law.

FINANCIERS TO FLOAT LOAN

International Banks Propose to Raise Billion and Half Dollars With American Aid—J. P. Morgan Sees Secretary Hughes.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The floating of an outside loan of approximately a billion and a half dollars, through the agency of the international bankers, is under consideration as the only visible way of saving Germany from going over the precipice, and of staving off the acute reparations crisis which is hanging over the chancellories of Europe.

American bankers and the United States government are taking a direct interest in the loan project, and it was learned that J. P. Morgan's visit to Washington and his conference with Secretary of State Hughes was connected with the reparations situation, the acute crisis in Germany and the plan for a mammoth loan.

Mr. Hughes refused to state what question he had discussed with Mr. Morgan, but the evidence was overwhelming that the loan question has again come into the foreground of the situation, that the international bankers are considering ways and means of raising it and are seeking the active co-operation of their respective governments.

London, Dec. 15.—Germany is very near complete collapse, Premier Bonar Law declared in the house of commons. The premier made this statement in the course of an outline of the British reparations policy. He said that French finance was based on the expectation of receiving the large sums of money promised by Germany, but at the end of the moratorium they found they were more unlikely to get anything than they were at the beginning.

The French view was that Germany, by currency inflation, had deliberately avoided payment.

STEAL FORTUNE IN JEWELS

Two Bandits Raid a Downtown Chicago Office and Escape With $102,000.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—While the corridors were thronged with people two men entered the offices of James E. Harrison, diamond broker, room 707, Chicago Savings Bank building, State and Madison streets, shortly after five o'clock Wednesday evening, bound and gagged Harrison, cut the telephone wires, and escaped with $100,000 worth of unset diamonds, gold and platinum mountings, and $2,000 in cash.

RETAINS OLD CONSTITUTION

Proposed New Instrument Is Rejected by Illinois Voters by Staggering Majority.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Illinois voters rejected the proposed new constitution by a staggering majority. Throughout the state it was snowed under in a blizzard of ballots. Nearly complete figures indicate that it was turned down by a majority of 700,000. Indications are that it was nearly a 5 to 1 defeat in the entire state. Chicago rejected the proposed constitution more than 17 to 1.

FOR CONSTITUTION CHANGES

Senate Subcommittee, Presided Over by Senator Cummins, Indorses Three Amendments.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Proposed constitutional amendments to permit federal child labor legislation, control expenditures of candidates for office and provide a presidential preference primary were indorsed by a subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee, presided over by Senator Cummins. Efforts will be made to have all three amendments adopted at this session.

EIGHT PERSONS DIE IN WRECK

Passenger Train Sideswipes a Switch Engine at Humble, Tex.—Twenty Were Injured.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 14.—Eight persons were killed and twenty others were injured when passenger train No. 28 of the Houston East and West Texas railway sideswiped a switch engine in front of the depot at Humble, Tex., Wednesday night.

U. S. Has Half World's Gold.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The new year will find the United States possessor of about 50 per cent of the world's entire gold, treasury officials said. Uncle Sam has cached in his vaults nearly $4,000,000,000.

Ten Held Under Bond.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 15.—Ten men arrested in connection with the alleged looting of soldiers' barracks at Camp Grant were held under bond before United States Commissioner Stanley M. Vance.

.. Hawkeye .. State News

Interesting Items Gathered From all Parts of Iowa

Bonds of $575,000 for three grade schools were voted at a recent election in Keokuk.

C. C. Miller, Clermont, president the Northeast Iowa Electric company died from pneumonia recently.

H. A. Leonard near Carlisle lost six cattle by drowning in the narrow channel of the old bed of South R...

Corn picking is about finished in Jackson county, and reports show a generally good yield throughout the county.

Neighbors have gone to court to force Frank Dudley near Manchester to raze corn cribs and wood piles that harbor rats.

Sheriff Fred E. Marsh of Mt. Ayr City is critically ill of pneumonia. Mrs. Marsh died very recently of the same ailment.

State realtors at Fort Dodge, elected Burt German of Des Moines, president and adopted resolutions for reduction of taxes.

Rollie Ostenberg, a blind soldier in Washington, had the unique experience the other day of an audience with President Harding.

John K. Donahue, a member of the Drake University law school, has received an appointment to West Point by Senator Chas. Rawson.

Plans for the new $250,000 Sanatan Hospital in Sioux City have been accepted. Work will begin as soon as weather conditions permit.

A carload of cattle shipped by L. Caldwell of Botna, to Omaha in some way been shipped to Chicago and he is figuring his losses.

W. A. Maurer, Council Bluffs, largest importer of white china in the country will move his business to Chicago on account of high freight rates.

Everett Eabin, former soldier, working his way through college by preaching at Lacey, won the oratorical contest of Penn college. He resides at Newton.

Polk county auto owners stand to pay approximately $15,000 in penalties on their licenses for 1923 unless they speed up their applications for new numbers.

A party of five evangelists made a trip of 1,000 miles acress country from Columbus, O., in an old model Ford in six days to assist in a meeting at Shenandoah.

Representative Boies of the eleventh Iowa district had an opportunity during the brief recess of congress to visit the birthplace of his father in New York State.

Des Moines will have a bill drafted to be presented at the coming session of the legislature asking the state to deed the old bed of the Raccoon river to the city.

Hundreds of Masons from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska gathered at Sioux City for the dedication of the new $425,000 Masonic Temple recently. A large class of Masons was initiated.

That the City Library is being used more and more by Des Moines residents is proved by the report for the month of November just compiled by the librarian. Books loaned, 14,467, a gain of 10,914 over last November.

Ray Bowman and J. Russell, accomplices of George Roper in the Panor attempted safe blowing, Des Moines, recently, were sentenced to indeterminate sentences not to exceed forty years each at hard labor in state's prison.

Ninety years old, yet able to attend the meetings of the Pioneer Lawmakers association, Maj. W. Fleming, Des Moines, secretary of the association, was voted a resolution of congratulation at a meeting of the executive committee.

Bruce E. Jones, 74 years old, former county auditor and pioneer resident of Des Moines, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Thur... at Perry following a short illness. Mr. Jones came to Des Moines in 1... at the age of 8, when the city was a row of log forts.

In company with the secretary and directors of the organization work to eradicate the barberry pest, Prident C. W. Hunt of the Iowa Farm Bureau federation visited Washington recently in the hope of securing adequate appropriation of government funds for pushing the work in I...

Caleb W. Worley, 86, an early resident of Montour and associated for many years in the hardware business with his uncle, Nathan Wor... died of cancer recently at his home at Ainsworth, Neb. Caleb Wor... was the son of George A. Worley, resident of Montour before the town was platted.

If you want to vote in Iowa you will have to pass a literacy test, the recommendation of the state literacy commission, adopted at a meeting at the state house is enacted into law by the next legislature.

Des Moines leads the list of per capita indebtedness of the 25 largest cities of Iowa with a $79.85 per capita indebtedness or a total of $... 099,249. This exceeds Sioux City by 500 per cent, although the latter has one-half the population of the former This is in accordance with State auditors annual report.

...tter--- And
A Merry Christmas

While eating your Christmas Dinner ...vour will have on your table, butter made by us, and while tasting it's de-...icious flavor remember we are wish-...ing you a Merry Christmas and a most Happy New Year.

...lemme Creamery Co.

AFRAID OF SANTA

Black Tots at African Mission Make for Place of Safety.

Presents of Apparel and Sweets Bring Confidence to the Men, Women and Kiddies.

AN AMUSING story of how Santa Claus frightened the black children at a mission station when he first appeared to them a few years ago, is told by the wife of a missionary stationed at Bailunda, Africa. They had celebrated Christmas at Bailunda before, but they never had had Santa Claus; so Mr. Stover, the missionary, dressed up as good Saint Nick.

"He had been padded and powdered and packed until his own mother would not have known him," Mrs. Stover afterward related. "Presently we gave the signal, the door flew open and in walked Santa Claus. But, dear me! What consternation! He was greeted with shrieks and groans and cries of 'Let me out! It is the evil one. It is the day of judgment!'

"The urchins, catching the infection of terror from the older black people, fled to their bedrooms, fell down upon their faces, crept under chairs and tables—anywhere to hide themselves. Poor old Santa Claus never had such a greeting before. As soon as he realized the panic he had caused, he tore off his tall hat and white cotton beard. Then from the bags on his back he began to throw gifts right and left and to tell who he was.

"Reassured once more, everyone as soon laughing and chatting, munching the great 'red breads' (doughnuts), tasting their fruits or nibbling at the sweets from the familiar little bags. One man wondered which end up he was to hold the fork Santa Claus had given him. Another immediately tried on his new shirt. The girls arranged their bright-hued handkerchiefs into turbans, while others sought to find some place about their scanty clothing where they could stow away their bunch of bread, as well as the paper of needles and cake of soap given to each.

"It seemed as though everyone tried to talk louder than his neighbor as they examined the costume of Santa Claus, whom they now no longer feared. One man said that he thought it was John the Baptist; another that it was Elijah returned. Yet another thought it was Satan himself.

Hanging Pictures.

In hanging pictures don't "sky them." A picture should be hung so that its center comes just on a level with a person of average height.

OLD YULETIDE CAROLS

"Holy Night" Regarded as One of Most Beautiful Songs.

"Draw Nigh, Immanuel," One of Oldest Pieces and Far Antedates Any Others.

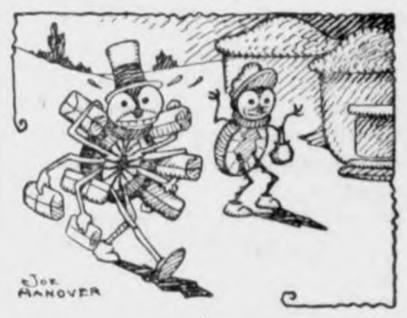
THE ancient Christmas carol, "Holy Night" is German in its origin and is considered by many persons to be the most beautiful of all Christmas carols. It has sometimes been ascribed to Martin Luther, but the consensus of expert opinion is that it is much older than his time and is one of the oldest of German folk songs.

The carol "God Rest Ye Merry, Gentlemen," is English in its origin and dates back to about the beginning of the Seventeenth century, although the author of the words and the composer of the music are unknown. The fine old melody sung to this poem possesses all the best qualifications of a sterling hymn tune and will probably last as long as the verses with which it is always associated.

The carol "Draw Nigh, Immanuel," is one of the oldest pieces of coherent music in existence, and both the words and music far antedate any of the others. The music is an old French melody, dated from the Thirteenth century, although, of course, it has been harmonized to conform with more modern standards.

There is a most curious but beautiful musical effect at the close of this carol. The words of "Draw Nigh, Immanuel," are about 100 years older than the music, being taken from the Mozarabic breviary of the Twelfth century, and it is generally believed that they were taken from the liturgy of the early Christians at Toledo, Spain, where the Mozarabic breviary was formulated.

Another carol, "The First Noel," has a traditional French melody and probably originated in Breton, although the exact origin of this fine old song is somewhat in doubt.



VERY USEFUL

Mrs. Bug—My I am glad I married Mr. Spider. He can carry so many bundles, when I do my Christmas shopping early.

THE HOLY MANGER

"Presipio," Instead of Christmas Tree, in Italy and Spain.

It Is Representation of the Place Where Baby Christ Lay in Bethlehem.

GIRLS and boys of Italy and Spain, which are called the Latin countries, never hang up their stockings at Christmas time, nor do they have Christmas trees. Kris Kringle and Santa Claus are German saints and the Christmas tree came out of the German forests long, long ago, when the nations of northern Europe were forest tribes. It is the northern peoples—the Germans, Scandinavians and English, all of whom are descended from old Teutonic tribes—who keep Christmas as Americans do.

Instead of the Christmas tree, Italian and Spanish boys and girls have the presipio. "Presipio" means manger, and it is a representation of the manger where the baby Christ lay in Bethlehem. It is presented in different ways. Sometimes it shows only the inside of the barn where the Baby and His mother lay, with Joseph, the Three Wise Men and the animals about. Sometimes it shows a hillside, with the Wise Men coming on foot or horseback, or on donkeys, bringing their gifts to the stable. Sometimes the manger is small—not more than a foot square. Sometimes it is large enough to occupy the whole end of a room. It is built on a board foundation and is made of wood, with earth, pebbles, dried grass and leaves for the outdoor scenes. The figures are carved of wood, or perhaps little dolls are used, all very carefully and elaborately dressed by the girls. Sometimes brooks and lakes are ingeniously represented with paper, glass or isinglass. Sometimes the whole is rough and rude, but again it is very neatly and beautifully done, and is quaint and interesting when all complete.

The French, who are half Latin and half Teutonic in their makeup, mix the customs of both races in their Christmas keeping. They build the manger and they also give the children presents; only, instead of hanging her stocking, little French Babette puts out her shoes. The French call the manger "creche," and in country villages in France companies of children still go from house to house on Christmas eve, carrying the creche and singing Christmas carols. Sometimes they help to build a beautiful large creche in the village church, over which they are very proud and delighted.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

...or Your Xmas Dinner

...elow we suggest a few items that should appear on ...table with you Christmas dinner to add to its delici-...ness.

Plum Pudding
Fig Pudding
Fancy Ketchup
Salad Dressing
Pickles, Olives
Mince Meat.
Cheese, all kinds

...u will find all of the above articles and many others ...our shop which will make your dinner the very best.

Leave or Phone Your Orders Now

for Ducks, Geese or Chickens

J. P. Larsen & Sons

The holiday Season affords an opportunity to express again the pleasure we derive from our business relations with you and on behalf of our entire organization we wish for you and yours

A Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year

Farmers Lumber Co. Inc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATRIX

Notice is Hereby Given, That the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the Estate of Clarence A. Arnold late of Hancock County, State of Iowa, deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated Nov. 29, A. D. 1922.

EMILIE ARNOLD.

(Dec-7-14-21 '22) Administratrix.

THE CITY DRAY LINE

—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly

We solicit your patronage

Charges reasonable.

Coal Hauling Done

Louie Knoke

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes

Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office, all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

Star Comedy COMPANY

BIG FUN SHOW All Colored

Singers Dancers Comedians

You'll Laugh, Roar and Scream!

Remember The Date!

IDLE HOUR THEATRE

TUESDAY, December 26

Adm. 20c and 40c Tax Included.

GEORGE ZINN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite from Hotel Klemme

Phone No. 19

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Wishing You

A Merry Christmas

and a

Prosperous New Year

First National Bank

"The Bank for Everybody'."

SHERIFF'S SALE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, KANAWHA, IOWA.

vs.

HENRY KAMP & KATIE KAMP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a Special Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in Hancock Count, on a judgement rendered December 6th. 1922 Term of said Court A. D., for the sum of Eight Thousand Nine Hundred seventy six & 85-100 Dollars debt, and Two Hundred Fifteen & 25-100 Dollars costs, in favor of The First National Bank, Kanawha, Iowa, and against Henry Kamp & Katie Kamp, and to the Sheriff of Hancock County directed, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

One Promissory note for $7,500.00 dated March 1st, 1920, and due March 1st 1925, with five coupons thereto attached, And one note for $2,000.00 dated Feby. 14th, 1920, and ue March 1st, 1922 with two coupons attached, Said notes being signed by C. H. Paekard & Nellie E. Packard, and secured by mortgage on the following described real estate, situated in Wright County, Iowa, The South Half of the Northwest quarter, and the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section Two. Also the South Half of the Northeast quarter o Section Three, All in Township Ninety Three, North Range Twenty Six, West of the 5th P. M. In Wright County, Iowa.

NOW, THEREFORE, Public Notice is hereby given that I shall, on the 30th day of December 1922, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Garner, in Hancock County, offer and sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest that the above named Henry Kamp & Katie Kamp had on the 6th day of December A. D. 1922, or now have in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy said execution, together with costs and all accruing costs, unless the same shall be sooner satisfied.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in Garner, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1922.

E. P. HANSON,
Sheriff of Hancock County, Iowa.

(D21-28)

Mrs. Ludwig, who had been visiting for a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. D. Kahrs, returned to her home at Nevada, Ia., last week Thursday.

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Merry Christmas everybody!

Conqueror Flour $1.85 at Wellemeyer's.. adv

Mrs. Hod Lawhorn was down from Garner on business last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elder were at Mason City Monday.

Drink "Bonnie Brew" Coffee, 2lbs for 75c at Wellemeyer's. adv

Public Sale—Aug. Lau, Jr., Sale on Wednesday, JJanuary 10th.

Its time to pull on wool underwear. Buy it at Wellemeyer's. adv

R. A. Jorgenson was a business caller at the county seat Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heggen of Kanawha, were shopping in Klemme last Thursday.

This vicinity is again being visited by a spell of nice weather—not at all cold.

Special Bargain—The Des Moines Daily Capital for $3.50 for a full year. Order at the Times Office.

FOR SALE—Feeding cattle, also 12 calves, some 1 year old. John Smith, Goodell, phone 2204. 3-c

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson and baby, of Kanawha, were shopping in this city Tuesday.

Sheriff E. P. Hanson, of Garner, was a business caller in Klemme and vicinity Tuesday.

WANTED—200 men, who are in arrears on their subscription to pay the Klemme Times. Thank you.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller drove over from Clear Lake last Thursday for a visit with Klemme friends.

Mrs. Herman Barz's sister, who had been visiting her, left for Minneapolis to spend the holidays.

There will be a basket social on Jan. 5th at Liberty Center school. Good program. Ladies bring baskets. Ruth E. Lenz, teacher.

A fine baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grange this morning. Paul and wife are delighted with the nice present Santa Claus brought them.

What's the use to pay 45c to 50c per pound for package Coffee when Wellemeyer's "Bonnie Brew" has them all beat at 2 lbs. for 75c. adv

The Des Moines Daily Capital at $3.50 per year, old or new subscribers. Order at the Times Office now as this offer will not last long.

Mr. G. Gobelei came last week from Butler County for a visit with his children who live between this city and Meservey.

Mrs. George Hake went to Belmond last Friday, the occassion being her father's birthday. She returned in the evening.

Elwyn Stabbler, of Charles City, came Saturday for an over Sunday visit at the Joe Starnes home near Klemme.

Fannie and Carl Heginger went to Shell Rock, Iowa, last week Wednesday, where they will visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Papousek, of Belmond, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobs

Ben Halford's sale was held last week Thursday as advertised and as we gather it, the sale was well attended and stuff brought fair prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Luick came over from Goodell last Thursday to do some shopping and also found a little time to visit their friends in this city.

The Times Office installed a power saw this week. We use it in a great many ways and it is convenient for cutting linotype slugs, wood and metal bases, leads, rules, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Papousek of Belmond were in Klemme Saturday. "Pap' was doing some electrical work and Mrs. Papousek visited at the home of her brother, Ed. Jacobs.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church met at the home of Mrs. R. A. Jorgenson last Thursday. Refreshments were served by Mrs. M. O. Barr and Mrs. Jorgenson.

The evangelists who had services here the past month will conduct a campaign at Alexander beginning on January 1st.

Mike Haskins was here yesterday from Garner to make his monthly round of meter readings. Mike usually finds time to spend a few minutes kidding the Editor of this outfit.

R. A. Jorgenson and family were Sunday visitors at the Jorgenson home at Garner. Mrs. J. Jorgenson leaves Friday for South Dakota to spend Christmas on her son John's ranch.

John Peterson, the evangelist singer, up to this time, is still in Klemme. John must like the climate here—or more possibly pretty Klemme girls are more to his liking.

Rev. M. L. Metcalf, the evangelist who has been conducting services in Klemme for the past four weeks, left Sunday night from Belmond for his home at Sioux City where he will spend the holidays with his family. Herb Bailey took him to Belmond after the services Sunday night.

Wellemeyer sells a remedy for Chilblains and Inflamed and Tender Feet, due to frost bite and extreme cold exposure. Spend 40c with Wellemeyer's for a bottle of this Chilblain Lotion and you will thank us for calling your attention to this wonder remedy. adv

Chris Gram has also been bitten by the radio bug and has a radio receiving set installed at his house. There are a number of other Klemme people who are catching the disease and no doubt they will soon be grabbing concerts out of the air on their own outfits.

Read the following unsolicited testimonial, "I have used Dr. Scholls Chilblain Lotion for several years. If the Public only knew the relief to be found in each bottle of this wonderful remedy they would break down the door of the Wellemeyer Store in their eagerness to enter and buy." (Signed) C. L. Blumer. adv

Christmas tree programs have all been planned for the churches of Klemme. The Liberty Church west of town will have their program on Saturday evening. The Refomed Church of Klemme will have their program Sunday evening. The First Methodist and the M. E. Church will have their programs on Mondap evening. All are invited to attend the programs.

The Christmas rush is certainly on in Klemme and the merchants are busy every day. All the stores have a fine showing of holiday goods and are as good as can be found any where and we note that the prices this year are very easonable and a dolla spend with a Klemme merchant goes a long ways this year. People are beginning to buy more useful and practical gifts we have noticed, which is a most excellent idea. Only a few more days to shop—buy your goods in Klemme and we will guarantee that you will save dollars.

ATTENDING AUCTION SCHOOL

Otto C. Schroer has bee nin Chicago for several weeks where he is attending the Jones National School of Auctioneering. He is studying farm personal property valuations, live stock judging and reading of pedigrees and taking a complete course in Auction salesmanship in all its many branches, including the farm and stock sales, horse and mule selling, and Real Estate and Merchandise selling.

Mr. Schroer's many friends and acquaintences predict that he will make a good success as an auctioneer. He will soon finish School and return and activily enter the field of auctioneering here. adv

The Klemme schools will enjoy a two weeks vacation over the holidays. Go to it kids and have a lot of sport. This is the best time of the whole year to have outdoor sport of all kinds. "The days of real sport."

COA

Have in Transit

New Ohio eg

At NEW PRICE of

SECOND CAR HARD

Due January 1

W. F. L

RADIOLITE

—in your Battery stops all worry about the condi your Battery.

—Will not freeze. Will not over-charge. The B charges quicker, and you always have a fully charge ery.

—The Radiolite Company stands back of all claims for Radiolite.

W. F. Pavey

"The Practical Blacksmith"

We Repair Everything But Broken Hearts.

RADIO

—If you want to make a gift that puts the richest tainment into your home throughout the year—tyin whole family together with mutual interest—place R into your home for Christmas.

—The AERIOLA SENIOR; this is a truly wond machine and runs on an ordinary dry cell battery, pr $65 with head phones complete.

—The ANDROLA TWO STAGE, is a large outfit plete with Auto Storage Battery, Magnavox, Antenn Switches, all put up in a handy cabinet, $150.00.

—We have made careful investigation of the diff Radio equipments on the market and we believe the a are the best to be had for the money.

—Both outfits are "hooked-up" here at the store. and "listen in."

WELLEMEYE

DEPARTMENT STORE

The Season's Greetings

During the Festive Season of mistletoe and holly and all its glad and joyful associations, it is truly befitting that we should acknowledge with sincere gratitude our heartfelt thanks for the loyal support of our many friends and customers.

It has always been our desire to be worthy of this support. We have earnestly endeavored to abide with truth, justice, and square dealing in all our transactions, and whatever mistakes we have made have been of the head and not of the heart.

To be engaged in a business that is of real service to mankind is truly a worthy calling. It is our aim to be of service to you; to provide you with efficient labor saving farm machines, so that you in turn may provide the prime necessities of life for the world. Yours is indeed a noble calling.

Our Yuletide wish is that all may have a Merry Christmas, and prosperity even to a greater measure than ever before.

Stille Implement Company

THE KLEMME TIMES

enty-seventh Year—Number 16. Klemme, Iowa, Thursday Afternoon, December 28, 1922. $1.50 In Advance—$2.00 Outside of County

A Happy New Year To All

NEARBY NEWS FROM AROUND THE STATE

CLARION TO PAVE

The city council of Clarion has taken active steps towards arranging to pave the main part of the town. In all about 50 blocks are scheduled to be paved. An engineer has been employed and is now on the job laying out plans. It is understood that the present session of the court will chop off a mile on the east and one on the west of the city limits, turning it back to the county, and the county will then proceed to gravel the extra two miles of road. This will make a vast improvement to the county seat, as the roads over there have been a nightmare for years, and the standing joke of every motorist in the county.—Belmond Independent.

The busines men of Britt have formed an athletic association. The object of the new stunt is to have the men meet two or three times a week to enjoy indoor sports such as indoor baseball, volley ball, etc.

Printer Freezes Ears

Louis Africa, who is employed as linotypist on the Clarion Monitor, is spending the week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Africa. Louis froze both of his ears last Thursday night and it is necessary to have them dressed by a physician every day, besides other care, he is not working at present. He expects to return to Clarion Monday evening.—Kanawha Reporter.

WHIPS CHILD. MOTHER TO JAIL

Court Fines Her $5 Per Lash She Gave Her Kid

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 28.—Five dollars a lash for twenty lashes inflicted on her five year old son, whose back and arms bore evidence of a beating, and three months in jail was the penalty prescribed by the County Judge Charles Nauret on Mrs. Jane Hunsaker, mother of the lad. So severely was the boy punished he was taken to a hospital for treatment. His offense, his mother admitted, was the loss of a shoe button.

"I only wish," said the court. "that the law permitted tying you to a post and treating you the same as you did your little son."

DAD PAYS FOR THE TICKETS

Pays Children's Movie Tickets But He Don't Know It

Huron, S. D., Dec. 28.— The Huron mother or the children of the family, never bother to ask father for a dime to go to the movies with when they think there is a chance of their being refused. Instead, they ask father to bring home one, two or three quarts of milk for the lunch. Then after lunch, they take the empty bottles back to the dairy depots and collect ten cents for each —perfectly legitimate grafting on dad, who never suspects why there is such a demand for milk at his house.

"Isn't it great," said little Mary tko her oldest sister, Sue, "that the dairies are conducting this campaign to use more milk in the home? I'll bet the movies are behind that campaign and run those slides for nothing." Then she grabbed an empty milk bottle and started up town.

There are millions of good people in this country, but the bad ones make most of the noise.

CHICKEN THIEVES USE GAS

The slick way that chicken thieves have of picking the choicest and the fattest hens from the roost has been more or less debated, and was recently solved at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, in a way that had been expected. The crooks use gas. At Sleepy Eye eight hogs were stolen and it was found they had been stupified by gas. Even the dog had been rendered harmless by this method. By injecting the gas into the hen house the chickens are rendered partially unconscious, and it is an easy task to pick the best ones without a squawk to give the alarm.

MORE MEN AT WORK IN IOWA THAN FOR MANY MONTHS

Employment conditions in Iowa now stand at normal for the first time in several months, the increased building activities and the demand for cornhuskers having absorbed virtually all of the surplus labor, according to the federal Department of Labor.

Numerous industries throughout the state which curtailed employment in late October and November because of inadequate transportation are slowly returning to normal, and a brisk demand for labor exists in other quarters, the eport indicates. Normal employment obtains in the packing plants, while increased employment is noted in the railroad shops.

The popular indoor sport at the Frank Shearer home last Saturday was that of their daughter Doris stuffing her ears with bits of the Livermore Gazette paper. In this case the Gazette failed to circulate, however, and stuck right there. She was rushed to Dr. Bowe's office, who reports that he had a difficult job removing them. Without doubt it was the advertising portion of the Gazette, which always sticks when it is properly placed.— Livermore Gazette.

It is reported that Humboldt College, standing just north of the town of Humboldt, is about to be sold to the Lutherans who will use it for an old folks home. For the last few years the college has not been running and the buildings will need some overhauling. An orphange may be built and maintained there too, in conection with the old folks home.

WILSON—BUSS

Last Thursday a quiet wedding occurred when Miss Lurley Wilson was united in marriage to Mr. Hary E. Buss, both of this city. Rev. A. B. Gedye performed the wedding ceremony.

Immediately after the wedding the couple left on a honeymoon trip for Wisconsin and othr points for a weeks visit with relatives.

Both of the contracting parties are well known here. The Bride is a teacher of one of Klemme's rural schools and is a fine young lady. She is a sister of Mrs. Ben Coobs and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, former Klemme people, but who now reside in Indiana.

The Groom is one of Klemme's young business men and is a partner in the Coobs & Buss Garage of this place.

The Times joins with their many friends in wishing them much joy and happiness.

NEW SLED LAW BECOMES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1st.

Sleigh Runners Must Be Of Standard Width After Jan. 1st, 1923

While the sled law that goes into effect January 1s' may work a slight hardship on some it will surely benefit the many as sleds will be the same width as the standard wagons and cars. Below we give the law so that our subscribers may familiarize themselves with it.

"Sleighs—standard width, unlawful use. On and after the 1st day of Jan, 1923, is shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the state to sell any new or irst hand draft sleigh, sled or bobsled, to any person or persons residing in this state for use herein, unless the runners of such sleigh shall measure from center to center, four feet and eight inches, and after such date it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to use upon any of the public highways of the state any such sled, sleigh or bobsled purchased at first hand after said day of January, 1923 unless runners shall measure from center to center four feet and eight inches."

However, this does not mean that farmers who still own narow runner sleds must have them altered to correspond to the new law, as we understand it. It will perhaps be many years before all the sleds will be the standard width. Also, the law will not prohibit a farmer from selling a used sled to another farmer at a public auction.

We have read many comments on the law in the papers, but the law is quite clear as to the use of new bobsleds.

THEY SHOULD BE EASILY FOUND

Thieves Steal Skunk Skins Valued At Over Two Hundred

The meanest man, or men, has been heard from but not apprehended. During the night of Wed., skunk skins, mink and other furs that Sam Noodle had bought in the ordinary lines of his business, as a dealer in furs, junk and the like, were stolen from the barn on his premises at Ackley, Iowa, in which the skins and furs were kept.

The theft was reported to the myaor and marshall. Close investigation of the premises was made, but there is nothing to indicate who might be the thief.. The thief or thieves were traced a short distance, but lost, as they left in a vehicle.

The value of the skins and furs is placed by Mr. Noodle as in excess of $200.00.

LEE COUNTY MAN CLAIMS HUSKING HONORS

Louis Curly of Lee county claims the corn husking championship of Iowa, as the result of his winning in competition with the winners of three district contests at the Ankeny fair recently. His average was 15 bushels an hour under conditions said to have been unfavorable, the corn running 170 ears to the bushel. Curley won a $50 prize offered by a farm magazine and $10 offered by the fair association. In addition he took the $50 prize for the best husking average for nine and one--half hours, making 21½ bushels an hour in a certified contest in Lee county. He may or may no be the champion corn husker but if he picks that much no one will gainsay the fact that he is some husker.

ACTIVITIES OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY FARM BUREAU

FARM BUREAU WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEET JAN. 5

The annual meeting of the Hancock County Farm Bureau will be held at the Coliseum at Britt, January 5th, beginning at ten o'clock A. M. Dr. J. E. Brindley, of the Iowa State College, has been secured as the principle speaker and there will also be a lady speaker. Dr. Brindley is recognized as one of the leading tax experts of the country and will go into a detailel explanation of how the taxes are levied, the diferent kinds of taxes and a description of what the money tax is spent for. His lecture will be of a constructive educational nature, and something that vry prson in Hancock County should hear.

W do not know dfinitly at this time who the lady speaker will be. but it will b someone who is interested in the Farm Bureau work. The women have never taken part in the annual meeting before, but it is hoped that w have a good attendance this year. Arrangements are being made whereby dinner will be available at 50c a plate.

Following is the program as has been arranged:

10:00 A. M. Call to ordr and short talk by Pres. A. O. Christensen.
Reading of minutes of last year's meeting.
Report of Secretary Anthony Baker.
Report of Treasurer Ren Smith.
Repot of Auditing Committee.
eport of County Agent.
Short talk by Mrs. E. J. Schnieder. of Goodell, County Chairman of Women's Work.
Address by lady, name to be given later.
12:00—Dinner.
1:00 P. M. Address on taxes by Dr. J. E. Brindley, of Iowa State College, Ames.
Report of Amendment Committee.
Report of Resolution Committee.
Election of Officers.
Adjournment, after which there will be a meeting of the newly elected Board of irectors and Officers.

DRESS FORM DEMONSTRATORS

Miss Avis Talcott of Ames was in the county December 21st and 22nd, conducting dress form demonstrational training schools. One meeting was held at Britt and one at Garner. This work is being put on by the Hancock County Farm Bureau, and the aim of the two meetings was to take care of the entire county.

Two representatives were selected from each township to take the training. Six of the eight townships attended the Britt meeting and seven attended the Garner meeting. The women were so trained that they were capable of demonstrating the making of dress forms to the other women of their townships. Representatives who took the work will train a class of women from different districts in their townships, and these women in turn will demonstrate to the other women of the communities. This method makes it posible to cover the entire county and give the information to all who want it.

There were only three townships not represented at the meetings and the work can be demonstrated in these townships by a team from some other township. The folowing representatives attended the Britt meeting, and with their helpers, will demonstrate the work in their townships Mrs. O. E. McCall, Bingham; Mrs. M. C. Gahan, Orthel; Mrs. Wm. Nall, Boone; Mrs. Fred Oxley, Magor; Miss Alberta Matson, Crystal; Mrs. A. R. Lewiston, Erin. The following attended the Garner meeting and wil cary on the work in their respective townships: Mrs. Chas. Grau, Garfield; Mrs. John Goll, Jr., Liberty; Mrs. Fred Knoll, Concord; Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, Ell; Mrs. F. R. Chase Avery; Mrs. L. G. Hallett, Madison; and Mrs. E. J. Schneider, Twin Lake

These forms can be made at an approximate cost of $1.00, and they will prove very valuable in dress making.

—By County Agent, L. T. Nutty.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Arthur B. Gedye, Pastor

M. E. CHURCH. x

Morning worship at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 A. M.
Evening worship a 7:30 o'clock.
Cottage prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:30 P. M.
Christmas Sunday services were well attended.
The W. F. M. S. Society met at the home of the president, Mrs. A. Gimer on Thursday afternoon.
Friday evening the First Quarterly Conference will be held in the church at 7:30 P. M. Every member of this church business meeting is urgently requested to be present.
Sunday morning the Sacrament of the Lord's wil be administered.

—Arthur B. Gedye.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
W. C. H. Bergmann, Pastor

We have heard it said, "All is well that ends well." Let us make the last Sunday and the last day in the Old Year a great day. Great, because of lasting benefits it will bring to us. Great, because throughout the years of life we shall rejoice over memories that have their beginning in Sunday, Dec. 31st, 1922. Every member and friends of Christ's Church should be in his or her respective place of divine worship on that day.

Morning sermon at 10:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 11:00 o'clock.
Epworth League at 7:30 P. M.
Watchnight service beginning at 8:30 P. M.

We invite you all to the Watchnight service. Several persons will speak on very vital subjects. Come and get "new points" for your best New Year's resolutions.

They are free to all.

—W. C. Bergmann.

IOWA HAS BIG CORN CROP

Second Largest in the History of the State of Iowa.

Iowa's record corn crop, estimated at 473,800,000 bushels, was cribbed in 1920. Last year's yield was placed at 444,190,000 bushels, and now we have the November estimate.

This year's crop it is estimated wil amount to 455,535,000, and at the price of 52 cents a bushel represents $225,095,000.00. It is just one crop in Iowa, and gives a fair indication of the way in which money 'is made' in this great agricultural state.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

URGES BUDDIES TO PAY DUES

Major General Tyndall, National Treasurer, Advocates Financial Independence.

Credit of the American Legion's sound financial standing is given by Legionnaires to Maj. Gen. Robert Tyndall of Indianapolis, recently reappointed national treasurer of the ex-service men's organization.

Robert H. Tyndall

At all national conventions and Legion gatherings of various kinds, General Tyndall has insisted upon the adoption of a financial policy whereby national headquarters shall be able to stand upon its own feet without incurring any outside obligation forcing the Legion to lose a bit of its independence and freedom of action.

General Tyndall's message to Legionnaires this year is a reiteration of his advocacy of financial independence with a request that Legion members pay their dues early in order that the posts may find themselves free to carry out the program of relief for disabled, Americanism and other important measures. General Tyndall believes that too much energy is expended in the collection of dues which should be paid to the post finance officer upon notification of the member.

The military career of General Tyndall dates back to 1897, when he enlisted as a private. He served in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war, on the Mexican border as commanding officer of the One Hundred and Fiftieth artillery of the Forty-second (Rainbow) division in the World war, participating in all major offensives. He now commands the Thirty-eighth National Guard division.

HELPED WIN THE WORLD WAR

National Vice Commander, of Wyoming, Typifies Spirit of the West in Great Conflict.

Chiles P. Plummer of Casper, Wyo., national vice commander of the American Legion, typifies the spirit of the West in the World war. Although he was thirty-eight years old at its outbreak, he couldn't stay out of the scrap. So he threw away his four-gallon chapeau and donned a campaign hat, spending twenty-two months in the service.

Chiles Plummer

Mr. Plummer served as captain of artillery in the One Hundred Sixteenth ammunition train, composed of two battalions of the old Third Wyoming infantry, remaining fifteen months in France, where his organization was a part of the Forty-first division.

An organizer of the George Vroman post of the Legion at Casper, Mr. Plummer served as its first commander. He was active in outfitting clubrooms for that post and in its general development. A fighter for the rights of disabled ex-service men, Mr. Plummer's activity in their behalf obtained national recognition, resulting in his election as national executive committeeman, and later as national vice commander. He is a lawyer, was educated at the University of Illinois and is proud of the fact that he is a fraternity brother of Alvin M. Owsley, Legion national commander.

NOT TO ASK RED CROSS AID

American Legion Posts Will Not Request Funds in the Hands of the Local Chapters.

Funds in the hands of local chapters of the American Red Cross will not be asked for by American Legion posts, according to Lemuel Bolles, Legion national adjutant.

"The American Red Cross is co-operating with the American Legion in every way in the furnishing of funds for service to the sick and disabled, and in many localities is furnishing direct relief to service men and their families," Mr. Bolles said. "Funds in the hands of local chapters of the American Red Cross should not be confused with the residue funds of the war chest, or other emergency war organizations which, during the war raised money for work among soldiers and sailors, but which ceased to function at the conclusion of hostilities."

Based on court decisions at Athens, O., and Vevay, Ind., the Legion has directed its posts to obtain all funds in the treasuries of emergency organizations which are no longer concerned with relief of World war fighters.

ACTIVE IN LEGION AFFAIRS

National Vice Commander Cocke of Georgia Gets Results With His Financial Policies.

Rehabilitation of disabled ex-service men, and the establishment of sound financial policies have been the hobbies of E. Earle Cocke of Dawson, Ga., national vice commander of the American Legion.

E. Erle Cocke.

Mr. Cocke was one of the founders of the Georgia department of the Legion and has been active in Legion affairs ever since. Serving as a member of the state executive committee, he advocated a financial policy which was largely responsible for Georgia's obtaining the largest membership increase of any department during 1922. Mr. Cocke is alternate national executive committeeman from Georgia and represented his state on the committee at the Legion convention in New Orleans.

Mr. Cocke was graduated from the University of Georgia, where he was manager of the football team and was prominent in college activities. He was professor of mathematics and athletic director at the Eleventh District Agricultural college and later at Gordon Military college.

During the war, the Legion officer served as a second lieutenant with the Sixteenth Machine Gun battalion in the Gerardmer sector of the Vosges mountains, a defensive sector and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Since discharge he has been state editor of the Macon (Ga.) News and managing editor of the Athens Banner. He is now a farmer and real estate man.

HONORS FOR TWO AMERICANS

Louisiana Men Are Named as Honorary Members of the Belgian Veterans' Legion.

The signal honor of being made honorary member of the Belgian Veterans' Legion came to Clarence J. Bourg, Louisiana American Legion national executive committeeman, and Mayor Robert Mouton of Lafayette, La., during the Interallied Veterans' association convention in New Orleans. There are only five honorary

Clarence J. Bourg and Mayor Robert Mouton.

members of the Belgian ex-service men's organization.

The Louisiana men acted as hosts to the Belgian delegation at the New Orleans gathering. Presentation was formally made by M. Joseph Janne, assistant minister of labor for Belgium, a vice president of the association and commander of the Belgian Legion. The diploma and badge will be presented to the Americans by King Albert at the next association gathering at Brussels in 1923.

WELL RECEIVED IN HAVANA

American Legion Men Report Marked Hospitality While on Recent Visit to Cuba.

Tales of excellent hospitality from American Legion members in Havana have been brought to this country by Legionnaires who journeyed to Cuba following the recent national convention in New Orleans.

The program held by the Havana buddies included a visit to Legion headquarters, a trip to the jai alai game at the Havana-Madrid Fronton, which provided front boxes for the visitors and visits to Morro castle, Cabanas fortress and other interesting points. Hotels and restaurants welcomed the Legionnaires with elaborate decorations and special rates in addition to providing information booths and other conveniences.

Havana has one of the largest foreign posts of the Legion. It is composed of veterans from nearly every branch of the service. The reception arrangements were conducted by Capt. George T. Street, post commander, and John Blavka.

Hear Radio Address.

When a representative of the United States Veterans' bureau broadcast a radio talk on the "Possibilities of a Rehabilitated Ex-Service Man" at Atlanta, under the direction of Joe Sparks, the new chairman of the American Legion's national rehabilitation committee, his remarks were listened to with interest by 200 veterans in a training school at Cookville, Tenn., 800 miles away.

TAKES LID OFF P. O. RECORDS

Charles G. Dawes Reveals a Huge Deficit in the Department.

BALANCE SHEET PREPARED

Report of the Former Director of the Budget Shows a Shortage of $16,198,000 for First Quarter of 1922.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Gen. Charles G. Dawes made public here the suppressed balance sheet of the postoffice department of the United States government.

"For the first time in the history of this country," the former director of the budget asserted, "there was prepared not only a balance sheet of the post office departments in terms understandable by the average man, but a report in the accepted business form of the current operations of the department for the first quarter of this year."

This report shows a deficit of $16,198,000 for the first quarter of 1922. This is at the rate of $64,000,000 for the year.

For years the public has been given the impression that the post office department was self-sustaining or nearly so. Government ownership advocates continually use the federal postal system as an efficient revenue producing institution as an example which it would be well for the city of Chicago to follow.

The postal system has been repeatedly urged, locally and nationally, as a model of government operation on a profit-making basis.

The report made public by General Dawes indicates that emphasis should be placed on "other causes" when the department as on Dec. 3—ascribes the deficit for this year to "fire, burglary, and other causes."

CHICAGO HAS BIG BLAZE

Flames Raze the Polk Street Passenger Station—Loss Estimated at $1,500,000.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Dearborn Street passenger station, in service since May 1, 1885, was almost completely destroyed by fire. As a consequence Chicago's passenger terminal facilities for the Santa Fe, Grand Trunk, Monon, Chicago & Western Indiana, Erie, Wabash and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroads were temporarily disorganized. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

GERMANY APPEALS TO U. S.

Berlin Asks That Expert Financiers Be Named to Fix Reparations Sum.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In order that a "just" reparations sum may be arrived at, Germany has communicated to the State department a proposal that a commission of experts be appointed to study and determine a figure within her capacity to pay. The plan also was communicated to the capitals of other allied nations.

BODIES OF AIRMEN FOUND

Charred Remains of Two Missing Aviators Discovered in the Pablo Canyon Reservation.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—The charred bodies of the missing aviators, Col. Francis C. Marshall and Lieut. Charles Webber, have been found in the Pablo canyon reservation, about seventy-five miles west of Tucson, Ariz., the Southern Pacific railroad offices here were advised in dispatches from Tucson.

ARREST CHICAGO BANK CLERK

"Model Employee" of First National Charged With Taking $70,000 From That Institution.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Seth Anderson, who worked his way from office boy to department manager during twenty years of service with the First National bank, was arrested on charges of embezzling $70,000 from the institution. It is said the stealings have been taking place over the last ten years.

Eight Trainmen Convicted.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 21.—Eight railroad men, convicted by a jury of conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce, will be arraigned for sentence in the United States District court here. The maximum penalty which may be imposed is two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

Historic Church Burns.

Quebec, Dec. 22.—Notre Dame church, known as the Quebec Basilica and originally established in 1647, was destroyed by fire. It is impossible to estimate the damage, but the loss is covered fully by insurance.

Pierce Butler Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The nomination of Pierce Butler, St. Paul attorney, to be an associate justice of the United States Supreme court, finally was confirmed by the senate. The vote was said to be 61 to 8.

LIEUT. E A. POE, JR.

Lieut. Edgar Allen Poe, Jr., who has the distinction of being the first Marine corps officer to serve aboard the U. S. S. Mayflower, the presidential yacht. He has charge of the detachment of 20 marines which acts as a guard of honor to the President when he is aboard. Lieutenant Poe is a native of Baltimore, and enlisted at the outbreak of the war while a student at Princeton. He was severely wounded during service at the front in 1918.

EXTENDS FARM CREDIT

Federal Reserve Board Increases Sums Available.

Body Amends Its Regulations—Rediscount of Maturities Up to Six Months Provided.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Announcement was made by the Federal Reserve board of amendment to its regulations which will materially increase the amount of farm credit which the Federal Reserve system is extending.

This move by the board comes at a time when administration and insurgent leaders in the house are struggling for leadership in the passage of a new law for the extension of further credit facilities to the farmer.

The reserve board changed its regulations to provide that bankers' acceptances with maturities up to six months, which are drawn by growers or co-operative marketing associations to finance the orderly marketing of nonperishable staple agricultural products, are eligible for rediscount at reserve banks.

ARREST 22 IN NAVY THEFTS

Stocks Stolen From Brooklyn Base by Truck Loads, Department of Justice Claims.

New York, Dec. 21.—On indictments returned several months ago by a federal grand jury, which charged that government property worth more than $1,000,000 had been stolen since the war, 22 civilian employees of the Brooklyn navy base were arrested by Department of Justice agents. It is charged that stocks were taken in truck loads.

INDIANA BANK IS ROBBED

Bandits Grab $5,000 at Dyer's First National—One, Masquerading as Woman, Shot.

Dyer, Ind., Dec. 21.—Three armed men, one of them masquerading as a woman, held up the First National bank here and escaped with $5,000 after a battle with citizens in which the bandit dressed as a woman was shot and had to be carried to a waiting automobile by his companions.

BRITISH EMPIRE NO MORE

Commonwealth of Nations to Be New Name of King George's Domain.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The final curtain will be rung down on the British empire within the next ten days, it was learned here. Within that time announcement will be made from London of the new British commonwealth of nations.

U. S. ARMY MAY QUIT RHINE

Will Be Withdrawn If France Occupies the Ruhr, Washington Report Says.

Washington, Dec. 21.—American troops will be withdrawn promptly from the Rhine if France occupies the Ruhr, it was learned from a high official of the administration here.

Won't Act in Europe.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The State department issued a formal denial of foreign dispatches saying this government plans to send a commission to Europe, headed by Secretary Hoover, to consider the reparations situation.

Lake Naval Radio Stations Close.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The United States naval radio traffic stations at Duluth, Whitefish point, Eagle Harbor, Milwaukee, Manistique, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac island and Buffalo closed for the winter.

HUNT HOODED SLAYERS OF 2

Explosion Raises Two Bodies From Bottom of Louisiana Lake.

ARRESTS ARE BELIEVED NEAR

More Troops Are Sent to Morehouse Parish, Virtually Placing It Under Martial Law—Governor Takes Charge.

Mer Rouge, La., Dec. 23.—The search for two Mer Rouge men who were seized four months ago by a band of white-robed, hooded men, reputed members of the Ku Klux, ended Friday midnight when a mysterious blast of 1,000 pounds of dynamite brought their decapitated bodies to the surface of a lake twenty miles from the spot where state and federal agents had been decoyed to search.

The discovery of the bodies, the ruse worked to throw the investigators off the trail, and what looked like an attempt to destroy trace of the murders prompted Gov. John M. Parker at Baton Rouge to assume personal charge of what probably will be a sensational aftermath of the night's crime revealing explosion.

Attorney General Coco and an assistant, under orders from the governor, have arrived here. A machine gun company of the Louisiana National Guard is also on the ground, and with its arrival a force of close to 300 armed men virtually imposed martial law on Morehouse parish.

Operatives from the Department of Justice, who have been here for weeks, are reporting to Director William J. Burns, and, it was reported here, have turned in evidence that will result in wholesale arrests.

The discovery that Filmore Watts Daniels, a World war veteran, and Thomas F. Richards, automobile mechanic, two of five men kidnaped last August by the masked men, had been done away with has brought to white heat local feeling about the Ku Klux Klan.

BABY THROWN IN MAIL SACK

Cleveland Mother Loses Her Infant in Rush of Mailing Christmas Packages.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—From a crowd of Christmas shoppers in the main post office came the cries of a mother for her lost infant. While the mother was addressing packages she placed the child in a market basket. Her packages ready to be mailed, she looked for the baby. It had disappeared.

The basket, with its contents, had been picked up by a post office employee and thrown into a mail sack. Cries from the child as the sack was about to be placed on a mail truck led to its discovery.

RAIL PRESIDENTS' BIG PAY

Salaries of Eight Railroad Executives $75,000 or Over—One Receives $100,000.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Eight railroad executives in the United States were being paid at the rate of $75,000 a year or more as of June 30, 1921, according to reports filed by the railroads with the senate interstate commerce committee in compliance with an order of the committee in the Cummins investigation into the revenues and expenses of the carriers.

Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific, heads the list with a salary of $100,000.

CHRISTMAS MAIL IS HEAVY

Reports to Department at Washington Show All Records Have Been Broken.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Telegraphic reports to the Post Office department from 50 of the largest post offices in the country indicate that Christmas mail was the heaviest in history, increase in volume being estimated at 10 to 50 per cent. Congestion has been avoided, the department was told, at nearly all points.

REDS WANT U. S. DOLLARS

$1 Buys 57,000,000 Russian Rubles in Moscow in Scramble for Foreign Currency.

Moscow, Dec. 23.—The demand for foreign currency has been so great during the last few days that for a time the dollar on the Black bourse brought 57,000,000 rubles. The market closed at 45,000,000.

U. S. Line Fights Dry Law.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The International Mercantile Marine filed a brief in the Supreme court to enjoin inforcement of the Volstead act. The brief declares American ships can legally serve liquor on the high seas.

Big Ocean Liners Collide.

Southampton, Dec. 23.—The White Star liner Majestic, docking in a gale, was blown out of her course and collided with the Berengaria. Two plates on the Berengaria's starboard quarter were crushed.

.. Hawkey State Ne

Interesting Items Gat From all Parts of Io

S. V. Reynolds, leading in Oskaloosa, died suddenl law office.

Mayor Emma Harvat and she has brought to Iowa been celebrated in the news far off as Shanghai, China.

While the thermometer below zero, Mrs. E. E. Vo Sac City, and G. M. Dean lyn, were baptized in the river.

Fred Lord of Muscatine courts to enjoin the burial ter, Mrs. Mana E. Wherry fally lot. They quarreled estate.

The First National bank came under the control of Rawson and Taylor Grimes Moines, and J. M. Grimes zuma recently.

Corn sold for 64 1-4 cents at the A. L. Davis farm n ton recently. This is said best price paid for corn in ty this season.

Sheriff Wiley, Muscatine, nounced that in 1923 he will punch boards, shut carniv panies out of Muscatine a minors out of billiard halls.

Fearing adverse legislation liard hall people at Sioux C started a movement to clean business by closing out disre and taking off screens at dows.

The Iowa State Grange h meeting at Newton recent came out strong in their re for the Farmers Bloc, for th or modification of the Adam and for the development o ways.

After two years of tion and organization, hibit demonstrating the ba fects of alcohol will be ope public at headquarters of t Anti-Saloon League in Des soon.

Lee Hunt, a farmer near A while at work in the field leg broken by his team runni No one saw him and he crawl half a mile to the hous tain aid and suffered great the cold.

Des Moines is assured of service, long-promised car li tensions, and fare reductions near future as the result of t Supreme court's ruling upholdi validity of the new service street car franchise.

Des Moines has no unempl problem to face this winte there is little hardship in t caused from men and women out of work, according to t employment bureau, the Ass Charities and the Y. W. C. A.

The new armory of the Officers Training corps, val $150,000, and military stores several hundred thousand dolla Iowa State College, Ames, wer stroyed by fire recently. The loss was estimated at $500,00

Sensational charges that of the municipal court in coll with Des Moines attorneys formed a gigantic graft ring "pedal" charges against o will be investigated by John mon, chief of police of Des M

Passengers in a launch wh came lodged against the ic extending from the Illinois s the Mississippi river opposite tine, H. H. Schock and a co made their escape from a predicament by picking thei through the dark over a newl ed ice bridge to the shore.

The Supreme court has that Ernest Rathbun, Ida rapist, must serve his life s The court decided that a pa sued by a governor may be s by an equity court. Governo ing pardoned Rathbun and th ney general appealed to the court at Ida Grove to revoke don, which was done, and appealed to the Supreme co vain.

Appropriations of $12,446,4 be made for support, maint extensions, experiments and for the state educational inst for the years 1922-23 if requ the State Board of Educatio granted. Of the $12,446,494 e $3,984,200 is always given fo purposes so the appropriatio would ask for $8,462,294. This sents an increase of $1,997,00 the biennial grant of two ye but as much as the increase a 1921.

Fire completely destroyed thing store of Ed Segfried, E. son's grocery store, the com rest room and the city council ber at Marion recently entail loss estimated at $200,000, covered by insurance.

Haying brood sows pays, acc to John M. Evvard of the anima bandry section of the Iowa A tural Experiment station. No does the hay keep the sows fr coming overfat during pregnan it supplies protein which aids veloping better pigs.

We Thank You

With grateful appreciation of all the favors received by us from you and for that priceless though intangible asset, your Good Will, which we prize beyond measure we seek to merit your continued confidence and aim to serve you faithfully in the future. Our New Year resolution is that this store is going to be a better place for our customers than ever; better goods, better prices and more service. Sincerely,

G. W. Kluckhohn & Sons

Our yearly inventory is closed, our years business record indicated a liberal patronage the twelve months past. In exchange for the favors shown us, accept our heartiest best wishes for a happy, prosperous 1923.

W. F. Lau

Louie Knoke, the Drayman, thanks each of his customers for past favors and wishes all a Happy New Year. On the job during 1923 ready to serve you.

The City Dray

We are grateful for the favors of the past year. Our aim is to conduct a good, clean place of amusement and invite all to call upon us often during the year to come.

Etchen Bros.
Billiard Parlor.

In closing another calendar year we extend to patrons of this vicinity best wishes for 1923. Pledging ourselves to give the best possible service the year to come, we are

The Crystal Cafe
Conrad Quandt, Prop.

Just a little sign that we do appreciate the business you have given us. May you enjoy a bigger, better and busier New Year than ever.

Henry Lau Sons

I want to wish everybody a Prosperous and Happy year for 1923. When in need of a good auctioneer for the coming year, call on me. Respectfully,

Col. B. A. Reemstma

May the year 1923 which is about to be entered bring you the many good things we wish you. Your patronage and good will for the past thirty years of our business has been appreciated and we will try and merit your good will in the years to come.

F. Gruetzmacher

If we can feel that we have served you faithfully and satisfied you the year past, we have accomplished that which we have striven for. A Happy and Prosperous New Year to you.

Klemme Co-Op Creamery

New Year Greetings

The Spirit of the New Year Season prompts us to express to you our appreciation of your good will and patronage given us the past year, and we extend to you our sincere good wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

J. P. Larsen & Sons

BOON TO MANKIND

Science of Canning Food of Immense Practical Value.

Few Discoveries or Inventions, It Is Pointed Out, Have Been of Greater Benefit to Humanity.

Though less spectacular, the science of canning was a discovery only equaled in importance by such inventions as the telephone, the wireless and the airplane. When we stop to realize that food, shelter and clothing are man's most vital needs, and what a large proportion of our food is preserved for us today in canned form, we better understand the full significance of this important discovery.

Pickling or drying were the only methods of preserving foods that were known up until about a century ago. In 1795 the necessities of war prompted the French government to offer a reward of 12,000 francs for a better method of food preservation. The prize was awarded to Nicholas Appert, and his method stands today as the real basis of our present process of canning—namely, hermetic sealing and sterilization by heat.

This discovery has added immeasurably to the wealth of the world, because it has meant that at times of harvest the surplus crops, which it is impossible to get to market before they spoil, have not had to go to waste, but have been preserved for use at other periods of the year when Nature is producing less and when, but for the science of canning, we would have to subsist on much less attractive fare. This is conservation in the broadest and most economic sense of the word.

But the process of canning not only benefits the world at large; it has very definite advantages for each of us as individuals. For that much-talked-of Mr. Average-Man-in-the-Street and his Housewife-in-the-Kitchen, "canning" eliminates the seasons. In effect, it "makes summer last all the year 'round," and in midwinter brings us the crops of midsummer.

And canning also eliminates space or sectionalism, for those of us who live in the interior may still enjoy oysters, crabs, lobsters and other sea foods whenever we wish; and those of us who live in the eastern states may nevertheless have access to the delicious fruit crops of California and Hawaii. And so on the world over. The pioneer in Alaska, and miner in the mountains of South America, the explorer in the Antarctic, men and women everywhere on the fringes of civilization, all have at hand—thanks to the can—the same wholesome appetizing foods that are served to the most exacting guest in an exclusive New York hotel.

Because the science of canning has so done away with time and space—with respect to food—the can has come to be known as a modern genie of the home. The housewife whose pantry shelves are well stocked with canned foods is able to choose her meal from whatever corner of the world her whim suggests.

Sacrifice Worthy of the Name.

The word "sacrifice" gains new meaning when we think of the story that is told about the three hundred children of an Armenian orphanage.

So small amount of food had reached the American relief workers in charge of the orphanage that they could give almost nothing even to the three hundred. Each child got only a small piece of bread and a few walnuts twice a day. Of course the food did not nearly satisfy their hunger, but it was enough to keep them alive.

When the children learned that there were hundreds more in the nearby villages who could receive nothing at all they voluntarily gave up the walnuts. Before each meal they dropped their nuts into a sack in one corner of the room, and when it was full some one of them would carry it to the frantic crowd in the street. Could there be a more generous sacrifice than that?—Youth's Companion.

Airplanes' Good Record.

Probably the most remarkable thing about civil aviation in the past year has been that not one passenger has been killed, or even seriously injured in a British airplane throughout 1921. And this, although during the summer between 400 and 500 people a week were crossing the channel by air, and although well over 1,000 a week were being taken up for joy rides in this country. For this we have to thank not only the skill of the pilots and airplane mechanics, but the aeronautical inspection department and the controller of aerodromes and licenses, who have made sure that only first-class men and machines have been allowed to carry passengers.—London Opinion.

Easter Egg of Death.

The city of Paris, a few years before the war, presented the late czar of Russia with an Easter egg containing jewels to the value of $10,000. The same year one of his revolutionary subjects sent him an egg stuffed with dynamite, timed to explode at a certain hour. The weight of the egg aroused suspicion, and a tragedy was averted by the secret police opening the egg and discovering its contents.

MADE FOR EMPEROR'S TABLE

Massive Silver Set Ordered by Napoleon I Put on Exhibition at New York.

The massive silver set of 919 pieces ordered by Napoleon I, during the hundred days, delivered after his abdication to Louis XVIII, and used by the French royal family at Tuileries palace from 1815 to 1830, has been placed on exhibition in New York. Two bullet holes in the soup tureen bear evidence of the revolutions it has passed through. Each article bears the Bourbon coat of arms, the fleur de lis surmounted with the crown and is stamped with the official government mark, the mark of the chief craftsman and of the guild. Napoleon I ordered this set of silver from Biennais on his return to France from his first exile on the island of Elba. It was made during the hundred days of Napoleon's second reign, but before it could be delivered Napoleon was forced to abdicate and was again exiled this time to end his days on St. Helena. Louis XVIII, his successor, paid Biennais for the silver and had the Bourbon coat of arms placed on it. The set of silver passed finally to the heirs of the duc de Chambord and through them has come to North America.

TOOK THREE ENEMY SCALPS

Exploit of Indian Girl Made Her Famous Among the Tribes of the Northwest.

One of the most warlike of Indian maidens was Hanging Cloud, a Chippewa girl, the daughter of Na-nonga-bee, chief of a branch of that tribe which occupied the territory around Rice lake in northern Wisconsin, some 75 years ago. In her hair Hanging Cloud wore three eagle plumes, signifying that she had slain that many braves in battle.

This exploit she performed when a party, including herself and her father, were ambushed by a force of Sioux, the Chippewas' traditional enemies. Her father was slain, and Hanging Cloud, feigning death, waited until the Sioux came to secure the scalps of the slain Chippewas, and then, seizing her father's rifle, killed one and, in the pursuit which followed, succeeded in killing two more. She scorned to marry one of her own tribe, for she could not espouse herself to a lesser warrior than she, and so she finally married a white man, with whom she lived for many years near Rice lake.

Planet Without Oxygen.

According to the spectroscopic studies made at the Mount Wilson observatory of the light received from Venus, no oxygen-absorption lines are found. This indicates that there is no oxygen or water vapor in the outer atmosphere of Venus, and furthermore that the reflected light of the sun must have penetrated to a considerable depth.

It therefore appears necessary to attribute the great brightness of Venus to some other cause than that of high reflective power of water-vapor clouds, and this apparent absence of oxygen must be considered in connection with speculations as to the conditions of the planet.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Envelope Valued at $12,500.

August Lutteken of Denver, one of the largest stamp collectors in the world, has an envelope mailed in 1859 which is valued at $12,500.

There are no postage stamps on the envelope. It bears only what were known as postmasters' stamps, requiring payments of 5 cents overseas postage and the collection of another 5 cents postage from the addressee on delivery. No street address appears because such letters could be received only by calling in person at the postoffice. The practice was discontinued about the time of the Civil war and specimens have become so rare that Lutteken asserts the one he holds is, in his belief, the only one extant.

Lizard Skin Leather.

The island of Ceylon, which sent peacocks, monkeys and baby elephants to King Solomon, for that monarch's zoo, is remarkable for a varied and interesting fauna. One of the oddest of its animals is a huge lizard, called the cabrogoya, which attains a length of four and one-half feet.

The cabrogoya is a very handsome reptile, beautifully marked, and its skin when tanned affords a tough leather of excellent wearing quality and waterproof. It is used for making women's shoes and, with the idea of introducing it in this country for that purpose, specimen hides have recently been sent to our Department of Commerce by the American consul at Colombo.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Remarkable Indeed.

"You see that stout old chap in the corner?" asked Jones.

"Yes. What about him?" replied Smith.

"He's a wonderful acrobat."

"Go on! He looks like a stock broker."

"So he is."

"But I thought you said he was an acrobat."

"He's both. I asked him yesterday whether he was busy, and he said: 'My boy, I just hang on from day to day, keeping my nose above water by the skin of my teeth.'"

Definitions.

Merit—The thing that gets you everything desirable you have.

Pull—That which obtains for your neighbor everything worth while that comes his way.

Periwinkle House

by OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R.H.LIVINGSTONE

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They form a singular compact.

CHAPTER II.—Drace gets his mind off his mission by entering into deck sports in which he exhibits an unusual athletic prowess. Liberty Shottle is again unlucky at cards and attempts a financial negotiation with Drace. The latter, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination announced to his new chum, to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace has become enamored of a mysterious beauty aboard the boat.

CHAPTER III.—The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. Shottle becomes possessed of two tickets for the French ball, a great society event, and proposes that Drace accompany him to the affair. The young men attend and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl who had fired his heart aboard the steamer. She is accompanied by one Boyce, whose proprietary interest indicates that he is her fiance. Through stratagem Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte and that her companion of the evening is the man who is seeking to marry her.

CHAPTER IV.—Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. In one of their nocturnal pilgrimages they come upon a mob intent upon hanging a poor wretch from the limb of a tree. It is a typical carpetbag execution and aroused the resentment of an opposing mob of citizens. Drace takes a hand in the fight which starts and is instrumental in preventing the execution. From a window opposite the scene, he catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine.

CHAPTER V.—The escapade, the fight, the interference with the execution get Drace and Shottle into bad standing with the authorities, but instead of punishment are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Through Colonel Josh, an emissary employed at the suggestion of Shottle, he gets a faint clue in the discovery that a certain Frenchman, a wine dealer, is reported to be an intimate of Stepho la Vitte. There is only a short time before the departure of the steamer when Drace and Shottle go to call on the Frenchman. The latter is too keen to be inveigled into giving up any information, but Shottle, spying around among the casks and bottles, especially the articles made up for shipment, makes an important discovery. So as not to arouse the suspicions of the Frenchman, he casually draws Drace away from the place and onto the steamer. On board he informs Drace that one of the cases was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and Colonel Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle.

CHAPTER VI.—Drace and Shottle are received with genuine hospitality by Colonel Bethpage and find the plantation and its environs delightful. After a brief stay and a characteristic financial transaction with the colonel, Shottle goes away ostensibly on a business trip to Vicksburg, but in reality to seek his favorite form of amusement. Drace makes the plantation his headquarters and from pieces of information gathered from various sources, becomes convinced that La Vitte has a haunt in a great wood of cypress and a tangle of salt cedar, a sort of everglades, a marsh with hundreds of knoll islands rising here and there among the bayous. A shrewd old negro had told him that the outlaw lived in a house built of periwinkle shells. Day after day Drace takes a canoe and goes farther and farther into the moss-hanging wilds. At his feet lies a rope, one end of it a hangman's noose.

CHAPTER VII.—Drace penetrates into the wilderness, discovers Periwinkle House and finds Nadine alone. She is much alarmed and warns him her father will shoot him. He makes love to her and to get him to go she agrees to meet him again the following Thursday. On his way home Drace is accosted by three men who ask to be set across the river. They overpower him and bind him with ropes. Led by Tony they throw Drace into an old cabin. Tony taunts Drace and avows his love for Nadine, while the others collect fuel. Tony sets fire to the cabin and the three go off laughing. And then his bonds are cut and with Nadine's help he gets safely out. She tells him how she was led to come to his rescue.

CHAPTER VIII.—Drace gets safely back to the Bethpage place. The general writes him to accompany him to Natchez, where he is to address a teachers' meeting. At Natchez they go to old Tobe Mason's tavern, under the hill, a famous place. There they drink summergrape wine, listen to "The Arkansaw Traveler," see the buck-and-wing dancers and have a dinner of doves and fixin's. Stepho la Vitte appears, insults the General by calling him a "Carpetbagger." The General tells him he lies. Stepho draws a dirk. Drace disarms Stepho, who leaves, vowing vengeance.

"Well, provide yourself with another. In saving me from a deadly assault you have mortally offended old La Vitte. He is in no wise afraid; but neither is he gallant, and would shoot you without warning. You told me, you remember, of your appointment to meet old Spence tomorrow. I haven't any too much confidence in him; he might play you into the hands of Stepho, and I advise you not to go fishing with him."

"Spence. No that's not the name of the old fellow I'm h. His name is—Spillers, I t

"I don't know a ma[n] ime in the neighborhood. B[e] , arm yourself and keep a s[harp] out."

And then they sat and smoked in silence, inhaling the dewy breath of the night.

CHAPTER IX

With the first gleam of Thursday's light Nadine arose and stood looking out from the window. Her father had come in late and was to depart again early for the hills, but she was afraid lest he might have changed his mind. She heard him moving about, but she waited a long time before she went to meet him, so sweet it was to stand there at the window to catch the first ray of the sun.

The old man hummed a jagged tune; in a garden of melody it would have

The Old Man Hummed a Jagged Tune.

been a briar. Nadine came out, and gallantly he kissed her hand, laughing softly; and then as was his wont, he kissed her hair.

Her duties about the house were light, but he helped her, and when their queer assortment of plates and dishes, gold-rimmed china, crockery, stoneware and tin plate had been washed and put away, they sat in the shade of the house, the girl anxious and wondering.

"I have sent Tony back to the ceety, as I tell you I will," he said to her. "He does the good work to burn the spy, the carpetbaggair. Now he have spree, with the red wine an' the white. When the time come, he be back. I have need of heem with the cattle that I buy. He drive them . . . Up to the town Natchez I have trouble. The ol' scoun'rel Bethpage! I go in the tav', an' he is there, sing, laugh, eat an' look at the darky dance. I wait. Then I go up. We have words. He jump up. Then the young man, big, he grab my wrist like this. He squeeze. I say: 'Monsieur you was ver' strong. I see you again.' An' when I do, I keel heem. I hear old Bethpage call him Vergeel. The old man I keel too, eh?"

"Oh, no—no!" she cried . . . "Let us go away somewhere. They will never let you alone. It will be better to be in the city than here."

"Just a little while longer we stay in this place, eh? Then we meet Monsieur Boyce in Memphis, an' you marry him, an' he take you away for the honeymoon, per'aps to France. An' he buy you the silk dresses, an' many beautiful things. An' then I come and join you, an' we all live happy—eh?"

"But—but I do not like Monsieur Boyce!"

"Ha! You learn soon. He is a fine man. Wait till we see him in Memphis an' you know him better. You will love him then, an' be happy. . . . I go now. Au revoir, ma p'tite."

Stepho went down to his boat, feeling that he had outwitted her impatience of the swamp, and she ran back to her room to gaze through the window. But soon she came out with a big leatherbound book of plays and put it on the ground beneath the oaks. Then with a broom made of stiff twigs she swept the ground, unstrung a caterpillar swinging down and carried it away out of the range of her stage. From the house she brought a narrow strip of rush matting, spread it beneath a tree, raising one edge as if to form of it a sort of back, a sofa. From the house she brought a box, to serve for a table, and from out beyond the palisade of cane she gathered lilies, plucking from the bank a great bloom that looked like a trumpet. These she hung on the low-swaying branches of her playhouse trees, or with sharp thorns pinned them to the rugged back, a curtain to drape the wall above her "pretend-like" di-

(Continued on next page.)

With Heartiest Best Wishes---

The old year is about to close. Saturday of this week, the last entry will be made; the final record closed; and bound in the Book of Remembrance will be its joys and sorrows, its success, its failures—the curtain will fall on the last scene in the year 1922. A glad, new, unspoiled season is about to dawn, and to us it looks beautiful and fair. This Bank wants you to know that during each day of the new year it will be your friend and confident, ever ready to co-operate with you.

May the unfilled hopes of the old year find realization in the New, and all the good things of the new season be yours.

State Savings Bank

Make Prosperity come your way—be the Master of your own self.

George Zinn M. D.

OUR BEST WISHES
TO ALL, OF
A EMRRY CHRISTMAS
—And—
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
And Our Thanks for your Patronage during the year now ending.
Respectfully,

Iowa Falls Electric Co.
Mr. H. F. Kellogg, Mgr.

Appreciating your patronage and hoping that the pleasant relations now existing between us will continue, I wish you much happiness and prosperity for the New Year.

Dr. J. L. Hesselhuss
Dentist.

You have had a part in making 1922 both pleasant and profitable to me. Will you accept my heartiest best wishes for a Happy and Plentiful 1923.

Dr. R. M. Thomas
Veterinarian.

We want to grasp your hand this morning and wish you the best New Year you ever had. After the trying times of the past few years there is now a spirit of Peace and Good Will being proclaimed thruout the world. This can't help but lead to Prosperity. Conditions are much better and rapidly improving. This should be the Happiest New Year.

We have appreciated your friendship more than we can express and we want to join with you this coming year in a cordial spirit as friends and partners.

We sincerely wish you a Happy and a Prosperous New Year.

Cordially,

John N. Day

When in need of my services, I shall be glad to be of service to you. Sincerest good wishes for the year 1923.

"We repair everything but broken hearts."

W. F. Pavey
The Practical Blacksmith.

Glad Yuletide Greetings

At this glad New Year Season we think of our customers as our friends. We like to feel that in a broad sense our customers are our partners in this business concerning farm implements, machinery and repairs—that our success is but the reflection of theirs.—And so on the eve of a New Year, we extend to you our hearty good wishes.

Stille Implement Co.

Happy New Year

We shall think of you and wish you a Happy New Year clear through the year. We may not be able to tell you about it every day through the year but we are taking the pleasure of saying so on the first day of the New Year.

We may be far away at times or both of us may be busy, but it makes no difference —the thought and wish will be there just the same, what ever joy and success comes to you will make us glad. Without pretense and in plain words we wish you a Happy New Year.

First National Bank

We desire to extend to you the compliments of the season and express our sincere wishes for your prosperity the coming year, with a continuance of the cordial relations existing between us.

Men's Fashion Shop

Garner, Iowa.

The Standard Oil Company greets you with glad Yuletide wishes. Your past business has been appreciated and by careful, conscientious service, we will endeavor to merit future favors.

Henry Lemke, Jr.

Local Manager.

"HELLO! 1923"

The KOERNER TELEPHONE COMPANY, the Management and the Operators greet you with best wishes for the New Year 1923. We thank you for the consideration shown us at busy times and the many little courtesies extended to us or to our operators. We hope that the coming year will bring you prosperity and happiness.

Koerner Telephone Company

Our 1923 Wishes

The Season prompts us to express to you our appreciation of that intangible and invaluable asset—Goodwill—that you have so kindly bestowed on us during the past year and which we fully reciprocate. We extend to you all the compliments of the season, wishing you and yours a Happy, Prosperous New Year.

The Klemme Times

Season's Greetings

We are about to close another very successful year of business in Klemme, and we thank each one of you for the part you have had in it. May the year to come be one of unbounded happiness and prosperity to you. Call upon us when in need of anything in the building material line, fencing, etc., and we will do our utmost to give you the best of service. Let us help you plan your new buildings for 1923.

Northern Lumber Co.

Paul Grange, Manager.

Periwinkle House

By Opie Read

Illustrated by

R. H. Livingstone

Copyright, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

van. She sat down and waited a long time. The cane stirred, and she seized her book, opened where a lily-stem marked her favorite play, and made herself believe that she was reading.

It was only a breeze that rustled in the cane. She could hear it now, lisping amid the glossy leaves above her. Why should she be impatient? She could wait. Had she not waited night after night for her father's footstep? Had she not sat in the house, alone and not afraid, when the storm tangled the tops of the cypress trees and lashed the bayou mad? . . . She had not heard a sound, but looking by chance, she saw Drace coming through the cane, and she sprang up to meet him, the play-book pressed against her bosom.

"Nadine."

"Monsieur!"

"Don't call me 'Monsieur.' Call me Virgil."

She dropped her book. He bent to pick it up, but she snatched it from beneath his reaching hand and stood back from him.

"Oh, it was you, then! It was you the so strong man that would break my father's wrist. It was you!"

"Nadine, it was not to hurt him. With a knife he would have killed an old man; and then they would have hanged him. Nadine, my other hand held yours, to protect you."

"It must be true. I will believe you —Virgil. I know you brave and not wish to hurt an old man. No, you could not do that. You will forgive me, yes?"

She held forth her hand and taking it tenderly, he touched it with his lips; and like a princess she accepted the homage due her rank and her beauty.

"Come, now, we play," she said, sweetly laughing. "And it must be free, like the boy and the girl. But first you sit down here and tell me."

She led him to her "sofa" and they sat down, leaning back against the tree.

"Tell you what, Nadine?"

"About the great big world you know so well."

"I don't know the big world, as you think it. But I know the universe as I feel it. It is here."

About her finger she sat wrapping the lily-stem that had marked her favorite play. Was it that she did not understand his reference to his universe? No, for she shook her head, and with a sigh that did not mean weariness.

"The universe could not be on this little island."

"It could be held in your dimpled hand."

"Oh, my hand dimpled!" She held it in front of him, touched his brow with the palm.

"It is not soft enough to be dimpled, Virgil."

"I would kiss it soft."

He caught her wrist, touched the tip of each finger with his lips and then kissed the palm. She laughed, drawing back her hand.

"You must not do that. We must talk of other things."

"Yes, but first let me tell you of my dream."

"I do not like to hear dreams. We always forget them and make up something we did not dream. . . . But did you not tell me once?"

"No, I don't think so. In my dream you touched my heart with a torch and set it afire."

"But I would not do that. I would save you from the fire. Ah, and Tony he has gone to the city, but when he comes back, we must watch close. . . . One time he tried to take my hand, and he said he would kiss me. And I say: 'That may be, Tony. You can kiss me because you stronger. But when you have, then you be dead.' And he knew that I speak what was to come."

"We care nothing for him. Let him keep out of my way. . . . And when I saw you at the ball, I knew that you were the girl with the torch. And do you know what I said to myself? Let me whisper it to you."

"There is no one to hear."

"I said: 'You are to be my wife.' And just then you turned about and looked at me."

"But I did not see you."

"Come, now, you must have seen me."

"Well, perhaps. But I did not say: 'I am to be his wife.' No, I did not say that. And it cannot be, Virgil."

"But it is going to be, all the same, and you know it. Why, what is all this universe for if that is not to be? Why was this little island cast up here? Why did the word ring forth: 'Let there be light'? It is part of the plan of creation, and nothing can prevent it. . . . I shall have to wait, but I—"

"Will wait a long time, Virgil. But we must not talk like that. Come—let us forget such things."

She put her spell on him, and he was a boy again. Hand in hand they walked about, pretending that the acre island was miles and miles in extent. Time was a day-star shooting unseen across the sky, and then a heavy sentence fell upon him. It was time for him to go. In the cane she stood with him where his canoe was moored. He held her hand, drawing her toward him, but she took it away.

"No—no, you must not . . . Quit, Virgil, you must go now. The sun is low."

CHAPTER X

In the night, in that hour of self-reproach which comes to us all, Virgil awoke in a rage with himself. He had been dreaming, had seen himself infirm of purpose, without character. Back to Highland Bruce he traced his ancestry, and was he to be the first of his race to prove degenerate, to trample upon the memory of his father, to loll in stupid love, to give his soul to a creature far beneath him in birth and schooling, a girl whose father had murdered! Out of bed he got, and bowed with the weight of shame, walked the uneven floor, for his slow steps were doddering.

"Caught in an instant, a fly in a speck of jelly, and have never been able to get free," he reproached himself. "Even Liberty Shottle, the slave of cards and dice, can see my weakness and must laugh at me. But by the God in Heaven it shall not be. In this land there is no law. I bring my own law with me, my oath, and a smile and a word of flattering love bade me put it aside, and I let it slip from me. Now I must redeem myself."

He stood at the window. Gamecocks were crowing the dawn, a courageous challenge to all the world. No, there would be no weakening now. The sweetish comedy had been played.

Swiftly he dressed himself, stole downstairs, out of the house, down to the river. There was no boat, but no matter, he would walk to Willow Head. Realizing that it was yet too early for the execution of his grim purpose, he halted at a wayside place, ate breakfast and waited for the sun. Then not in flurried haste, but deliberate in strength, he walked on to Willow Head, crossed over, found his neglected rope where, in a hollow stump in backsliding weakness he had hidden it, buttoned it beneath his coat and strode down into the swamp.

It was a long way to his canoe near the Muscadine isle, and then a long pull to Periwinkle house, but there was time enough. Stepho would not go away till Thursday. Ah, he would go away no more, for now on Tuesday he must settle with the spirit of Alfred Drace.

Mists hovered about, but the island was in a blaze of light. Silently the canoe slit the satin water. Silently he landed. Determined vengeance may pick its way as softly as eager love; and in the cane, sharper of whisper now that the weather was cool, he made not a sound. Out into the open he peered. No one within sight. On the bark of the live oak were the dead flowers of yesterday. There in the shade was the box that had served as table, once so prettily strewn with violets.

In spite of his vow of vengeance and his hatred of Stepho, these things caught at Drace's heart, shook his fixed purpose of action. For many minutes he waited—no sign of Stepho, of anyone. And then his blood leaped; for soft hands suddenly blinded him from behind, soft laughter bubbled over at his astonishment. And dark thoughts and dark purposes fled on the wind as he caught Nadine and hugged her close.

"Now for your punishment!" And he kissed her.

"Oh, you must not again . . . Virgil, I cannot like you when you are rude. . . . You must not!"

"I don't want you just to like me."

"You do not? Then I will try not to. . . . Come and sit down, Virgil. You worked so hard for your kisses you must be tired. . . . How did you guess?"

"Guess what?" he asked as she led him to the sofa and he sat gazing entranced as she captured and imprisoned her guerrilla bands of hair.

"That Father and Tony had gone hunting today. But they may be back at any time, Virgil. You must not stay."

"But I must stay; you hold me prisoner. I must stay until you love me as madly as I do you."

"As madly as you do me? That might not be so much mad, Virgil. But why should I love you?"

"Because you are to be my wife. We are engaged."

"Are we? I did not know that. Why you not tell me sooner?"

"I did, and now you must know it."

"But I did not. Then I must be stupid, yes?"

"The whole universe is stupid if it denies it. The angels are stupid if they fail to see it."

'Oh, you must not talk like that. It is worse than swearing the big oath.
. I am to be your wife, Mrs.
V, en what do we do? Go
al ng with the fiddle?"
o to the beautiful places
o l look upon them—togeth-
e

ntinued next week.)

WORK-HARD AND PLAY HARD

Characteristic of the American Is His Capacity to Do Both to Best Advantage.

We in America love fun only because we know how to do real work. It's the contrast that gives us pleasure. If one has nothing to do but play, it begins to rub him. He soon tires of it. If he has nothing to do but work, the harness will, by and by, gall his back and he is likely to be only half a man.

Learning how to work and how to play are really the big things which we should get in school. After these a correct notion of respectability is most important. In this matter should we not take careful thought of the mental and moral exposure of our boys and girls? It is to be hoped that we shall learn that a strictly American education is good enough for them. We used to think it a fine thing for young men to get a degree in philosophy at a German university. It will be strange if, since the war, we do not decide that we have had quite enough of the philosophy of Germany. It lacks courage. In four years not a voice was raised in its universities against the degenerate and infamous men who were wrecking the ship of state and seeking to destroy the best possessions of humanity!—Irving Bacheller in the Delinator.

"DIVORCE RING" THE LATEST

Fad Recently Adopted by Those Freed From the Marital Tie by Court Proceedings.

From time immemorial woman has worn on the third finger of her left hand a plain band of gold as a symbol of her honored position of wifehood. And when death takes from her the partner of her life she signifies her loss and grief by wearing appropriate garb.

But in what a different manner today the widow of the present, that is, the one who by the sanction of the courts, has resigned her job as wife, makes known to all the world her renewed state of single blessedness. For the grass widow of today has just adopted the latest of fads, the "divorce ring." This jeweled symbol of the severance of the marital tie takes the place of the former gold band. It is made of gold or platinum on which is mounted a broken Cupid's bow at the end of which is set a jewel to represent a divorce. Should the wearer once more embark on the matrimonial seas and again come to wreck then another jewel is added to indicate the second divorce, and so on.

Down Went the Mercury.

Sitting alone at one of the big concerts last winter, I chanced some casual remarks to a man on my left.

After some pleasant conversation I noticed a celebrity in the front row, and pointing him out to my companion remarked: "That old fellow used to have a wonderful tenor voice; it's all cracked to pieces now, though, and rather painful to listen to. The old man doesn't seem to realize it, though. Don't know him, do you?"

"Yes," replied my companion. "He is my father."

At the first interval I found myself another seat.—Exchange.

No Chance.

Mayor Lew Shank visited school No. 3, and warned the boys and girls of the many traffic dangers, and explained to them their part in keeping the streets "safe for boys and girls." He asked the boys how many wished to be police officers.

One tow-headed little chap held up his hand.

"I want-a be a cop," he piped.

"Are you Irish?" the mayor asked.

"Nope," came the reply.

"Well, there isn't any chance for you, son. You'd better take up something else," was the mayor's disappointing advice.—Indianapolis News.

Fish Stories.

Representative Merrick was talking in Oklahoma City about a fish speculator who had made millions during the war.

"It's a good fish story," he said, "and fish stories are popular. In fact, they've been popular ever since the days of Jonah.

"In the days of Jonah the fish swallowed the prophet and the people swallowed the story, but nowadays the people swallow the fish and somebody also swallows the profit."

The Greatest Dam.

The world's greatest dam, the Senar, is being rushed to completion on the Blue Nile river, 2,000 miles south of Khartum, Africa, where Lord Kitchener became famous.

This dam will bring under irrigated cultivation 3,000,000 acres of farming land now idle. It will run a swarm of factories, mightier than the pyramids.

Ancient way of conquering a territory was to enslave the inhabitants. Modern man's great conquests harness nature's forces and free human labor.

Couldn't Be Done.

"In Italy the law requires a theatrical performance to live up to all claimed for it in the advertisements."

"Well, they'll never try that in this country."

"Why are you so sure."

"Why, we have more sense than to ask anyone to accomplish the impossible."

No Labor Saved.

"Why did you quit going around with that labor-saving device?"

"Had to work too hard trying to sell it."

BULL POUT QUITE AT HOME

Heroes of This Remarkable Fish Yarn Furnish Something New in Piscatorial Stories.

One feels almost like apologizing for telling a fish story that isn't a bit like any other fish story ever told since the days of Jonah, but there is one good excuse for the uniqueness of this fish story. It is gospel truth, says George L. Brown, according to the New York Sun. The scene of it is Elizabethtown, a village completely surrounded by Adirondacks.

The streams and ponds around Elizabethtown have been famous in their day for speckled trout and more recently for pickerel, perch, black bass and bull pout.

Let the humble bull pout be the hero of this yarn, the "Sacramento cat," as he has been named in California, the sluggish browser of weedy ponds, that will live wherever a frog can and bite anything from an angleworm to a piece of a tin dinner pail. And the bull pout's tenacity of life may be credited with a good share of the uniqueness of this unprecedented fish story.

In the days when the thing happened the young fellows of Elizabethtown used to go fishing for bull pout Saturday nights in Lincoln pond or in the "marsh" not far away. And on Saturday night Carl E. Daniel and his cousin, the late Arthur H. Norton, went out and brought home a fine mess after midnight.

Carl was tired and he just dumped his bull pouts with the grass in which he had carried them home, into a dishpan. Then it occurred to him to put the dishpan in the kitchen sink and turn on the faucet a little, and he did so before going to bed.

That's where the story begins. The rest of it happened while Carl was asleep. You see, the grass overflowed with the water from the dishpan and clogged the drain of the sink. And then the sink filled up and overflowed. And then the whole of the ground floor of Carl's home, "Colonial Cottage," became a pond. And when Carl got up on Sunday morning and went into the kitchen he found all his mess of bull pouts swimming around over the floor as happy as if they were back in Lincoln pond.

That's the story, and if you doubt that it happened in just that way you can ask Carl, who is now head of the Elizabethtown Hardware company, Inc.

A Secret Society.

"It would shock, or bore, or disgust the world in general, I suppose, if all the school teachers and office workers who want to marry should suddenly tell the truth. The public prefers to believe that women cherish their economic independence more tenderly than they ever could cherish husbands and babies. And our pride helps to keep up the great delusion.

"Many of us, especially the older ones, would never admit our loneliness and disappointment, perhaps, even to ourselves; but the majority, I believe, have 'had to tell' someone—some equally lonely woman friend—whether or not we told it in words, the story of frustrated hopes, of baffled instincts, of imprisoned powers.

"We form a kind of great secret society. The initiation is, mercifully, gradual; the dues are endless; the badge may be anything from a commutation ticket to a Phi Beta Kappa key; the password, seldom uttered, is always the same—loneliness."—From "No Courtship at All," by Another Spinster, in the Atlantic Monthly.

Clever Smuggler Caught.

What is said to be one of the cleverest devices ever developed for smuggling was uncovered on Puget sound recently by federal officers, when a speedy power boat, believed for several months to be a successful smuggler of illicit goods from Canada into the United States, was captured at Seattle. It had been known for some time, federal officers state, that a dumping device was in use on some of the smuggling boats, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, but a complete outfit of this type had never before been captured. Along with the seizure, more than $2,000 worth of contraband was taken, which made it possible for the government to confiscate the boat.

Climbs Fujiyama Top.

Maj. Orde Lees, British balloonist and Arctic explorer, has just completed a trip to the summit of Fujiyama, the celebrated mountain in southeastern Japan. It is said he is the first European to have reached the top of the mountain in winter, which is 12,365 feet above sea level.

Major Lees was accompanied by H. C. Irish of London, and accomplished his feat in 48 hours. The last 4,000 feet of the climb were made over slippery ice. Major Lees was a member of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition in 1914, and he and Mr. Irish are members of the British air mission to Japan.

Electric Sealing Machine.

A sealing machine, in which the wax is electrically melted and which is intended to meet the requirements of bankers, brokers, jewelers and large commercial institutions in the sealing of valuables, has made its appearance. The machine can be attached by a cord to any light socket and operated at a cost of one-half cent an hour.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Spanish Shawl Is Theater Curtain.

A new drop curtain in one of the New York theaters is really a gigantic Spanish shawl of silk and lace, 35 by 40 feet in dimensions. To embroider the huge fabric took 75 of the most skilful Spanish needlewomen 34 days.

We Greet You

In casting about for suitable words with which to convey our deep appreciation of your past favors, we are at a loss, but you will please accept from us most cordial greetings. May the year 1923 prove to be your best, biggest and happiest. We have endeavored to merit your confiuence and favors, and will devote ourselves industriously to serving you in the year to come. Consider yourself especially invited to command us.

Wellemeyer Dept. Stor

We extend to you the Season's greetings and the wish that you may enjoy in full measure, health, happiness and prosperity in the days to come.

Jacobs & Son

A Happy and Prosperous 1923 is our wish to our many friends. We have been glad to serve you in the past, and ask a contiuance of your patronage.

The Irving Cafe

Not because it is an honored custom, but because of our sincere friendship, we wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

Henry Lewis

We value your friendship highly and realize that the only way to acquire that good will is by giving perfect service. Fully appreciative of past favors we greet each of you with best wishes for a Happy, Prosperous 1923.

Greimann Motor Co.

Among our assets we like to count the only thing money cannot buy—your good will. And so, at this Holiday Season we extend to you the best wishes for the coming year of 1923. Lloyd Lau,

The Klemme Dray Line

May the year about to be ushered in be full of the good things which we wish you. Your patronage in the past we appreciated, and will try and merit your good will in the year to come.

Coobs & Buss Garage

It is our pleasure to greet our friends with best wishes for a prosperous year to come and invite you to call upon us when in need of the best of barber work.

McCullough Barber Shop

When in need of best barber work, I shall be of service to you. Sincere good wishes for 1923 and thanking you for favors of the past.

C. A. Bachman, Barber

Season's Greetings

We wish all friends and patrons of this farmers' organization to accept our heartiest thanks for favors of the past year. Our business the past year has been very good and we feel that we owe much of our success to the farmers and friends who have worked for this organization; your co-operation is sincerely appreciated. May the coming year mean greater happiness and prosperity for you and yours.

Klemme Co-Op Grain Co.

Wire Cage for $5,000 Tree

Jersey Farmer Sold Freak Branch Which Bore New Variety of Fruit.

GHT BY NURSERY FIRM

Was Paid $1,000 and Will Get Cents for Each Bud That Developed—Will Be Subjected to Exhaustive Tests.

rell, N. J.—A wire cage has been ructed around the "$5,000 apple in the orchard of Lewis Mood, a living at Ferrell, in South Har- township, Gloucester county. recently sold a branch from this ular tree, producing an entirely ariety of apple, to one of the big ry firms of the country for what to be a record-breaking price for fruit.

public will have to wait two or more before it can learn very about the Mood apple, as it is guarded with the greatest y, indicated by the erection of out wire cage entirely around ee. All that is known so far is it is a red apple of exceptional d sweetness. There is no other just like it in this country, so horticultural experts have been o determine.

To Be Tested.

new variety will be subjected to ost exhaustive tests under vari climatic and soil conditions ghout the United States, before ursery firm which has bought it ling to place it upon the market. d science as applied through top g wil make it possible to pro- the new fruit in quantities large h for experimental purposes with ear or two.

new apple is purely an accident ture, being a freak from one of rdinary orchard varieteis. Mood d several years ago that one o anches of a particular tree in chard was bearing an apple that ifferent, both in color and flavor the fruit from other limbs on the ree. He watched this apple care for season after season. He took me buds and started other trees. g red Mood apples were in such d among his customers that last he sold $75 worth of apples the original tree alone.

Nursery Men Interested.

epresentative of a nursery com learned that the Jersey farmer apple that was attracting atten- nd he called to see Mood. "I had t of trying to put out this new myself," said Mood in talking of ad." "I put a price on the apple I thought would keep those fel from pestering me about selling. got the head of the company here to look over the apple and to see the tree and we came to terms."

Just what these terms are are set forth in a bill of sale and a surveyor's record of the exact location of the tree, which have been filed in the Gloucester county clerk's office at Woodbury. Even the particular branch of the tree is designated in this unusual record.

According to the agreement on file which is corroborated by Mood in personal conversation, he has received $1,000 in cash and is to get $4,000 in "royalties" at the rate of two cents for each bud that is taken from the original branch or any trees developed from it. These buds will be grafted upon stock to produce trees of the new variety.

"Five thousand dollars seems like a big price for an apple," remarked one well informed nurseryman regarding Mood's sale, "but in these days a new apple of exceptional quality, color and size is worth a small fortune to any one who has the courage and organization to introduce it to the nation."

Wire Fence Kills Two Half a Mile Apart

Lufkin, Tex.—A boy and a man, although half a mile apart, were killed at almost the same moment by contact with a wire fence, charged by a high tension wire, which had fallen across it during a storm. J. D. Adams was killed in front of his home and Carman Brid, in a field out of sight of Adams' home, starting to go through the fence, touched it also with fatal results. A neighbor of Adams was shocked in trying to effect a rescue.

THOUSANDS OF BIRDS SAVED

Blown Out to Sea From United States, They Land on Liner for England.

Liverpool.—Thousands of American land birds, blown out to sea by unfavorable winds, sought safety on the decks of the Cunard liner Scythia on a recent trip from New York and stayed on board until it docked at Liverpool. When misfortune overtook the feathered travelers they were migrating, probably from the North Atlantic states to the warm lands bordering on the Caribbean. Now many of them again are free, but in England, thousands of miles from their destination.

The great flock settled on the Scythia's decks when the steamer was about 400 miles from the American shore, and transformed it into a floating aviary. Wild canaries, robins, linnets, thrushes, sandpipers and juncos fluttered around the decks, perched on the rigging, and even penetrated the lounges and engine room. The passengers and crew cared for them, giving them warmth, food and shelter, but, even so, many of the smaller birds died from exhaustion. Three owls and a score of pigeons were easily captured.

Old sea travelers say they never have known birds to alight before in such large numbers on a single ship.

Star RZ Cephei Fastest of All

Harvard Observatory Declares That 2,500,000 Miles Per Hour Is Its Pace.

LONG KNOWN TO ASTRONOMERS

Speed of the Star Was Measured at Harvard Observatory by Complicated Process of Observations and Computations.

Cambridge, Mass.—Nearly 2,500,000 miles per hour, or 1,100 kilometers per second, is the speed record set by the star RZ Cephei, which, according to a bulletin issued by the Harvard college observatory, has been found by Harvard astronomers to be moving through space with a greater velocity than that of any other star whose speed has yet been determined.

This star, a variable star of the so-called cluster type, has long been known to astronomers, but its velocity was never measured until recently. It is far too faint to be seen with the naked eye, is being of the tenth magnitude. It is in the constellation Cepheus, and is 3,800 light years distant from the earth, which means that the light from it which astronomers now see through their telescopes started on its journey to the earth in the time of the shepherd kings of Egypt, nearly 1,900 years before Christ.

Velocity Is Greatest.

That distance is only a small fraction of the distance from the earth to some of the more distant star clusters, but the outstanding fact about RZ Cephei is that its velocity as it flies through space is the greatest yet known for a star.

The speed of the star was measured at the Harvard observatory by a complicated process of observations and computations, including among other things the comparison of photographs recently taken at Harvard with others taken 31 years ago, when the observatory was just beginning its task of preserving a photographic history of the entire sky. Since that time a "sky patrol" has been kept without interruption at Cambridge, supplemented by photographs taken at the station at Arequipa, Peru, and the history of the stars down to the eleventh magnitude has been written by the stars themselves on over 250,000 photographic plates weighing 140 tons.

Study Sky Photographs.

Most of the discoveries made by Harvard astronomers, it is said at Cambridge, are not made by looking through a telescope at night, as is popularly supposed, but by doing what was done in the case of this discovery of the speed of RZ Cephei, by studying and measuring by day, in the laboratory, photographs taken at night, and by computing the significance of the changes in the brilliance or position or spectra of the stars as recorded on these plates.

The discovery of the immense speed of RZ Cephei is said to be important to astronomers as suggesting that this type of variable star escapes from the globular clusters, a hypothesis suggested also by other recent observations.

ooks Like Women's Ku Klux Klan

ve hundred women, garbed as those in robes and masks like those worn Ku Klux Klan, paraded the streets of Atlanta a few night ago, refusing their names, but stating that they were members of a secret Protestant zation for women which is to become nation-wide in its extent. They ey were initiating their members on top of Stone mountain, the spot the Ku Klux Klan was organized and where the Klan still holds its nles. Every indication is that a woman's branch of the Ku Klux Klan g organized, although the Klan denies any affiliation with it.

NSION LINE IS GROWING THINNER

issioner's Report Shows il War Men Are Fading.

00 Less Paid to Veterans in —73 Soldiers Drawing Pensions for Service in Mexican War.

ington.—The American pension cost the public $255,201,662 the fiscal year ended last June rding to the annual report of missioner of pensions. Of this $253,807,583 was paid out for s, the cost of maintenance of em being $1,394,079.

the number of pensioners is diminishing is shown in the t that $4,908,259 less was paid ons during the last fiscal year ring the previous year; that Civil war veterans died, as 24,775 for the previous year, 21,250 widows died, as com- 19,451 the year previous.

The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1922, was 547,016, compared with 566,053 on June 30 the previous year. Of these 193,881 were Civil war veterans; 271,194 Civil war widows; 45,955 veterans of the Spanish-American war, and 9,198 widows of Spanish-American war veterans. There were 73 soldiers drawing pensions for service in the war with Mexico and 49 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812.

Several important modifications of the practice of the pension bureau were brought about during the year by departmental decisions. One decision held that a person who enlisted in the regular army subsequent to April 22, 1898, and was discharged on or before April 11, 1899, or who enlisted in the navy or marine corps after May 4, 1898, and was discharged prior to April 11, 1899, could be considered "a volunteer." This holding favorably affected hundreds of claims filed by widows and minors of soldiers of the Spanish-American war.

In the last fiscal year, 130,736 pension claims were disposed of and 2,269,767 checks prepared and sent out. At the close of the year 82,615 claims under various pension laws were pending.

ONE-TON CANDLE FOR CARUSO

Sixteen-Foot Memorial Taper Made In New York Designed to Last Eighteen Centuries.

New York.—A candle of chemically treated beeswax, five feet in circumference at the base, 16 feet high and weighing one ton, known as the Enrico Caruso memorial candle, has just been completed in the studios of Antonio Ajello & Bro., and will be shipped to Pompeii, Italy, within a few days. It cost $3,700 and was made on the order of an orphan asylum in New York of which Caruso was a generous benefactor.

The candle will be placed in the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, where Caruso last worshiped. It is intended to last 18 centuries, burning, at the suggestion of Cardinal Vanutelli, 24 hours on each All Souls' day.

New Year's Dream

By Evelyn Heath

(NOTE.—This article, printed in the Boston Globe in 1893, predicted many things which have become a reality in much less time than anticipated.)

THIS New Year's eve while I lounged with nothing else to do, I scanned each column of the Globe and almost ere I knew a growing dimness stole across the printed page; I drew it nearer, and behold! 'twas yellowed o'er with age. My hands, I found, had wrinkled grown, my locks were changed to gray; my form was bent, my vision dim, my teeth had passed away. And as I gazed I heard a voice, "Good morning, grandma, dear! I wish you many, many times a Happy, Glad New Year." Then tall men said they were my sons, and daughters fair to see told me this wasn't ninety-three, but nineteen forty-three.

Said I: "My memory has failed; how goes the world today?"

"You shall go out this afternoon and see the town," cried they.

At that the tears flowed down my cheeks. Quoth I, "The days are ended when these poor eyes could see the sights."

"Oh, no! we'll have them mended."

A grown-up son then seized a knob and gave three pulls upon it: "The car will be here at once, mother; put on your bonnet." And while he spoke the coupe came; 'twas wonderful to me, how faster than e'en fabled horse was electricity. My son just turned and touched a screw; you'd think I'd lost my mind if I should tell how fast we flew, for we left the wind behind.

We went to see the surgeon first. "The lenses crystalline have grown too flat with age," he said. "We must put new ones in."

With that he hypnotized my mind in some peculiar way, such rare sweet visions floated by, then quickly passed away.

I woke, my eyes were strong and well, and hastening to depart we paid the fee and entered next a gallery of art. But as to pictures, when I turned, so very strange they seemed, I thought the artist must have sketched the stories he had dreamed.

"We never think of painting now," my guide said, with a laugh. "These are but landscapes in the moon, taken by photograph."

"What! are there people in the moon?"

"Oh, yes, indeed!" said he. "Here is a lunar telescope; look through and you will see."

I gazed, and to my great surprise distinctly saw them walking. I listened at another tube and there I heard them talking.

"You see," said he, "we've learned to catch such swift, intense vibrations in the thin ether that we hear their slightest intonations. You look surprised," my son went on. "I'll show those eyes of yours a sight worth while, our famous scheme that beats the Paris sewers. These little gutters ramify through all the streets and streets and catch the rain and hail and melting snow. These tiny gratings match, conducting down to pipes beneath, which take it miles below straight towards the center of the earth, where the great heat, you know, will turn it into steam of course, and up it comes again, by other pipes, to spin and weave and cook and print for men. It feeds the factories through the land with no expense for fuel; it polishes for artisans full many a precious jewel. We've laid large pipes through all the streets to warm the winter weather, so rheumatism's out of date and done with altogether.

"Now, mother, we will go and lunch in Afric's sunny clime," and drawing out his watch he said, "I see there's ample time. The sub-Atlantic tunnel's done; we'll take it over there. The cars are sent through every hour by the force of compressed air." He placed me on a cushioned seat within an egg-shaped car, suspended in an iron tube. I felt a sudden jar, and then, to my astonishment, conscious of nothing more, I found that we were standing upon the farther shore.

And soon we reached a city near the Mountains of the Moon. (They told me Ethiopia would be admitted soon as one of the United States, for China late had been.) We found a place to order lunch, by three tall men brought in. They served us well, but spoke no word, while gravely bowing low.

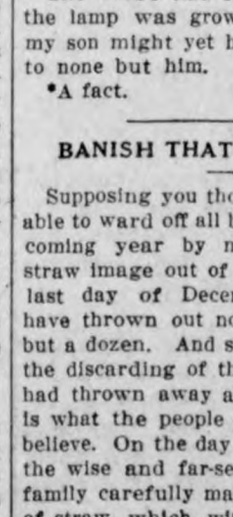
Quoth me: "I thought that slavery was done with long ago."

"So 'tis," said he. "Then who," I asked, "are these three stalwart fellows?"

"They are not human, mother, dear: they're only tame gorillas."

Much as I feared the tunnel then, I feared gorillas more, and glad was I to come again back to our beloved shore.

"When home once more my son remarked: "You'll want to see the play at the Olympian theater; it is their matinee."



"I think I'd like to stay indoors," I said, "and rest awhile."

"Oh, well, you need not leave the house," he answered with a smile. "We do not go to theaters like the canaille, I hope. Just darken, close the drawing-room, open the dioscope and you will see the actresses, the cornices and frieze. Beside it stands the telephone and you can hear with ease."

"What is a dioscope?" I cried.

"A small, objective lens, so placed as to command the stage (as all the world now kens), connected by electric wire with yon white plate of glass that's framed in panel on our wall, and over this will pass the scenery and actors both until the play is through. By electricians it was tried in 1882.* But that is quite old-fashioned, so I'll show you something new. You'll want to ride in my balloon directly after tea; I'll take you, if you're not too tired, up to the Polar sea."

His kindness overpowered me, and I began to weep, when someone shouted in my ear, "You are crying in your sleep."

The Globe had fallen on the floor, the lamp was growing dim, so what my son might yet have said is known to none but him.

*A fact.

BANISH THAT STRAW MAN

Supposing you thought you had been able to ward off all bad luck during the coming year by merely throwing a straw image out of your house on the last day of December. You would have thrown out not only one image, but a dozen. And supposing that with the discarding of the straw effigy you had thrown away all your sins. This is what the people of far-away Korea believe. On the day before New Year's the wise and far-seeing head of each family carefully makes a rough image of straw, which, with great ceremony, is taken to the door and thrown away with all the vigor a man would exert when he threw away ill fortune.

NEW YEAR OF ANCIENTS

The ancient Egyptians, Phoenicians and Persians began their new year at the autumnal solstice (September 21) and the Greeks, until the Fifth century, B. C., began the year at the winter solstice (December 21). In 432, B. C., the Greeks changed the festival to June 21, the beginning of summer.

THE JULIAN CALENDAR

In the Julian calendar New Year day occurs 12 days later than in the Gregorian and the countries in which the Greek church predominates observe the holiday on January 13.

Our Long Suit

AMID the vicissitudes of this changing time and with the consciousness of temporariness that comes with the flight of a year, it is pleasant to think of the enduring character of the best thing in life, unfailing love, as does the writer of the following verses:

CARDS and the game are ours as time flits by
And deals us chances on the uncertain stage,
But, while our wisdom may increase with age,
We seldom win, however hard we try.

Clubs promise most to our insistent youth,
And diamonds glitter to our later gaze,
But melancholy spades our hopes amaze
And leave them buried after all, forsooth.

We count the riches of the passing days,
Our gains, our losses, and our gain withal,
Our greatest gain, the one that once so small,
Ever increasing, stays with us always:

Joy after joy approaches and departs,
But we have kept the fellowship of hearts!

—Timothy Barry

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The Idyll of a Tug Boat

By Christopher G. Hazard

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE matter with Andrews is that he cannot keep upon any one course. He tacks all over the bay but does not make any port. Shifting as a weather vane, he is as contradictory. He started upon the road to a profession, but landed in a brick-making concern. Then he concluded that he was meant for big business, but he tried to start too high up. A chicken farm was his next employment and it netted him a large amount of costly experience. He now thinks of trying mining, but will undoubtedly dig up disaster. If he ends as a good shoeblack it will be at the bottom, where he ought to have begun, and he will be nearer to true progress.

The tug boat that was proceeding up the river was named "Patience." It was tugging a long following of canal boats at a slow pace. It was making its way towards a definite point and over a prescribed and limited course. And it was going to get there. All its energy was pledged to perseverance in the practice of the proverb, "It's doggedness as does it." The eagle over the pilot house had its wings spread, although it could not fly yet. The boy who stood at the bow said, "I'm only a ship's boy now, but I'll be a man tomorrow."

Can success find such a leap year as will enable it to land at the end of a twelvemonth without plodding towards it from its beginning? Is there any recipe that will enable a young fellow like Andrews to obtain his father's position and wealth without pursuing his father's path of long and patient toil? Must not the well of a bucket shop run dry? Can a gambler finally break the bank?

And can a Jack-at-all-trades be a master of any? No! The times call for specialists, rather than general practitioners. It will be a New Year indeed for everything in general when it becomes something in particular. Better the patient, persistent tug boat than the more exciting but less profitable airplane. The ship's boy of today must precede the captain of tomorrow.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS

From old Dutch times to the middle of the Nineteenth century New Year's day in many American cities was devoted to the universal interchange of visits. Every door was thrown open and it was a breach of etiquette to omit any acquaintance in the annual calls, when old friendships were renewed and family differences amicably settled.

NEW YEAR GIFTS

The custom of giving and receiving gifts on New Year day, which originated in Rome, still survives in France and Scotland, although in most countries the exchange of gifts at Christmas has taken its place.

WHAT SHALL WE WRITE?

What shall we write on the fair new page called 1923? Can we not make it a record of golden deeds?—Youth's Companion.

News of Klemme and Vicinity

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. McCullough spent Christmas day at Garner.

New Years Dance at Idle Hour, Monday nite. Hunts orchestra. adv

Don't forget Lau's sale January 10th. Watch for big ad next week.

Rod Rhodes of Garner was a business visitor here Saturday.

Mrs. Edwin Schmalle was up from Goodell las Wednesday shopping.

Mrs. Julius Cook from Goodell. was shopping in Klemme Friday.

New Year's Dance at thme Idle Hour Monday nite. Hunts Orchestra. adv

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bachman were visitors at the Irv Henry home at Ventura Christmas day.

Rev. A. B. Gedye went to Algona Friday on business. returning the next evening.

We are a little late with the paper this week, as we lost one day—Monday, that being Christmas.

John and Chester Hake from Belmond were visiting their brother, George Hake, Thursday.

Mrs. R. M. Thomas is enjoying a visit from her mother, who came Friday for a visit.

Danny Johnson came home Saturday from Iowa Falls, where he is attending college.

Mr. Ortmeyer and family of Garner were dinner guests at the Albert Yahnke home Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fuller and daughter, Mavis, spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Phil Behringer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mitchell, of Swea City, spent Christmas at the C. F. Keraus home.

Mr. J. Jorgenson, of Garner, was a visitor at the R. A. Jorgenson home Monday.

Miss Glenna Gruetzmacher is here for the holidays. She attends the Britt school this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis drove over to Sheffield Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis spent Christmas at Clear Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Waterman entertained a number of relatives on Christmas day.

Rev. Gedye and family were entertained at the Clarence Larsen home on Christmas day.

Miss Evelyn Greenwood of Belmond is visiting at the Joe Stearnes home.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Cannon from Maynard, Iowa, came Wednesday for a visit at the Hake home.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruke, and children of Goodell, were Klemme visitors Wednesday.

C. M. Bredbenner has completed his annual job of filling his ice house. This year he secured especially fine ice and put up about 200 tons.

Olaf Erickson left Saturday for Odebolt, Iowa, to spend a few days with home folks. Ole manages to get home at least once a year.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wenck were Sunday visitors at Renwick, and on Christmas Day were entertained at the Joe Wenck home at Garner.

Have you seen the Radio Outfit which Wellemeyer sells for $65.00? adv.

Donald Nissen came from Sioux City Saturday for a short visitt at the J. N. Day home.

Mrs. Ben Katter and children of north of town were visiting with Mrs. R. W. Elder Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chase from Goodell were doing their Christmas shopping in Klemme last week..

Miss Mary Rieken from Belmond was visiting with Miss Lena Swalve last week Wednesday.

Bert Mathews was on the sick list since last week Wednesday. He is suffering an attack of appendicitis.

A gold ring was found at the M. E. Church Xmas night. Call for it at the parsonage.

Just one dry battery is all the juice required to operate the Radio receiving outfit which Wellemeyer sells for $65.00. adv

Floyd and Cyril Fraser, of Garner, were Klemme callers lats Thursday. They are sons of Dr. Fraser, and are in lyceum work this year.

Mis Lena Bergmann came home Friday morning to enjoy her Xmas vacation. She attends Morningside College at Sioux City.

Earl Josten, a student at Morningside College, at Sioux City, came Friday morning to spend his holiday vacation with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bachman are now settled down in their home. They rented the Mrs. Gilbert Schaper property.

Mr. Hake came home from Tripoli, Iowa, to spend Christmas with his family here. He returns again Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Yahnke, Jr., and her children. from Minnesota, are visiting Klemme relatives during the holidays.

Miss Hartzell from Ruthven, Iowa, is spending her vacation visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lester Stille.

Mr. and Mrs. Hocum and children and Mrs. Wiley, of Iowa Falls, were Christmas Day visitors at the R. A. Jorgenson home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Croner and Mrs. Schroeder entertained for a Christmas dinner. Mrs. Lena Schroeder and daughter, Adella, and Mr. Aug. Barz.

Ed. Jacobs and wife spent Sunday with her folks at Clear Lake and on Christmas day took in another feed at the Chris Jacobs home at Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Luick, of Belmond spent Christmas at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. LuVerne Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Stille and their daughter, Mildred, came last Wednesday from Colorado to spend the holidays with Klemme relatives.

Bert Trumbell came Saturday for a visit with Klemme relatives. He has not been home since the 4th of July.

Well Paul Grange and wife have finally located a suitable name for that young man who came to board with them last week. Dorance Samuel is his name.

Verner Nelson left on the Rock Island south Friday nighth. We did not learn whether he was bound for Indiana to spend the holidays, or not. Maybe Verner will enlighten us he next time we see him.

Miss Anabell Carlson left Friday evening for Crown Point. Indiana, where she wil visit with her sister, Mrs. Weaver, formerly Manilla Carlson, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Sherman, of Torington, Wyo., came last Wednesday for a visit at the Al White home. Mrs. Sherman is a sister of Mr. White.

Jay T. Griggs has also caught the Radio Bug, and last week installed a radio receiving outfit at his home. Jay bought an outfit from Wellemeyer and he is having a lot of fun.

Farmers and Stockmen should attend the A. G. Lau sale, Jan. 10. Some o those roan shorthorns will look good in your herd; and the cows are T. B. tested too. adv

The Wellemeyer Dept. Store sold six Player Pianos during this fall rush, which took every piano off their floor. However, they have three more on the way which should arrive within the next two weeks. adv.

W. F. Pavey has installed a radio outfit. It will be a real treat to old Dobbin when he goes to the Pavey shop for new slippers to be entertained by a radio concert while the shoe-fitter works on him.

Guess we'll have to quit talking about the farm being a lonesome place.

It is said that it is impossible, in Iowa, to get more than twelve miles away from a railroad. With the auto and any sort of going that is only a few minutes from company. Add the daily delivery of mail, the radio and other modern conveniences—well, we're pretty close together.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Keraus entertained the following or Sunday dinner: Mr. and Mrs. C. F Keraus and Mr and Mrs. C. G. Waterman of this city, and Mr. and Mrs T F Mitchell f Swea City

John Peterson, the evangelistic singer, returned from a visit with his parents at Royal, Iowa, to spend Christmas at the Joe Johnson home. He also sang at the Christmas Tree exercises at the church.

Mrs. J. W. Brooks and Miss Laura Brooks entertained the following on Christmas Day: Harry Brooks and family, Charlie Luick and family, Joe Stearns and family, and Ollie Brooks and family. There were 20 in all.

Still have some pure bred R. C. R. I. Red Cockerels for sale. Fine dark red, big boned, healthy birds. Early hatched, $1.75 each, late $1.50 each. A bargain at this price. Mrs. Dick Swalve. 1w

LOCALS— H hw ilS

Hog cholera is sure death to hogs. Many hog raisers in this locality have had this sad experience. The hogs offered at the A. G. Lau sale are cholera immune. Sale Jan. 10. adv.

Mrs. Will Hampel's mother, who has been here since October, left today for Watkins. Iowa, for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elder and daughter, Reva, were Clear Lake visitors yesterday. Reva stayed for a ew days visit at the Elmer Fuller home.

A baby girl was born to Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Hesselhuus Sunday morning but passed out of this world on Christmas morning. The body was taken to Marshalltown for burial. Funeral services were held there on the following day. Dr. and Mrs. Hesselhuus have the sympathy of the entire comunity in their sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W Kluckhohn had their annual Christmas dinner for their children and grandchildren Sunday evening. After dinner the big Xmas tree was lit up and the presents distributed. This is quite an event for the Kluckhohn family and one looked forward to the entire year. 21 one plates and 21 presents is the way grandpa puts it, hard on the pocket book but well worth it, George says.

It is impossible to do good farming with poor machinery, whether old or new. The macinery at the A. G. Lau sale is in first class condition and will do good work. And just think, you can use it to put in your crop, market the crop and have the money in the bank, before the note is due, and still have the machinery. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Smid celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary last Friday. A number of old friends and neighbors came in to help them with the big event. Reshments were served and all had a fine time talking over old times and visiting. Mr. and Mrs. Smid were also remembered with some beautiful gifts.

Fred Haupt is a regular Santa Claus; being at and jolly, he looks it, but thats not all. he acts like a Santa Claus too. During the last several years he has purchased three different pianos which he has given as presents to his dear ones. This year at Christmas time he remembered his grand daughter, Miss Mable Schuldt, with a nice new Bush& Gerts piano, from the Wellemeper Store.

The people have been finding us out; they have been telling one another that Wellemeyer's Tinker Shop is a good place to have shoes repaired, and for these two reasons: The good quality of our sole leather makes your shoes last twice as long. Our up-to-date equipment enables us to repair your shoes while you wait. With quality and quick service as our watchword, is it any wonder that Wellemeyer's Tinker Shop is a Busy Place? adv

Now we learn that Al Koerner is having an awful attack of radio-bugitis and is orced to remain at home most of the time. Yep. Al got bit just in time to have to stay in the house Christmas Day tuning in on the ether waves. Al has the biggest radio outfit in this neck of the woods and we would not be surprised to learn if he "listens in" on a concert from China.

GOODELL NEWS

The dance here Saturday night was well attended. The Junior College Orchestra of Mason City furnished the music.

Louisae Mason, Louisa Ahrenkeil, Dorothy Orkueg, Eddie Bollar and John Miller, who attended Coe College at Cedar Rapids are home to spend their Christmas vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Chase were Mason City Xmas shoppers one day last week.

The Cantata which was put on by the ladies of the U. B. Church Sunday evening was very well attended. Candy, nuts and apples served as treats for the children, while coffee and buns were served to the grownups, in the basement.

Francis Cashman, who attends college at Ann Arbor. Michigan, is here spending the holidays with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allaben are enjoying a visit from their sons, Vincent and Hammey, this week.

Jay Griggs, Dr. Snearly and Geo. Grosz all had radios installed in their homes last week.

Francis McNulty, Arthur Lowenberg and Mark and Marie Smith are spending the holidays at home.

Tom Cashman returned from Polo, Ill., last week.

Clifford Chase is the proud owner of a Ford coupe.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Blewett and little son Warner, were Sunday visitors at the Jay Griggs home.

The program put on by the Grade Pupils in the U. B. Church Thursday evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Griggs were Belmond shoppers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Houghton, of Kanawha, were Sunday visitors in Goodell.

Charles Halfpop and family were Belmond callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Strasburg of Meservey at Christmas dinner at the Jay Griggs home.

Clement Houghton, of Garner, spent Christmas at Goodell.

Raymond Finn, who teaches at Avoca, spent Christmas with his parents.

Goodell High School News

Carrol Cashman was absent from school Tuesday morning.

The High School had a party after basket ball practice in th ehall Tuesday night. All present enjoyed themselves.

Eddie Bollar and John Miller visited school Thursday.

The Am. History class have nearly finished studying about the Civil war. They find it very interesting.

Louisa Ahrenkeil and Louisa Mason were welcome visitors Friday.

Thomas Quigley was absent Tuesday.

The Physics Class performed a very interesting experiment in determing the number of vibrations of a tuning fork Thursday.

Our next game of basket ball will be played at Crystal Lake January 5th.

The pupils are all enjoying a vacation this week.

HOLDS RECORD FOR LONG TIME KLEMME BUSINESS

Frank Gruetzmacher Has Been In Business Here Thirty Years

When December 12th rolled around it marked a thirty years continuous business career in Klemme for Frank Gruetzmacher.

Although not an old man Frank is certainly an old timer in Klemme. During those thirty years he has been in the same line of business and he says that he still has some of the old customers who traded with him first thirty years ago.

CHRISTMAS WAS WARMEST DAY HERE IN YEARS

Monday was perhaps the warmest Christmas Day here for a good many years. Along in the afternoon the thermometer climbed up close to 60 degrees.

Weather reports showed that it was the warmest Christmas we have had in Iowa since 1881, when the temperature was about the same.

It was so warm that overcoats were cast aside that day and those who went joy riding found the roads had thawed out and were real muddy. Several were seen washing up muddy flivers later in the day—including Ye Editor and John Day.

This locality has been enjoying a lot of mild winter weather and it is now many a day ago since the mercury has descended below the zero line.

Our California readers should have come to Iowa to spend the winter.

Clothing Project Meeting

The second meeting of the five months clothing project of Ell township was held at the nome of Mrs. C. Wille, Dec. 5th, and was well attended.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Will Hampel, Jan. 10th.

The project leader, and local leaders will take up the work learned at the last two meetings.

Anyone interested come.

Why smile at the five cent apple and frown at the five cent egg? Consider the constituents of eggs—vitamines and proteins, iron and other minerals, fat and water. Few other foods give us so much nourishment for a nickel; and besides, when the pullets begin to lay eggs will be cheaper.

TOO LAZY TO WRITE?

After a long wait you write a letter to some absent friend and make the excuse that you do not have time or was just "too lazy to write" as an excuse for not answering your friend letter. Why not send the Times to them or a year so they can have a weekly reminder that you have not entirely forgotten them. Less than 4 cents a week is a small sum to spend on a friend and no doubt nothing you could give would be more appreciated. Start the new year right by sending this paper to a friend.

People who are wondering why gasoline is more expensive than it used to be should remember that the users of gasoline are paying for thousands of fancy filling stations with good service, while formerly they drove up to a garage and had it pumped out of a buried tank.

Concrete floors can be made almost noiseless by covering them with heavy tar paper, attached by cement.

A leather covered metal tube to be slipped over an umbrella to roll it tight has been patented in England.

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

After December 1st, 1922, this office will begin issuing 1923 licenses. Please bear in mind that unless your last registration number is given in applying for 1923 licence it will be necessary for us to return your application for that information.

JOHN SUURBALLE,
(Nov. 23-J 1.) Treasurer.

DENTIST
J. L. Hesselhuus, D. D. S.
Office Hours 8-12 1-5:30
Office Opposite State Savings Bank; In Schaffer Bldg.
Evening Work By Appointment Only
Klemme, Ia. Phone 81

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Wagon, Buggy and Machine Repairing
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A share of your patronage is solicited. All work attended to promptly and carefully. We haul coal quick.
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THE CITY DRAY LINE
—Is prepared to do your hauling carefully and promptly
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Charges reasonable.
Coal Hauling Done
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TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
All Makes
Typewriter Ribbons for sale at the Times Office. all of the Standard makes. Ribbons 75 cents each.

COAL
Have in Transit a car
New Ohio egg
At NEW PRICE of - -
SECOND CAR HARD COAL
Due January 10th
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Physician and Surgeon
Office opposite from Hotel Klemme
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Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

RADIOLITE

—in your Battery stops all worry about the condition of your Battery.

—Will not freeze. Will not over-charge. The Battery charges quicker, and you always have a fully charged battery.

—The Radiolite Company stands back of all claims made for Radiolite.

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"The Practical Blacksmith"
We Repair Everything But Broken Hearts.

SHERIFF'S SALE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, KANAWHA, IOWA,
vs.
HENRY KAMP & KATIE KAMP
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That by virtue of a Special Execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in Hancock County, on a judgement rendered December 6th, 1922 Term of said Court, A. D., for the sum of Eight Thousand Nine Hundred seventy and 85-100 Dollars debt, and Two Hundred Fifteen & 25-100 Dollars costs in favor of The First National Bank of Kanawha, Iowa, and against Henry Kamp & Katie Kamp, and to me as Sheriff of Hancock County directed I have levied upon the following described property, to wit:

One Promissory note for $7,5[illegible] dated March 1st, 1920, and due March 1st 1925, with five coupons thereto attached. And one note for $2,000.00 dated Feby. 14th, 1922 and due March 1st, 1922 with coupons attached; Said notes signed by C. H. Packard & Nellie Packard, and secured by mortgage on the following described real estate, situated in Wright County, Iowa, The South Half of the Northwest quarter, and the North half of the Southwest quarter of Section Two. Also the South Half of the Northeast quarter of Section Three, All in Township Ninety Three, North Range Twenty Four West of the 5th P. M. In Wright County, Iowa.

NOW, THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I shall on the 30th day of December 1922 at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Garner in Hancock County, offer and expose at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest that the above named Henry Kamp & Katie Kamp had on the 6th day of December A. D. 1922, or have in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution together with costs and all accruing costs, unless the same shall be sooner satisfied.

Dated at the Sheriff's office in Garner, this 7th day of December A. D. 1922.

E. P. HANSON,
Sheriff of Hancock County, Iowa.
(D21-28)